THE DEKALB DEMOCRAT

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THE DEKALB DEMOCRAT.

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Attorney at Law and Notary Public. Office— [illegible]

JAMES B. MORRISON,

Attorney at Law, Auburn, Indiana. Claim [illegible]

[illegible] WM. H. DILLS. [illegible]

MORRIS & DILLS,

Attorneys at Law. Will prac[illegible] Wilbers & M[illegible]

TRINKENHOFF

[illegible] DeKal[illegible]

INSURANCE.

[illegible] Agent of the [illegible]

LARIMORE,

[illegible] Auburn, Indiana. Will [illegible]

W. H. DAWES,

[illegible] North side Pub[illegible]

[illegible] opposite Wolff's [illegible]

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[illegible] PLUM, Licensed Auctioneer [illegible]

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BLAKER HOUSE,

Butler, DeKalb county, Indiana. Near the [illegible] A. BLAKER, Proprietor. [illegible]

J. L. DUELS

Grocery Store. Keeps for sale Tea, Coffee, To[illegible] and Wines, [illegible]

GEO. W. MAXWELL,

Attorney at Law and Notary Public, Butler [illegible] Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Particular attention given to all kinds of [illegible]

DEKALB SALOON,

And Provision Store, Butler, DeKalb county, [illegible] Glass, [illegible] Crackers [illegible] and Wines of all kinds. Fresh [illegible] june17 [illegible]

FLOURING & CARDING MILLS

WM. H. HUBBELL, Proprietor, Butler, Ind. [illegible] All Work warranted. june17 n1tf

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL,

Butler, DeKalb county, Indiana: J. R. Zeigler, Proprietor. This house has been recently renovated, refitted and refurnished throughout. Day and week boarders taken at reasonable rates. Travelers can here find a comfortable home and reasonable bills. Good Stabling and an attentive Ostler. Every attention paid to the comfort and convenience of guests.

W. A. SHAW,

Manufacturer and dealer in Cabinet Ware, Chairs, Bedsteads, Tables, and Stands. Repairing done to order. Also furnished on short notice, Jarvis, Indiana. june17 n1tf

FORT WAYNE.

MAYER HOUSE,

Corner Wayne and Calhoun-streets, Ft. Wayne, Ind. Enlarged and Renovated. J. LESMAN, Proprietor. june1 n1tf

AVELINE HOUSE.

J. C. FOX, Proprietor, corner Calhoun and Berry Streets, (opposite the Court House) Fort Wayne, Ind

CIRCUIT COURT.

The Circuit Court convenes the [illegible] Monday of April and October in each year.
ROBERT LOWREY, *Judge*, Goshen.
J. H. SCHELL, *Prosecutor*, Goshen.

COMMON PLEAS COURT.

Common Pleas Court convenes on the third Monday of January, May, and September.
WM. M. CLAPP, *Judge*, Albion.
A. M. TINKER, *Prosecutor*, Angola.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

The Board of County Commissioners hold their regular sessions on the first Monday of December, March, June and September in each year.
J. M. BRUMBACK, AMZI SEELY, A. PROVINES, } *Commissioners.*

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE & TRUSTEES

Butler Township: Peter Simon, Trustee; William Gerb, H. W. Hogue, Justices.
Jackson Township: J. G. Dancer, Trustee; Jacob Mau[illegible], Justices.
[illegible] Township: William Henderson, Trustee; G. W. [illegible], John Leighty, George W. Woodcox, Justices.
Newville Township: Dwight Moody, Trustee; Horace [illegible], F. R. Strong, Justices.
Stafford Township: J. W. Swaisgood, Trustee; J. J. [illegible], C. R. Wannemaker, Justices.
Wilmington Township: William H. Hubbell, Trustee; James M. Curdy, Nathan Mathews, George N. Snow, Justices.
Union Township: H. W. [illegible], Trustee; E. Berry, B. B. [illegible], J. R. Cosper, [illegible] Wolf, Justices.
Richland Township: Levi Brown, Trustee; Wash Te[illegible], A. M. Brundrack, L. D. Britton, Justices.
Fairfield Township: Emil. Neibeck, Trustee; G. W. Row, B. Shipe, Justices.
Smithfield Township: J. Duncan, Trustee; Jere. Hemstreet, John Leas, Sen., Justices.
Franklin Township: S. B. Husselman, Trustee; James Stevens, J. M. Norford, Justices.
Troy Township: Joshua Casebeer, Trustee; G. C. Evers, Leso Welty, Justices.

BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES.

Independent Order Odd Fellows.

AUBURN LODGE, No. 116, holds its regular Meetings at the Hall over Ralston's store, Wednesday evenings of each week.
W. GRISWOLD, *N. G.*
W. TEETERS, *V. G.*
J. W. McKAY, *R. S.* A. J. RALSTON, *Treasurer.*
WM. H. DILLS, *Permanent Secretary.*

Auburn Lodge, No. 214, F. & A. Masons.

Regular Communication Tuesday evening [illegible] the Hall of the Monument [illegible]
J. H. FORD, *W. M.*
W. GRISWOLD, *Secretary.*

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Clerk—JOHN RALSTON,
Auditor—GEORGE KIGHLMAN,
[illegible]—GEORGE BARNES,
[illegible]—R. HOFFMAN,
[illegible]—J. WILLIS
[illegible]—W. A. SMITH
[illegible]—H. M. STONES
Treasurer—[illegible]

AUBURN CORPORATION OFFICERS.

Trustees—J. N. Bott, President; Harrison Jones, [illegible] R. L. Showers.
[illegible]—Guy Plum
Treasurer—Joseph Stefel
Attorney—T. C. [illegible]
Marshal—Horace Crowell
J. N. Miller,
School Trustees—A. Larimore,
J. P. Ellison.
Regular sessions held first Monday of each month, [illegible] P. M., at the Town Clerk's office.

FASHIONABLE

EMPORIUM

1864 FALL AND WINTER TRADE 1864.

Cloths, Cassimeres,

VESTINGS,

Ready Made Clothing

AND

Gents' Furnishing Goods

[illegible] MY

[illegible] AND WINTER STOCK

[illegible] goods, which have been purchased [illegible] will be sold

At a small advance above their cost.

Will Make to Order

[illegible] GENTLEMEN'S WEARING APPAREL according to Latest Styles. Cutting and Fitting done and Patterns Furnished.

All goods and work warranted at my old stand [illegible]

CHARLES KLOTZ.

[illegible] 1864. n1tf

BOUNTY, PENSIONS

—AND—

Back-Pay.

J. B. MORRISON,

Is authorized by the Government and will collect

BOUNTIES, PENSIONS and ARREARS OF PAY.

[illegible] and the heirs of deceased soldiers at less ex[illegible] than is done by any other [illegible]

Call at his Law Office, at Auburn, first door on the [illegible]

New Court House.

DEEDS, MORTGAGES, and REVENUE STAMPS kept constantly on hand for sale [illegible]

All Legal business attended to promptly.

J. B. MORRISON.

Auburn, Nov. 11th, 1864 n21tf

PHILLIPS HOUSE.

(LATE CITY HOTEL.)

GEORGE PHILLIPS, ... PROPRIETOR,

East end Columbia-street, near Comparet's Warehouses

FORT WAYNE, IND.

This house has been thoroughly renovated, and the Proprietor is now prepared to entertain his patrons in the most commodious style. Bills reasonable.

July, 1864 1863

CENTRE HOTEL.

J. D. WEATHERFORD, Proprietor.

HUNTERTOWN, ALLEN CO., IND.

The above Hotel having been leased for a number of years, and completely renovated and refurnished, the proprietor feels confident that he will be able to accommodate all with good meals, comfortable rooms and reasonable bills, who may give him a call. A careful hostler, and a well filled barn will always be found by the teamsters.

It is also the office of Fort Wayne and Kendallville, and Fort Wayne and Auburn Hack lines. n27 1yr

The Cost of the War Per Day.

It is now quite certain that the cost of the war is plump $4,000,000 per day, if indeed it do not reach almost $5,000,000. When the Democratic speakers, before the election, charged that the expenses were $3,000,000 per day, the assertion was generally branded as a "Copperhead lie." But it now appears, from the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, that the expenditure for the first quarter of the fiscal year, ending September 30th, 1864, was $353,061,861,31. Divide this sum by 92, the number of days, and it gives $3,837,737, as the expenditure per day! When we consider that the interest on the public debt is constantly increasing, and that the expenses for pensions is now becoming a rapidly augmenting item, there can be no doubt that the cost of the war is now over four millions of dollars per day, and ere long, must be five millions.

How long can the country stand such a monstrous expenditure as this? Evidently not long. Already the signs of collapse are unmistakable. The President has no financial policy. The Secretary of the Treasury has none. Congress has none. The Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means rushes frantically before the country with an insane proposition to condemn a man to the penitentiary for claiming that gold is more valuable than current shinplasters, and the next day retreats from his position with frightened haste, lest Wall street shall tumble all the gold on ship board and send it out of the country before Congress can get the bill passed. In the meantime, the organs of abolition are crying out for taxation, quick, decisive, sharp taxation. But no one wants it to apply to them. The cities are taxed now upon every move their business men make. Not a receipt, check or bill of lading that does not pay its toll into the bloodired treasury of civil war. The towns and counties are staggering under the load the last conscription left them while now another is staring them in the face. A few thousand more are needed. It is the old story over again. The delusion is kept up that if we take Richmond, or Savannah, or Charleston, "the rebellion" is ended. Just as Lord Howe thought if he could take New York, Philadelphia, Charleston and Savannah, the Colonies would be conquered: he took them all, but the Colonies were not conquered. It is the same silly, endless folly of history repeating itself. Experience keeps a dear school, but fools will learn in no other. What a sorrowful spectacle, however, to see this glorious country, which, four short years ago, was unfettered by debt, every man free as the air of Heaven, and at liberty to pursue his own avocations, with his industry untaxed and enterprise unchecked, now loaded down with an onerous taxation that cripples his energies; takes bread from his childrens' mouths, clothing from their backs, condemns them to ignorance and its attendant evils, poverty, and all for what? Why, for a miserable impious delusion, that a nigger is a white man! Was there ever such insanity, since the world began? And was there a people on God's earth that ever before deserved so fully the retributive punishment of Heaven as those who have thus permitted a few madmen to destroy the grandest country and the noblest hopes of human freedom.—*N. Y. Day Book.*

Never Despair.

That staunch and able Democratic journal, the Hillsboro' (Ohio) *Gazette*, in replying to a discouraging letter, uses the following noble and patriotic language:—

"Our farmer friend, exclaims, 'all is lost, it is no use to try any further.' Not so, my friend, all is *not* lost; nor is your condition half as deplorable and grinding now, as it will be if you cease *your* efforts to stay the flood of despotism that rolls mountains high to engulf you, and all of us, Democrat and Abolitionist alike, in its angry and remorseless surges. The number of those battling these advances of despotism is an immense host; when all its efforts are exerted, it is a great power, and never can, unless we will it so, be chained to an imperial chariot. While the *forms* of election remain there are battles to be fought at the ballot-box, and if the *form* shall be struck down, the contest will only be adjourned to a field where *fraud* will not win the day."

These are true and manly words, and put to shame those weak and trembling spirits who despair of their country. To work is the appointed lot of man, and he who forsakes true principles in the hour of adversity, is but a summer soldier who deserves neither the blessings of freedom for himself or his children. The true man will never cease to battle against wrong and error so long as he has a hand to raise or a tongue to move.—*N. Y. Day Book.*

New York City will have to furnish about ten thousand men on the present call for troops.

A Remedy for the Diptheria.

This affection, which comprises those known under the various names of bad sore throat, angina, croup and the French *angine couenneuse*, has hitherto been considered one of the most difficult to cure. We some time back gave an account of Dr. Trideau's method, which consists in administering borax, under form of a syrup; but we now find in the *Revue Therapeutique*, a paper by Dr. A. DeGrand Boulogne, Vice Consul at Havana, in which he mentions ice as an infalliable specific. At this, from its extreme simplicity, would, if effective, be far superior to any yet tried, we cannot refrain from quoting the cases mentioned by the author who had published this remedy as far back as February, 1860, and consequently complains, (not without reason, if its efficiency be such as he describes it,) of the inexcusable negligence of practitioners in not taking notice of it, thereby allowing many valuable lives to be lost. The following cases came under his observation after that date: In March and April, 1861, the disease in question broke out under an epidemic form, and chiefly attacked adults with such virulence, that in one week three young women died in one house. One of Dr. De Grand's patients, afflicted with blephacitis, was seized with it, and as soon as he could not immediately attend, owing to the severity of the case another physician was called in, who ordered emetics and aluminous gargle, which produced no effect. At length Dr. De Grand came, and found the tonsils greatly swollen, and a false membrane covering them. He immediately administered small pieces of ice, and the following morning the tumefaction of the tonsils had diminished by half, and the false membrane had nearly disappeared. That very evening she was enabled to take [illegible]. Profiting by this example, a few days after, her brother was seized with sore throat, presenting the same preliminary symptoms as those of his sister; but he, without waiting for the doctor, took some ice, and was rid of his sore throat in a few hours. Some days later Dr. De Grand was summoned to a young lady who had been laboring under the disease for [illegible] hours; all remedies had failed, and the parents, relatives and friends of the family were plunged in the deepest sorrow. When Dr. De Grand ordered ice a general cry of astonishment was uttered by all present. Ice for a sore throat! Impossible! It was sheer murder! Dr. De Grand maintained his ground, and after much expostulation, during which much time was lost, he obtained his end. Before twenty-four hours were over, the patient was in full convalescence. Being in Vera Cruz on a mission, he was requested to see a young man who was attacked with malignant sore throat, and had been treated without effect by cauterization with hydro[illegible] acid and stringent gargles. Here, again, he had to battle with the prejudices of the family, but was at length allowed to administer ice. The young man recovered in the course of the following day. Dr. De Grand has now been using this remedy for the last twelve years, without having met with a single failure.—[*Paris Galignani.*

The Farragut Testimonials.

The gallant Admiral Farragut was presented on Saturday, at the Custom House, with $50,000 in new 7 30 bonds, with four months accrued interest, which was collected by a committee of citizens appointed for that purpose, as a testimonial of gratitude for the services he had rendered the country. The presentation speech was made by Moses Taylor, Esq., who alluded in a handsome manner to the Admiral's great services, and remarked that our citizens could offer no tribute equal to his claims on their gratitude and affection, their only desire being to receive him as one of their number in the Empire City, and to share as fellow citizens in the renown he brings to it.

The Admiral replied in an appropriate speech, remarking with regard to the flattering allusions to his personal services, that had simply done his duty in the sphere to which he was called, and had acted in obedience to orders from the Department at Washington. With regard to the token of respect and esteem which he had just received, he had not language to express his gratitude. From the time of his entrance to the harbor he had been the recipient of honors of every description. Referring to resident of New York, he stated that he had been forced out of the South, came to this city with his family, and had every reason to feel grateful for the kindness extended to him. He remarked in conclusion that he was a public officer and must go wherever ordered, but if it should be consistent with his duty to the country, he would endeavor to make arrangements to become a permanent resident of New York.—*New York Sun.*

Chances of War.

On the evening of Sunday, the 6th of November, Sergeant Marvin, of the 2d N. Y. cavalry, and Corporal Bennett returning to camp near Cedar Creek, were intercepted and captured by some of Mosby's men. They were taken to the house of one Marshall in Ashby's Gap, where they were treated courteously and furnished with a good supper and a bed. Just as they had felicitated themselves upon their good fortune in falling into such hospitable hands, and turned over to sleep, they were aroused by an unwelcome visitor, who announced to them that they must prepare at once for execution. That happened in this wise. Mosby having captured twenty two men had determined to hang seven of them in retaliation for seven of his men having been hung by General Custer, and the selection was made by lot. But it turned out that two of those who drew the seven "prizes" from the hat were men who had befriended a confederate family in the vicinity, and Mosby decided that if any new prisoners were brought in before the execution two of them should be substituted for these two men, and accordingly Marvin and Bennett were roused from their comfortable beds and put upon the death roll. Lieut. Smith was detailed to conduct the execution, which was to take place on the Winchester road, where the federal troops would be sure to find the bodies hanging in the morning. On the march to the spot the night being dark, one succeeded in slipping from his wrist the cord which bound the seven together, and making his escape. The other six arrived at the appointed place, and three were hung up by the neck to the limb of a tree. The remaining three begged so hard to be shot that Lieut. Smith yielded to their entreaties and they stood up in a row to meet death in that form.

Bennett was shot through the head and instantly killed. A colt's revolver was discharged at the next man, Hoffindale; the ball struck him in the arm, and he fell to the ground, and had the presence of mind to pretend to be dead. The third was Marvin. A [illegible] the muzzle of a revolver to [illegible] and pulled the trigger; the cap did not explode. Marvin is a powerful fellow, and [illegible] the night he knocked the man down and ran for his life. The guard started in pursuit, and fired a number of shots at him, [illegible] took effect. Reaching a piece of wood he dashed in and climbed a tree, and, though his pursuers passed close by, the darkness of the night enabled him to escape discovery. Lieutenant Smith returning went up to Hoffindale, who was still laying motionless in the road, and, after kicking him, said "He is dead," and left him there; but he is alive and safe and will recover. Marvin says Lieutenant Smith and his men said they regretted the necessity of having to execute the prisoners but must obey orders. The men were allowed time to write letters to their friends, and the letters were read and then sealed by Mosby's men and a postage stamp put on each letter. When starting for the place of execution, Sowle, the man who afterwards escaped by slipping the cord from his wrist, seeing the young Miss who had furnished him with pen, ink, and paper for his farewell letter to his family, gave her his money, a twenty dollar note. He says he thought her very good looking, and, believing that he should have no further use for the money, gave it away. She thanked him, and "invited him to call if he came that way again."—*New York Times.*

The Last Message.—A soldier came into our rooms at Nashville, to get an envelope. He said he had a letter to send home for one of his comrades. He drew from his blouse a small package, carefully wrapped; and opening it, held up a scrap of a leaf from a memorandum book. It had bloody finger prints on it, and a few words hastily written with a pencil. The writer was the soldier's pardner, he said. In the charge on Kenesaw Mountains, he found him staggering back from the line the blood streaming from his mouth, and covering his hands and clothes. A minnie ball had cut off his tongue at the root. He tried to speak, but could not. Finally, by motions, he made his partner understand his want—paper and pencil. A scrap was torn from the diary, and on it the boy, held up by his comrade, with fingers dripping with blood, and trembling in death, wrote:

"Father, meet me in Heaven."

He tried to write his name, but it was too late. Life had fled. Fathers and mothers, what will you not do for your sons, whose waking and dreaming and dying thoughts are homeward turned?—*Zion's Herald.*

Can any one define the exact width of a narrow escape?

A Landlord Outwitted.

Ben W. Morrison was one of those free and easy, good-hearted humorous fellows, that was always ready to crack a joke or perpetrate a "sell."

Some fifteen years ago Ben was traveling in Butler county on professional business. The roads were tolerably bad; and worst of all, the stage drivers and the landlord at a certain hotel where they stopped for dinner had an understanding with each other like this: the passengers were taken in to dine, and when cleverly seated, the coach would dash up furiously to the door, and the driver would call for his passengers, stating that he could not delay a minute on account of making his time.

They would rush out, leaving their meals half finished, for fear of being left. For the half finished meal they were charged half a dollar. The victuals were kept for the next load of passengers, when the skinning process was again repeated.

Ben had heard of this place, and when they arrived at the hotel he set his wits to work to see if he could get the value of his money.

The bell rang for dinner and the crowd rushed in. They had hardly got comfortably seated when the coach reined up before the door, and the driver vociferously shouted:

"Passengers all aboard—can't wait but five minutes."

A general rush was made, but Ben sat still and ate his dinner composedly. The stage drove off and left him, but he seemed to care very little about it.

Having disposed of his dinner, he was enjoying the luxury of a long time in the side room, when the landlord approached him saying:

"I—beg your pardon, sir, but did you see any of the silver tea-spoons on the table when you went to dinner?"

"I did, sir."

"Well, they are missing—can't be found."

"Ah, well," replied Ben; "one of the passengers gathered them up—I saw him do it."

"Would you know him again?" gasped the landlord.

"Certainly I would," replied Ben with great coolness.

"Will you point him out to me if I hitch up my horse and buggy, and overtake the stage?"

"Certainly I will."

Boniface was ready in a few minutes, and getting Ben in with him, drove like Jehu for seven miles, till he overtook the driver. The coach stopped, the driver looked frightened and everybody wondered to see the landlord covered with mud, and his horse covered with sweat.

Ben jumped out of the buggy and into the stage, when the driver, thinking that he had hired the landlord to bring him after, was on the point of driving off when the landlord yelled out—

"Is that passenger in there?"

"Yes," replied Ben.

"Are you sure?"

"Yes, sir-e-e," shouted out our bachelor friend.

"Which one is it?"

"It's me," replied Ben, with a grin.

"You!" thundered Boniface, "what the d—l did you do with the spoons?"

"I put them in the coffee pot; you will find them all safe," replied Ben, with a curious twinkle in his eye.

"Sold, by ginger, by that darned Yankee!" yelled the landlord, whilst the passengers roared in laughter, and putting the whip to his horse, drove back, resolving to give the passengers ever afterwards ample time for dinner.

A most important discovery, far more so than that of the alleged source of the Nile, has just been made in South America. It is that the great river Amazon has been found to be navigable from one end to the other: that in fact, a new route has been opened between the Atlantic and the Pacific. The Morona, a Peruvian steamer, which was sent to explore the Amazon, has arrived from Mayro, about three hundred miles from Lima. The Morona navigated more than 2,000 miles of the Amazon proper, and 600 of the Yeayali and the Pachites rivers, which, until then, had seen only Indian canoes. The country is, of course inhabited only by savages, but it is of wonderful fertility.

A young lady from the city, spending a few days with her country cousin, in walking about the farm observed a "gobbler;" she exclaimed, "What is that?" The country cousin informed her it was a "turkey." "Why! he has got the nose bleed, hasn't he?"

Philosophers tells us that nature never errs. They certainly cannot mean human nature.

Butter at the Old Price.

Somewhere in Connecticut there is a family by the name of Barstow, who were never noted for cleanliness. On the contrary, the name was proverbial for filthiness. They were farmers, and Mrs. Barstow was engaged in the dairy business. Each week she posted to a village near by and disposed of her butter to 'Squire Walker, who dealt in country produce and groceries. Ere long she learned that she did not get but half as much for her butter as her neighbors were receiving, and this aroused her usually quiet temper, and she determined to demand an explanation of 'Squire Walker the next time she went to market. So the following week, with her regular amount of butter, she presented herself at the grocer's counter and said:

"'Squire Walker, what are you paying for butter to-day?"

He opened her boxes, and, after a careful survey of the contents, replied:

"Twelve and a half cents."

"Twelve and a half cents [illegible] ed; "how is it that you pay [illegible] twenty cents a pound, and [illegible] a nine-pence—and this [illegible] along?"

"Well," said the 'Squire, [illegible] and hesitating on each word, "the fact is, Mrs. Barstow, your butter is not so clean as hers, and I find it hard work to get rid of it at that price even, when people know who made it."

"Oh! if that is all [illegible]" she replied with a confident [illegible] show them that I can make as [illegible] and as clean butter as anybody."

Mrs. Barstow, all excited, started home, notwithstanding the oppressive heat of the afternoon, and seizing the [illegible] strainer, and wiping the perspiration [illegible] her face, she exclaimed to her daughter:

"Betsy Ann, 'Squire Walker had the impudence to tell me my butter was not so clean as Nance Perkins,' and now I mean to show him that I can make as clean butter as she!"

"I'm tired; I think I should try no fer," replied Betsy Ann, sympathetically.

Mrs. Barstow commenced straining her milk and pouring the cream into the [illegible] old-fashioned churn. It was all [illegible] the last pan, when, mounted [illegible] she was reaching after that [illegible] nately, she slipped, and [illegible] feet went down into the churn [illegible] brought up on the bottom, [illegible] contents in every direction. [illegible] herself as soon as possible, she commenced scraping the cream from her limbs, and and throwing it back into the churn [illegible] remarked, in a slow, deliberating tone to her daughter, who was laughing in a very unbecoming manner at her parent's mishap:

"Well, Bettey Ann, *I guess my [illegible] will have to go at the old price [illegible].*"

Look to the Bedroom.

If two persons are to occupy a bedroom during the night, let them step upon the scales as they retire, and then again in the morning, and they will find their actual weight at least a pound less in the morning. Frequently there will be a loss of two or more pounds, and the average loss throughout the year will be more than one pound. That is, during the night there is a loss pound of matter which has gone off from their bodies, partly from their lungs and partly from the pores of the skin. The escaped material is carbonic acid and decayed animal matter, or poisonous exhalations. This is diffused through the air in part, and in part absorbed by the bedclothes. If a single ounce of wood or cotton be burned in a room it will so completely saturate the air with smoke that one can hardly breathe, though there can be only an ounce of foreign matter in the air. If an ounce of cotton be burned every half hour during the night, the air will be kept continually saturated with smoke, unless the [illegible] can be an open door or window for it to escape. Now the sixteen ounces of smoke thus formed are far less poisonous than the sixteen ounces of exhalations from the lungs and bodies of the two person who have lost a pound in weight in the eight hours of sleeping; for while the dry smoke is mainly taken into the lungs, the damp odors from the body are absorbed both into the lungs and into the pores of the whole body. Need more be said to show the importance of having bedrooms well ventilated, and of thoroughly airing the sheets, coverlets, and mattresses in the morning, before packing them up in the form of a neatly made bed?—Journal of Health.

Domestic Scene.—Anxious mother to a female acquaintance—"I wonder why this child don't go to sleep?"

Female acquaintance.—"Well, I don't; its face is so dirty it can't shut its eyes."

Governor's Message.

To the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

From the report of the Adjutant General I am able to give the number of men who have gone into the military service of the United States from this State, from the beginning of the war until the 1st day of January, 1865.

VOLUNTEERS TO JANUARY 1, 1862.			
Infantry,	6 Regiments 3 months	4,698	
"	2 Regiments 1 year men	1,098	
"	48 " 3 " "	47,505	
Cavalry,	3 " 3 " "	2,238	
Artillery,	17 Batteries	2,292	
			[illegible]
UNDER CALLS FOR 1862.			
Infantry,	1 Regiment, 84th 1 year	1,022	
"	30 " 3 "	28,272	
Cavalry,	2 " 3 "	2,437	
Artillery,	7 Batteries	978	
			31,687
RECRUITS 1-61-'62, AND TO SEPT. 5, 1863.			
Infantry, 4,316; Cavalry, 537; Artillery, 499			5,845
			97,987
UNDER CALLS OF 1863 AND 1864.			
Infantry,	4 Reg'ts 6 months men	3,778	
"	6 " 2 years	5,505	
"	2 " 3 " { 140th 142nd	1,880	
Cavalry,	7th Regiment	1,167	
"	5th Regiment	6,301	
Artillery,	1 Battery, 25th	144	
			14,[illegible]97
RECRUITS FROM SEPT. 5, 1863, TO DATE.			
Infantry		9,707	
Cavalry,		1,347	
Artillery,		1,298	
			12,352
Additional number shown by rolls in the Adjutant General's Office, say			900
Additional for 28th U.S. Colored Volunteers			518
One hundred days volunteers, 8 Regiments			7,129
Re-enlisted Veterans			11,404
			148,950
Drafted men and substitutes forwarded and in Camp, as reported by General Carrington, Sup't		14,580	
Enlisted in Regular Army		1,110	
Enlisted in the Navy		774	
			16,464
Total number of men furnished			165,314

NEGRO TESTIMONY.

The statute which excludes negroes from testifying in courts of justice, in cases in which white persons are parties, is, in my opinion, a stigma upon the humanity and intelligence of the State.

The interests of both races demand that this disability be removed, and if the fact of color affects credibility, that can be referred to the court and jury as in other cases and would undoubtedly receive due consideration. Indiana and Illinois are the only free States whose statute books are dishonored by the retention of a law so repugnant to the spirit of the age, and the dictates of common sense.

ELECTIONS AND CONSPIRACIES.

While engaged in civil war of gigantic proportions, a presidential election has quietly taken place, its results have been peaceably and readily acquiesced in, and the bitterness and personal animosities which are usually engendered in such a contest, have passed away as speedily and perfectly as at any former period in our history. The ability of the people to come together under such circumstances, and peaceably elect a chief magistrate, has been regarded alike by the friends and enemies of republican institutions as the great test of their capacity for self-government, and accordingly we find that the result of the late elections has made a profound impression throughout the old world and has given renewed assurances of the perpetuity of our goverment.

I congratulate you on the returning harmony of the people of our State, and that the dangers which threatened us with internal dissensions, have apparently passed away. Some misguided persons who mistook the bitterness of party for patriotism, and ceased to feel the obligations of allegiance to our country and government, conspired against the State and National governments, and sought by military force to plunge us into the horrors of revolution. A secret organization had been formed, which by its lectures and rituals, inculcated doctrines subversive of the Government, and which, carried to their consequences, would evidently result in the disruption and distruction of the nation.—The members of this organization were united by solemn oaths, which, if observed, bounds them to execute the orders of their Grand Commanders without delay or question, however treasonable or criminal might be their character. I am glad to believe that the great majority of its members regarded it merely as a political machine, and did not suspect the ulterior treasonable action contemplated by its leaders, and upon the discovery of its true character, hastened to abjure all connection with it. Some of the chief conspirators have been arrested and tried by the Government, and others have fled; their schemes have been exposed and baffled, and we may reasonably hope that our State may not hereafter be endangered and dishonored by the removal of these insane and criminal designs.

THE WAR.

We are in the midst of a bloody civil war, forced upon the Government by the rebellious inhabitants of certain States.—The theory upon which this war was begun was the pretended right of a State to withdraw from the Union whenever its rights under the Constitution of the United States were violated, of which violation it had the exclusive power to judge and determine. This claim was founded upon the dogma, that the Union was a compact of sovereign and independent States, to which they were parties in their municipal; that the United States were not a nation, but an aggregation of nationalities united in a co-partnership for certain purposes, and upon certain conditions, which were contained in the articles of co partnership known as the Federal Constitution.

The exercise of the right of secession, or withdrawal from the Union, was justified by the allegation that the people of the Southern States had violated their constitutional obligations by refusing to capture or permit to be captured in their midst, fugitive slaves escaping from their masters, and by various other acts of hostility to the institution of slavery; and by the further declaration that there was good reason to believe that the government of the United States under the administration of Mr. Lincoln, would perform acts of violence subversive of the prosperity and even the existence of slavery. To have conceded the right claimed, and permitted any number of States peaceably to withdraw from the Union, would have involved not only the destruction of the government, but the absolute dissolution of the Nation, breaking it into as many fragments as there are States, each claiming sovereignty and independence as to all the others. When the war was begun, therefore, there was but one of two things for the government to do, either to suppress the rebellion and assert its integrity as a Nation, or to abdicate its authority and confess itself without right to enforce its decrees and perpetuate its existence, by conceding the want of national unity and the right of secession. It must be admitted that between these two there was no middle ground, and the government was forced at once to a choice between national life and national death, the life only to be preserved by the total suppression of the rebellion that menaced it. Between the contending theories there could, in the nature of the case, be no compromise, as they were utterly antagonistic and irreconcilable. The rebellion was begun upon an alleged right upon which it must stand or fall, and was resisted by the government upon the ground that its own life could not be preserved, if the existence of this right were in any manner or to any extent conceded.

It is hardly worth while to consider what would be our condition if this rebellion were successful. The most thoughtless or stupid mind cannot fail to perceive that the several States, fragments of a once happy and powerful republic could not live together in prosperity and peace; but that war following upon war, anarchy and the destruction of personal liberty, would inevitably result, to be succeeded by the night of despotism, burying in utter darkness the fair hopes and glorious prospects which once illuminated our national horizon. Whatever it may cost us to preserve the Union, we may be assured it will cost us everything to lose it. A refusal to prosecute the war because it is expensive, would not be unlike the case of a man who should resolve to die because the employment of a physician would embarrass his financial affairs. Nor would it be less absurd to refuse to sustain the government and prosecute the war, upon the pretence that by so doing constitutional rights and personal liberty would be endangered, when we know perfectly well that if the rebellion succeeds, civil and religious liberty and constitutional rights, of whatever kind, will be overwhelmed in one common ruin.

Let us hope that human slavery, which has ever been the source of national dissensions and heartburnings; which from the beginning has arrayed our people into classes, and fretted them into mutual hatreds; and for the preservation and prosperity of which it has been solemnly avowed that this mighty war and most bloody rebellion were begun and are prosecuted; has received its mortal wound. and will soon be consigned to the common grave of loathsome tyrannies, from which there is no resurrection. Should the Congress of the United States pass a joint resolution to prohibit slavery, or involuntary servitude throughout the United States, I do most earnestly hope that the people of the several States will hasten to give it their solemn sanction, so that it may pass into our fundamental law and go out to all the world, that our country is in fact, as in name, "the land of the free," as well as "the home of the brave."

O. P. MORTON.

THE NEWS.

JANUARY 11th, 1865.

Butler, the Beast, has been removed from his command. Thank God for that! Gen. Ord has been appointed in his place, temporarily.

Gen. Hood is at Corinth, fortifying it. Forest is again threatening Paducah.

Dudley Mann writes from Paris to Geo. N. Sanders, that Napoleon will, with or without the co-operation of Great Britain, recognize the Confederate States soon after 4th of March next.

Old Frank P. Blair is in Richmond.—Much speculation is indulged in as to the object of his mission.

Gold in New York the 10th, closed at 2 23½.

January 12.

Congress is discussing the repeal of reciprocity treaty, and the proposed constitutional amendment abolishing slavery.

A "Leading Peace Democrat" has gone to Richmond, supposed to be clothed with power to act with F. P. Blair, Sen., to open negotiations with Jeff. Davis.

Guthrie has been elected U. S. Senator, from Kentucky.

The Galt House, at Louisville was burned Tuesday evening. Loss 1.000.000 dollars

The jury in Opdyke and Weed suit have disagreed.

De Kalb Democrat.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF TOWN AND COUNTY

WILLIAM H. DILLS, Editor.

AUBURN, INDIANA:

FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1865.

Amende Honorable.

An apology is due our worthy cotemporary of the Waterloo *Press*, for our presumption in believing that he would do a political opponent simple justice, tell the truth, or perform an honorable act.

That our readers may fully understand why we thus apologize to that editor, we will state, that for several weeks past the columns of that paper, has been open to J. W. Case of this place, by which lie upon lie about us, and abuse and scandal (if possible by such a miserable wretch) has been poured out without stint; yet caring nothing for what the miserable lying coward said, save one point wherein Case by omission and erasures of our language, in regard to soldiers, sought to make us say that which he knew was not intended; and by this means instigate soldiers and their friends against us. Therefore to set ourself aright before the readers of the *Press* we asked and obtained permission to have inserted in that paper from a quarter to a half column over our own signature, the facts on that point, and thereby prove Case a great liar. The only condition asked was that the language should be proper and respectful, and not worse than the articles from Case's pen; we of course acceding to the condition, and remarking that if Case was charged for the insertion of his articles, we would pay the same, otherwise we asked the favor as a matter of right and courtesy.

The article was written observing the conditions, but was not published as agreed upon.

Taking the whole transaction together, the part played by Baxter is most contemptible, and void of honor and decency. He thus will permit himself to be made a tool of by a man whom we have proven time and again a base liar, will insert matter which he (Baxter) knows contains lies, and then will not permit the party lied about to defend himself through the columns of that paper. He will permit a bad and malicious man to publish in his paper articles made up out of lies and falsehoods calculated to incite soldiers to riot and bloodshed, but will refuse the party against whom the soldiers may be incited, to appear, even for pay, to say nothing for courtesy, and exculpate himself from the alleged charges. The true reason of this ungentlemanly course, is because the article would have most completely proven, Case a political friend of his, a liar of the most abandoned character.

No, indeed, our article was *too lengthy*, yet he can publish an article in the same issue of three quarters or more of a column from "Pot Handle Loveland," teeming with nothing but slang about us.

In such matters Case and Baxter are alike—neither doing as they agree to; in fact we are inclined to the belief that about all abolitionists are similarly diseased.

Hereafter we shall not ask, and consequently shall expect no courtesies from the miserable tool.

"Pot Handle" Loveland.

A poor besotted debauchee, stinking with vermin and sensual disease, a pigmy in intellect and stature, so degraded in morals and obnoxious in person that no individual of ordinary respectability ever permitted him to enter their sitting room or parlor, except by his impudence or intrusion; with the assistance of a political enemy of ours, occupied about three quarters of a column in the *Waterloo Press* last week, in vituperation and abuse of the Editor of this paper, over the signature of "Handel."

If it was not for certain benefits and favors heretofore bestowed on and granted to this ungrateful lying whiffet, we would not notice him, but will now after giving the supposed cause of the attack only give the pup a name, which will follow him to his grave. If there was any other cause for the ungenerous attack than that prompted by the native, inbred meanness of the growling animal, it was, because we would not permit him to manage our paper and business as he wanted to—because we would not permit him to sneak in, lay around, loaf at, and find out the secrets of our office—because we would not permit him to convert our office into a gambling shop, and occupy the time, attention and probably the money of the young men in our employ—because we have permitted him through courtesy to the craft, to use our press, paper and material for his own benefit without charge—because we have interposed in his behalf when the boys on the street, would stop him, point their fingers with scorn at him, deride and abuse him, and cause them to cease for their own good—and finally because we have established a paper where he had completely run out, and have the ability, character and means to sustain it, his envy and jealousy overcame him and this is the cause of the attack, and the treatment we receive. We ask no great amount of sympathy from our friends, for we deserve a reprimand because we did not kick him out of our office, at his first entrance. We endeavored to be more charitable than a certain preacher, who at the whiffet's first visit at his house, requested him "not to call again &c."

It is true, as he says, we do sometimes get into quarrels with "infants"—just such pigmies in morals, religion, and character as he, yet old ones in hypocrisy, crime and debauchery.

As we stated above, he has done the dirty work in writing the article, for some one of more sense than he has, he therefore very appropriately signs himself their "*Handel*"—and consequently becomes the "handle" of a *tool*;—and because of his vulgarity and evident knowledge of the language of a brothel, and duties of a "chambermaid" a position he has not the ability to occupy, but one whose duty it is to follow after, clean up and carry out for, that personage, he uncautiously gave himself the right name—that is the handle of the implement he most frequently empties; which we by omitting one word will make his name, "POT HANDLE LOVELAND."

And now to conclude, we take pleasure in introducing to the men and boys, only of our village, the above named whiffet—Pot Handle Loveland—here comes—Pot Handle Loveland—there he goes, git out of the way, for Pot Handle Loveland! How d'ye do Pot Handle?

FROM INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 5, 1865.

The Indiana Legislature was organized to day, by the election of John U. Petit of Wabash County, Speaker of the House; Cyrus T. Wilson of Clarke County, Principal Clerk, T. O. Braffett, Assistant, and John H. Dooley, Doorkeeper; all these are Republicans.

In the Senate, A. T. Whittelsey; of Vanderburg County, was chosen Secretary, J. S. Brodwell of Monroe County, Assistant, and M. A. O. Packard, of Marshall County, Doorkeeper; all these are Democrats.

In the House—a debate ensued relative to the right to his seat of one Banta, Republican, from Johnson County. After the dispatch of the usual postage-stamp, stationery and newspaper bills, and prayer by the preacher, the resolutions in regard to Banta were discussed, which occupied the whole day. It was finally determined to admit him to membership, by resolution on a strict party vote—54 Republicans to 36 Democrats. His right to occupy a seat is yet to be contested, and so shall we have, in the House, the rights of the members from Putnam and Clinton Counties called in question.

The address of Mr. Pettit, on taking the Speaker's Chair, was brief, well timed and elegantly expressed. He has had great parliamentary experience, and will, no doubt, make an excellent presiding officer.

In the Senate, on Monday next, Hon. Paris C. Dunning will be succeeded as presiding officer by Conrad Baker, Lieutenant Governor elect, On that day too, Governor Morton will deliver his message. There are multitudinous candidates for Agent of the State, Librarian, Canal Trustees, Penitentiary Directors, &c, but as to the chances of the successful ones I cannot yet predict. The United States Circuit Court is still occupied with counterfeit cases. The District Court, presided over by Judge McDonald, is pushing business. The State Agricultural Board and the State Horticultural Society are still in session. I think it will be determined to hold the next State Fair at Fort Wayne, There are strong influence in favor of that locality.

Re-arrest of Mr. Humphreys by Order of General Hooker—The Reasons Therefor.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 6.

I understand that Andrew Humphreys, recently on trial by Military Commission, also Milligan, Horsey and Bowles, who were paroled, have been re-arrested by order of Maj. Gen. Hooker, who says, as I am informed, that Brevit Maj. Gen. Hovey exceeded his transaction as a simple commander of a department. Humphreys is now seized again, Hovey had no business to commute his sentence.

Nothing of importance was transacted in the Legislature beyond the hearing of Gov. Morton's message, which was prematurely delivered. It is a long document and will be published in all the papers to-morrow. It is a good thing.

Legislative Summary.

SATURDAY, January 7, 1865.

The Senate, after two days contention, elected John H. Johnson, republican, doorkeeper, by one vote. Frank Cunsingham was his opponent, receiving 23 votes. Several ineffectual ballots were had for assistant doorkeeper, Messrs. Thompson, Morgan, Moore, Rouse and Cunningham being candidates.

A resolution giving men employed by the doorkeeper six, and boys three dollars per day, was referred to a select committee.

An invitation from the House asking the presence of the Senate on Monday, the 9th inst., at 2 p. m., for the purpose of witnessing the opening and counting of the returns for governor and lieutenant governor, was accepted unanimously.

Ten thousand copies of the governor's message were ordered to be printed.

An effort to fix the commencement of the daily sessions at 2 p. m. was defeated after lengthy discussions—26 to 23. Nine o'clock a. m. is the time honorable senators must meet.

Bill No. 12, introduced by Mr. Hord, authorizing creditors in certain cases to bring action for their claims before they are due, was passed to the second reading.

Bill No. 3, legalizing bonds issued for the benefit of soldier's families was read the second time and referred to a select committee.

In the House the day was chiefly occupied in debate upon bill No 1. introduced by Gregory, of Warren, to increase the governor's salary. No conclusion was reached.

Mr. Meredith, of Vigo, proposed joint resolution No. 1, striking article 13 from the constitution which passed to a second reading.

MONDAY, January 9.

Mr. Vawter introduced bill No. 13, amending section 17 of the county board act of June 17, 1852, so as to allow county boards to borrow money to encourage enlistments.

Mr. Mason offered a resolution abolishing courts of common pleas, which was referred to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Mulligan introduced a bill amending an act approved June 4, 1852, requiring county treasurers and their sureties to sign and acknowledge their bonds in presence of a majority of the county board.

Mr. Beeson introduced joint resolutions amending articles 4 and 8, sec. 23 of the constitution, so as to enable the raising of taxes to support common schools. Read a first time.

The Senate, after visiting the hall of the House, and in joint convention witnessing the inauguration of Governor Morton and Lieutenant-Governor Baker, returned, and the president, pro tem., Hon. Paris C. Dunning, conducting the lieutenant governor elect to the chair, the latter gentleman delivered his inaugural, which was eminently appropriate and patriotic.

S. G. Thompson, of Wabash was elected assistant doorkeeper,

It was refused to elect a sergeant at arms, as an unnecessary institution by a vote of 12 to 36.

In the House, in the afternoon, on resolution by Mr. Buskirk, the Senate met in joint convention to witness the inauguration, after the counting of the votes of Governor Morton and Lieutenant Governor Baker. The ceremony was conducted with great decorum, and Governor Morton having delivered his initiative paper from manuscript, and the Senate having retired, the House adjourned.

Married.

In this place Dec. 5th, Mr. ALBERT ROBBINS of the firm of Elson & Robbins, Family Grocers, and Miss ANNA E. BUMPUS.

We leave them at the portal
Of earthly happiness.
We pray the power Immortal
May hover o'er to bless;
And strew their future pathway
With flowers of peace and love,
Till death shall call their spirits
To Eden realms above.

New Advertisements.

The Coming Draft.

The undersigned has just received quite an assortment of plain and fancy Picture Frames, Cases, and Card Photographs of distinguished Americans, Union and Confederate officers &c. Please call and examine specimens, and get your Likeness taken before the draft.

☞ Rooms one door north of Wolf's Store, Auburn, Indiana, U. E. BABB, Artist

Jan, 12, 1865. no25to52

Estray Sheep.

Strayed from the subscriber, in Jackson Township, one mile and a half west of Jackson Centre, on or about the middle of July last, three Sheep, described as follows: A hole in the left ear and a crop off of the right, and "G. W." on the left side. Any person returning said sheep to the undersigned will receive a reward of five dollars. GEORGE WERNTZ.

January, 13th, 1865. n29 3t

Surveyor's Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that the County Surveyor, or his deputy will at my request proceed to survey, re-locate and establish all the lines and corners in, and adjoining Section 22, Township 33 north, range 14 East, in DeKalb county, Indiana and for that purpose will meet at the residence of the undersigned on Tuesday, the 31st of January 1865. WM. SHIRTS.

H. M. STONER, Applicant.
County Surveyor. n29 3t

BOUNTY, PENSIONS

—AND—

Back-Pay.

J. B. MORRISON,

Is authorized by the Government, and will collect

BOUNTIES, PENSIONS and ARREARS OF PAY.

for soldiers and the heirs of deceased soldiers at less expense, and in shorter time than is done by any other person.

Call at his Law Office, at Auburn, first door on the left, in

New CourtHouse.

DEEDS, MORTGAGES, and REVENUE STAMPS kept constantly on hand for conveyancing.

☞ All Legal business attended to promptly.

J. B. MORRISON.

Auburn, Nov. 11th, 1864. no21 tf.

FORT WAYNE.

MAYER HOUSE,

Corner Wayne and Calhoun-streets, Ft. Wayne, Ind. ☞ Enlarged and Renovated. J. LEHMAN. Proprietor.

SCHENCK'S

PULMONIC SYRUP,

SEAWEED TONIC,

—AND—

MANDRAKE PILLS.

The above is a correct likeness of Dr. Schenck just after recovering from Consumption, many years ago. Below is a likeness of him as he nows appears.

When the first was taken he weighed 107 pounds; at the present time his weight is 220 pounds.

DR. SCHENCK'S

Principal Office and Laboratory is at the N. E. corner of SIXTH and COMMERCE Streets, Philadelphia, where all letters for advice or business should be directed.

He will be found there every SATURDAY, professionally to examine lungs with the Respirometer, for which his fee is three dollars; all advice free.

In New York at No. 32 BOND Street, every TUESDAY from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

At the MARLBORO' HOTEL, Boston, January 18 and 19, February 15 and 16, March 15 and 16, April 19 and 20, May 17 and 18, June 14 and 15, July 19 and 20.

The time for my being in BALTIMORE and PITTSBURG will be seen in the daily papers of those cities.

The History of Dr. Schenck's own Case, and how he was cured of Consumption.

Many years ago, whilst residing in Philadelphia, I had progressed gradually into the last stage of Pulmonary Consumption. All hopes of my recovery being dissipated, I was advised by my physician, Dr. Parrish, to remove into the country. Moorestown, New Jersey, being my native place, I was removed thither. My father and all his family had lived and died there—and died of Pulmonary Consumption. On my arrival I was put to bed, where I lay for many weeks in what was deemed a hopeless condition. Dr. Thornton, who had been my father's family physician, and attended him in his last illness, was called to see me. He thought my case entirely beyond the reach of medicine, and decided that I must die, and gave me one week to arrange my temporal affairs.—In this apparently hopeless condition, I heard of the remedies which I now make and sell. It seemed to me that I could feel them working their way, and penetrating every nerve, fibre, and tissues of my system.

My lungs and liver put on a new action, and the morbid matter which for years had accumulated and irritated the different organs of the body, was eliminated, the tubercles on my lungs ripened, and I expectorated from my lungs as much as a pint of yellow offensive matter every morning. As this expectoration of matter subsided, the fever abated, the pain left me, the cough ceased to harrass me, and the exhausting night-sweats were no longer known, and I had refreshing sleep to which I had long been a stranger. My appetite now began to return, and at times I found it difficult to restrain myself from eating too much; with this return of health, I gained in strength, and now am fleshy. I am now a healthy man, with a large healed cicatrix in the middle lobe of the right lung and the lower lobe hepatized with complete adhesion of the pleura. The left lung is sound, and the upper lobe of the right one is in a tolerably healthy condition.

Consumption at that time was thought to be an incurable disease, by every one, physicians as well as those who were unlearned in medicine—especially such cases as were reduced to the condition I was in. This induced many people to believe my recovery only temporary I now prepared and gave the medicines to consumptives for some time, and made many wonderful cures; and the demand increased so rapidly that I determined to offer them to the public, and devote my undivided attention to lung diseases. In truth, I was next to forced to it, for people would send for me far and near, to ascertain whether their cases were like mine.

For many years, in conjunction with my principal office in Philadelphia: I have been making regular professional visits to New York, Boston, Baltimore, and Pittsburg.

For several years past, I have made as many as five hundred examinations weekly with the "Respirometer." For such examination my charges is three dollars, and it enables me to give each patient the true condition of his disease, and tell him frankly whether he will get well.

The great reason why physicians do not cure Consumption is that they try to do too much; they give medicines to stop the cough, to stop the night-sweats; hectic fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive system, locking up the secretion, and eventually the patient dies.

The Pulmonic Syrup is one of the most valuable medicines known. It is nutriment, powerfully tonic, and healing in itself. It contains no opium, yet loosens the phlegm in the bronchial tubes, and nature throws it off with little exertion. One bottle frequently cures an ordinary cold; but it will be well first to take a dose of Schenck's Pills to cleanse the stomach. The Pulmonic Syrup is readily digested and absorbed into blood, to which it imparts its healing properties. It is one of the best preparations of iron in use; it is a powerful tonic of itself; and when the Seaweed tonic dissolves the mucus in the stomach, and is carried off by the aid of the Mandrake Pills, a healthy flow of gastric juice good appetite, and a good digestion follow.

The Seaweed Tonic is a stimulant, and none other is required when it is used. It is pure and pleasant, no bad effects like when using Bourbon whiskey, which disorders the stomach, torpers the liver, locks up all the secretions, turns the blood into water, dropsy sets in, and the patient dies suddenly.

Bourbon whisky is recommended, now-a days by almost every physician. Many patients that visit my rooms, both male and female, are stupefied with this poison. The relief is temporary. If they cough they take a little whiskey; if they fell weak and feeble they take a little whiskey: if they cannot sleep, they take a little whiskey; and they go on in this way, requiring more and more until they are bloated up, and imagine they are getting fleshy. The stomach, liver, and digestive powers are completely destroyed, and lose their appetite for food. No one was ever cured of consumption by this process, where cavities have been formed in the lungs. A little stimulant is frequently beneficial to consumptives, such as pure brandy or good wines; in many cases London porter or brown stout in moderate quantities; but Bourbon whiskey hastens on instead of curing consumption.

The Seaweed Tonic produces lasting results, thoroughly invigorating the stomach and digestive system, and enabling it to eliminate and make into healthy blood the food which may be used for that purpose. It is so wonderful in its effects that a wineglass full will digest a hearty meal, and a little of it taken before breakfast will give a tone to the stomach which few medicines possess the power of doing.

The MANDRAKE PILLS may be taken with entire safety by all ages and conditions, producing all the good results that can be obtained from calomel, or any of the mercurial medicines, and without any of their hurtful or injurious results. They carry out of the system the feculent and worn-out matters loosened and dissolved by my Seaweed Tonic and Pulmonic Syrup. It will be seen that all three of my medicines are needed in most cases to cure Consumption.

AGENTS.

BOSTON—George C. Goodwin & Co.
NEW YORK—Demas Barnes & Co.
BALTIMORE—S. S. Hance.
PITTSBURG—Dr. George H. Keyser.
CINCINNATI—F. E. Suire & Co., and John D. Park.
CHICAGO—Lord & Smith, and H. Scovill.
ST. LOUIS—Collins Brothers.
SAN FRANCISCO—Hostetter, Smith & Dean.
Also, sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given that Robert Culbertson Administrator of the estate of John Moese, has filed in my office his final settlement report in that behalf, which will be heard at the next term of the DeKalb Court of Common Pleas.

JNO. RALSTON, Clerk.

Dec. 31st, 1864.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given that William Mathews Administrator of the estate of William M. Sawyer, has filed his final settlement report in my office, which will be heard at the next term of the Court of Common Pleas of DeKalb county Ind.

JNO. RALSTON, Clerk.

Jan. 4th 1865.

Administrators Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Administrator of the estate of John A. Feagler, deceased, will on the 30th day of January 1865 expose to sale at public auction at the late residence of said decedent in Richland township, DeKalb county, Indiana, all the personal property of said decedent, remaining unsold, consisting of thirteen acres of good wheat in the ground, one fanning mill, cookstoves, chairs, tables, bureaus, beds, bedding, tea-ware, and all kinds and varieties of household furniture usually owned by good farmers. Sale to commence at 9½ o'clock A. M.

TERMS.—A credit of eleven months will be given on all sums over three dollars by purchaser giving his note according to law, and all sums not exceeding three dollars will be required in cash on day of sale.

JOSHUA FEAGLER, Administrator.

J. B. Morrison, Atty. n28w3

CABINET SHOP.

THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand and manufactures to order any variety of

Cabinet Ware,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Dressing Bureaus,

TABLES,

Stands, Lounges,

CUP-BOARDS,

COMMON AND FANCY

Rocking Chairs;

In fact everything in his line of business extraordinarily cheap.

Having at considerable expense purchased and fitted up a NEW HEARSE, holds himself in readiness to fill all orders for

COFFINS,

AND ATTEND FUNERALS WHEN DESIRED.

☞ COFFINS made and trimmed cheaper than any other establishment in the county.

Remember the place—West side of Main-street third door North of Wolf's store, Auburn, Indiana

C. C. SHAFFER.

Dec. 30 1864. n2

Great Gift Distribution!

250,000

Watches, Chains, Diamond Rings

&c., &c., &c.

WORTH OVER

ONE MILLION DOLLARS!

ALL TO BE SOLD FOR

One Dollar Each.

Without regard to Value!! Not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive!!!

Splendid list of articles! All to be sold for One Dollar each!!

250	Gents' Gold Hunting case Watches,	$50 to $150
250	Ladies' Gold and Enameled case Watches,	35 " 70
500	Gents' Hunting case Silver Watches,	35 " 70
200	Diamond Rings,	50 " 100
3000	Gold Vest and Neck Chains,	15 " 30
3000	" " " "	4 " 6
3000	Gold Oval Band Bracelets	4 " 8
3000	Chased Gold Bracelets	5 " 10
5000	Chatelaine Chains and Guard Chains	5 " 20
7000	Solitaire and Gold Brooches	4 " 10
2000	Lava and Florentine Brooches	4 " 6
5000	Coral, Opal, and Emerald Brooches	4 " 8
5000	Mosaic, Jet, Lava and Florentine Ear Drops,	4 " 8
7500	Coral, Opal, and Emerald Ear Drops	4 " 6
4000	California Diamond Breast Pins	2 50 " 10
3000	Gold Fob and Vest Watch Keys	2 50 " 6
4000	Fob and Vest Ribbon Slides	$3 " [illegible]
5000	Sets Solitaire Sleeve Buttons, Studs, &c	3 " 8
3000	Gold Thimbles, Pencils, &c.,	4 " 7
10000	Miniature Lockets	2 50 " 8
4000	" " Magic Spring	$3 " 20
3000	Gold Toothpicks, Crosses, &c.,	2 " 6
5000	Plain Gold Rings	4 " 11
5000	Chased Gold Rings	4 " 11
10000	Stone Set and Signet Rings	2 50 " 10
10000	California Diamond Rings	$2 " 10
7500	Sets Ladies' Jewelry—Jet and Gold	5 " 15
60000	Sets Ladies' Jewelry—Cameo, Pearl, &c	4 " 15
10000	Gold Pens, Silver Extension-holders and Pencils	4 " 10
10000	Gold Pens and Gold-Mounted Holders	3 " 3
5000	Gold Pens and Gold Extension Holders	6 " 10
5000	Silver Goblets and Drinking Cups	6 " 50
2000	Silver Castors, $15 to $50 each. 2000 Silver Fruit and Cake Baskets	20 " 50
5000	Dozen Silver Tea Spoons	$10 to $20
5000	" " Table Spoons and Forks	$20 to $40

In consequence of the great stagnation of trade in the manufacturing districts of England, through the war having cut off the supply of cotton, a large quantity of Valuable Jewelry, originally intended for the English market has been sent off for sale in this country, and MUST BE SOLD AT ANY SACRIFICE!!

Under these circumstances, ARRANDALE & CO., acting as Agents for the principal European Manufacturers, have resolved upon a

GREAT GIFT DISTRIBUTION,

subject to the following regulations:

CERTIFICATES, naming each article and its value, are placed in

SEALED ENVELOPES,

and well mixed. One of these envelopes will be sent by mail to any address, on receipt of 25 cents.

ALL ARTICLES SOLD AT ONE DOLLAR EACH WITHOUT REGARD TO VALUE!

On receipt of the Certificates, you will see what you are going to have, and then it is at your option to send the Dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or any set of Jewelry on our list, for ONE DOLLAR and in no case can they get less than one dollar's worth, as there are no blanks. The price of Certificates is as follows:

One for	25 cents.
Five for	$1
Eleven for	2
Thirty for	5
Sixty-five for	10
One hundred for	15

Agents will be allowed ten cents on every Certificate ordered by them, provided their remittance amounts to One Dollar. Agents will collect 25 cents for every Certificate, and 15 cents to us, either in cash or Postage Stamps.

ARRANDALE & CO.,
167 Broadway, New York.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL,

Butler, DeKalb county, Indiana: J. R. Zeigler, Proprietor. This house has been recently renovated, refitted and refurnished throughout. Day and week boarders taken at reasonable rates. Travelers can here find a comfortable home and reasonable bills. Good Stabling and an attentive Ostler. Every attention paid to the comfort and convenience of guests.

De Kalb Democrat.

Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana
RAIL ROAD.

On and after Oct. 30th, 1864, Passenger Trains will leave the following stations daily (except Sundays):

GOING EAST.

	Mail and Passenger.	Express.
Butler	12:50 P. M.	5:42 A. M.
Waterloo City	12:30 "	5:22 "
Lawrence	12:25 "	
Corunna	12:16 "	

GOING WEST.

Butler	4:01 P. M.	10:45 P. M.
Waterloo City	4:20 "	11:01 "
Lawrence	4:38 "	
Corunna	4:38 "	

For full details see the company's posters and time tables at the depot and other public places.

Trains are run by *Chicago Time*, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

H. H. PORTER, *General Superintendent, Toledo.*
C. P. LELAND, *General Passenger Agent, Toledo.*

M. F. SEELY, Agent, Butler;
D. R. RIDDELL, " Waterloo City;
WM. McENTYRE, " Lawrence;
THOS. PHILLIPS, " Corunna.

PROMOTION, AND THANKS.—We are pleased to learn of the promotion of Lieut. E. J. Sherlock of Co. A, 100th Ind. Reg. to that of Captain. Our thanks due the Capt. for No's. 3 & 4 Vol. 1. of the "Daily Loyal Georgian" published at Savannah.

COURT.—The DeKalb Court of Common Pleas, will commence its January Term, next Monday. Let all interested bear this in mind.

ON DIT.—It is rumored on the streets, that a couple of our ex abolition Congressmen, who seem to be out of employment, have recommended our little ex abolition editor—Pot Handle Loveland, to a situation at Washington; that of carrying out and doing the *dirty* work, for one of old Abe's black chambermaids.

Agricultural Notice.

The annual meeting of the DeKalb County Agricultural Society, will be held at the Sheriff's office in the Court House, on Wednesday, January 18th, 1865, at 2 o'clock, P. M. A general attendance is requested. W. GRISWOLD, Pres't.
December 28, 1864.

Piano for Sale.

Any person desirous of purchasing a splendid Rosewood piano, seven octaves extra mouldings, serpentine case, fret yre, harp pedal and carved Louis 14th style; of same style as those selling in New York city at from $450 to $500; can by referring to us obtain such an one for two thirds of the last figure. n26tf

ESTRAY OXEN.

Taken up by Alonzo Lockwood in Jackson township, DeKalb County Indiana, Nov. 15th 1864, one pair of oxen, red color, no marks or brands are supposed to be eight years old, and were appraised at forty dollars.
JOHN RALSTON, Clerk DeKalb C. C.
December 27th, 1864. n27 1tpd

ESTRAY COLT.—Taken up by Peter [illegible], in Franklin township, DeKalb County, Indiana, November [illegible] 1864 a dark bay mare colt, both hind feet white, no other marks or brands perceivable. Said colt is supposed to be two years old, and is appraised at sixty-five dollars.
JOHN RALSTON,
Clerk DeKalb Circuit Court.
December 18, 1864.

Administratoris Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the administrator of the estate of John A. Feagler, deceased, will on Friday and Saturday the 30th and 31st day of December A. D. 1864, at the late residence of said decedent in Richland township DeKalb county Indiana offer for sale at public auction the following property, to wit: Horses, hogs, sheep, cows and other cattle, two wagons, plows, drags and other farming implements, wheat and oats in the bushel, wheat in the ground, set of pump tools, Carpenter and Joiner tools, cook stoves, beds and bedding and a large amount of household furniture, a revolver, cross cut saw, a quantity of seasoned lumber five sugar kettles and other articles too numerous to mention. Sale to commence at nine o'clock A. M. of said days. A credit of twelve months to be given on all sums over three dollars, by purchaser giving his note with approved security according to law.
JOSHUA FEAGLER, Administrator.
J. B. Morrison, Att'y.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a certified copy of a Decree, to me directed from the Clerk's Office of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Henry Hull and others, are plaintiffs, and Stephen Lennon is defendants requiring me to make the sum of two hundred and seventeen dollars and eighty-one cents, with interest on said decree and costs. I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on Saturday the 21st day of January A. D. 1865, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day, at the door of the Court House of said DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits of a term not exceeding seven years, of the following described Real Estate to wit: The South half of the south-west quarter of section three (3) township thirty-three (33) north of range fourteen (14) east in DeKalb County.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will, at the same time and place, expose at Public Sale the fee-simple of said Real Estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.
HENRY WILLIS,
Sheriff of DeKalb County.
n36t3
Auburn, Dec. 17, 1864.

SUMMIT CITY
Woolen Factory.

100,000 *LBS. WOOL WANTED*

AT THE ABOVE ESTABLISHMENT, for which we will pay
The Highest Rates, in Cash.

To our customers, and all others who have Wool to Manufacture, or exchange, we can offer *a larger and better assortment of Goods* of our own manufacture this Spring than at any previous season.

Having made a large addition to our building, with New Machinery and Steam Power,

OUR FACILITIES FOR

Custom Carding,
SPINNING AND FULLING,

Have been so much increased, that we can execute all orders promptly; and with experience has is and close attention, we hope to merit the patronage heretofore bestowed.
FRENCH, HANNA & CO.,
Successors to H. RUDISILL's Sons.
Fort Wayne, July 1, 1861. n2 3m

CENTRE HOTEL.

J. D. WEATHERFORD, Proprietor.

HUNTERTOWN, ALLEN CO., IND.

The above Hotel having been leased for a number of years, and completely renovated and refurnished, the proprietor feels confident that he will be able to accommodate all, with good meals, comfortable rooms and reasonable bills, who may give him a call. A careful hostler, and a well filled barn will always be found by the teamsters.

Is also the office of Fort Wayne and Kendallville, and Fort Wayne and Auburn Hack lines. n27 1yr

AVELINE HOUSE.

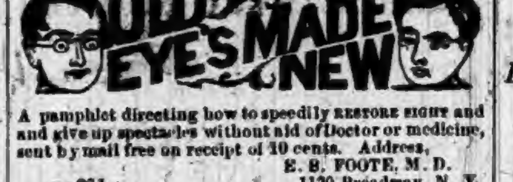
E. C. FOX, Proprietor, corner Calhoun and Berry Streets (opposite the Court House) Fort Wayne, Ind

Special Notices.

INFORMATION FREE.
TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS,

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency Premature Decay, and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it, (free of charge,) the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case.—Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertisers bad experience, and possess a sure and valuable remedy, can do so by addressing him at once at his place of business.—The Recipe and full information—of vital importance—will be cheerfully sent by return mail.
JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.

P. S.—Nervous sufferers of both sexes will find this information invaluable.
(no26 3m)



A pamphlet directing how to speedily RESTORE SIGHT and and give up spectacles without aid of Doctor or medicine, sent by mail free on receipt of 10 cents. Address,
E. B. FOOTE, M. D.
no 26 1y 1130 Broadway, N. Y.

THE DRAFT.—Notice is hereby given to those indebted to me by note or otherwise to call and pay up within ten days from this date.
Sept. 14th, 1864. C. S. HARE.

SETTLEMENT DEMANDED.—We desire all who are indebted to us on account to recollect that their accounts must be settled every year and as Mr. Steifel contemplates removing from this place some time during the present fall, all who are indebted are requested to call and settle before he leaves.
J. STEIFEL & CO.
Auburn, Sept. 15th, 1864 n13tf

EDITOR OF DEMOCRAT:—DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all wishing it (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in ten days Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and Impurities of the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache in less than thirty days.

All applications answered by return mail without charge.
THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
831 Broadway, New York.

A CARD TO THE SUFFERING.
Swallow two or three hogsheads of "Buchu," "Tonic Bitters," "Sarsaparilla, "Nervous Antidotes," &c., &c., &c., and after you are satisfied with the result and one box of OLD DOCTOR BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS—and be restored to health and vigor in less than thirty days. They are purely vegetable, pleasant to take, prompt and salutary in their effects on the broken down and shattered constitution. Old and young can take them with advantage. Imported and sold in the United States only by J. S. BUTLER,
No. 427 Broadway, New York.
Agent for the United States

P. S.—A Box of the Pills, securely packed, will be mailed to any address on receipt of price, which is ONE DOLLAR, postpaid—money refunded by the Agent if entire satisfaction is not given.

DO YOU WISH TO BE CURED.
DR. BUCHAN'S

ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS cure in less than 30 days, the worst cases of Nervousness, Impotency, Premature Decay, Seminal Weakness, Insanity, and all Urinary, Sexual and Nervous Affections, no matter from what cause produced. Price, One Dollar per box. Sent, postpaid, by mail, on receipt of an order. One Box will perfect the cure in most cases. Address,
JAMES S. BUTLER,
General Agent, 427 Broadway,
n15m3 New York.

THE BEST NEW YORK WEEKLY!

An Anti-Abolition Democratic Paper.

A PAPER FOR WHITE MEN.

NEW YORK DAY BOOK
For 1865.

THE DAY BOOK is the organ of Democratic principles—the genuine, old fashioned principles upon which our government was founded. It is for WHITE SUPREMACY, STATE SOVEREIGNTY, and a FEDERAL UNION as the cardinal landmarks of American Government and civilization. It goes for white men being superior and negroes inferior, just as God made them, and it asks every true man who believes this to work for the success of these principles. THE DAY BOOK is the only paper in the North that distinctly takes this position, and vigorously exposes Abolitionism, Miscegenationism, and every other diabolicalism that is now rushing our country into the horrible vortex of a disgusting mongrelism.

It is also the only weekly made up expressly for country circulation, the other New York weeklies being reprints from daily papers. It is, therefore, worth more than other papers to every item is specially prepared for its columns. The news from all parts of the world is carefully condensed, forming a COMPLETE HISTORY OF THE TIMES.

The Day Book embraces all topics—agricultural, commerce, markets, stories, literary matter, &c., thus presenting the farming, industrial and working classes a cheap and reliable weekly, containing all they need without the trouble and expense of reading so many newspapers.

The price of the Day Book is lower than that of any paper made up, as it is, from original matter. The superior condensation of news, arrangement of articles, &c., make it actually worth double the price of a weekly in which the matter is badly arranged and hurriedly reprinted from a daily.

TERMS:

One copy, one year,	$ 2 50
Three copies, one year,	6 00
Ten copies, one year	20 00
Twenty copies, to one post-office,	35 00

An extra paper furnished to Clubs of Ten and Twenty. At the above rates, the name of each subscriber will be written upon his paper, so as to prevent all cause of difficulty with Postmasters.

CLUBBING.

Persons who get up clubs can receive the OLD GUARD, a Democratic Monthly, if desired, in place of extra copies. Whoever will send twenty subscribers at $2 00 each, (they can go to different offices), will receive a copy of Dawson's magnificent edition of "THE FEDERALIST," price $4 00 as a premium. For forty subscribers, at the same rate, a person can get an extra copy of THE DAY-BOOK, THE OLD GUARD for 1865, and "THE FEDERALIST."

We employ no traveling agents. Any one wishes to subscribe for the Day-Book need not wait to be called upon for his subscription.—All that is necessary for him to do is to write a letter, inclose the money, and direct to us.
VAN EVRIE, HORTON & CO.,
No. 162 Nassau street, New York.

Send for a specimen copy, which is always sent, postage free, on application.

JAMES I. BEST. C. A. O. McCLELLAN.

BEST & McCLELLAN,
Attorneys & Counselors at Law,
Pension, Bounty and Pay Agents.
WATERLOO CITY, IND.

Have a complete abstract of the Records of DeKalb county, Indiana.
August 12, 1864.

AUCTIONEER.

R. B. Showers, Licensed Auctioneer, Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana will attend and cry public sales and vendues on as reasonable terms as anybody.
Nov. 19th, 1864. n23 3m

THE OLD
AND FIRMLY ESTABLISHED

Newville Store.

B. FETTERER,
Newville, DeKalb county, Indiana

Flatters himself will being able to present to the citizens of DeKalb county the

Largest Assortment and Best Selected stock of

Dry Goods, Dress Goods, of all kinds
Groceries of every description,
Hardware, Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps, Clothing,

Queens, Wooden, and Glassware, Stationery, Wall Paper, Candies, Notions, Carpets, etc. etc.

In fact everything offered for sale or desired by a trading community, ever seen in North-eastern Indiana, which he will dispose of

On terms better and lower than any house of a similar nature,

Having purchased with cash, and being able to continue so, he knows he can sell at a small advance on Wholesale prices,

And Suit Every Customer.

He would have the farming community to understand he will

Take Everything in the shape of Country Produce in Exchange

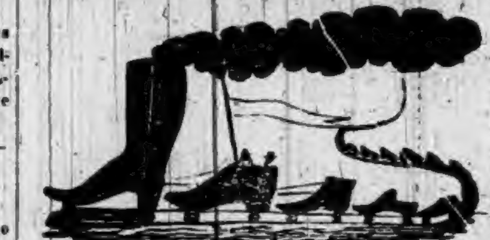
For his Goods, and if they don't want goods he will give

The Highest Market Price in Cash.

For all Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, Peas, Beans, Wool, Sheep Pelts, Hides, Butter, Eggs, &c., that may be brought to him. He knows what he says, and means every word, therefore give me a call before purchasing elsewhere

Remember the place: "The North-west corner store,
B. FETTERER.
Newville, Indiana, June 14. 1864. n1 1y

BOOTS & SHOES.



C. S. HARE

WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens generally trading in Auburn, that he is now prepared to sell Mens', Womens' and Childrens' wear

Of the latest style and best manufacture,

and from the very best material in market.

He also always has on hand a good supply of

Sole-Leather,

AND ALL KINDS OF

STOCK

Used in the trade for the supply of country manufacturers. He is also prepared to

Manufacture to Order

AND ON SHORT NOTICE,

MENS' AND WOMENS' WEAR

He respectfully solicits a liberal patronage, and flatters himself that he can make it to the advantage of people to trade with him.
Auburn, Ind., June 17, 1864. n1 tf

DeKALB SALOON

Main-street, Opposite the Public Square,

ED. ELDRIDGE, Proprietor.

ALWAYS may be found a large supply of

WINES, LIQUORS,
CIGARS,
Fresh Ale and Ft. Wayne Beer.
TOBACCO, ETC., ETC.

OYSTERS
AND
OTHER REFRESHMENTS.

BALTIMORE OYSTERS by the Can, half Can or Dozen, in their season.

The standard *PATENT MEDICINES* of the day may be found at this establishment. *Also*—Sweet Castor Oil linseed Oil, and a fine stock of Perfumery.
Auburn, Indiana, June 17, 1864. n1 t

NEW SALE
AND
Livery Stable,

Corner Main and Sixth-streets, Opposite to Wagoner's Grocery,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

AUGUSTUS S. LEAS, PROPRIETOR,

Has opened a new Livery Stable, and will accomodate on short notice all who desire to hire

HORSES & CARRIAGES.

Horses bought and sold.

Charges as reasonable as can be afforded at any other establishment. [July 8, 1864—n3 tf

MME. DEMOREST'S

Mirror of Fashions,
QUARTERLY JOURNAL DU GRAND MODE.

Circulation 40,000 (*largest in the World.*)

Every number contains large and magnificent colored steel engraved Fashion Plates, splendid illustrations of all the fashionable Paris Novelties for Ladies' Dresses, Waists, Sleeves, Jackets, Wrappers, Sacks, Under garments, Jewelry, Headdresses, Boys' Misses' and Infants' Dresses; new and elegant Braid and Embroidery Patterns, Trimmings, Useful Novelties, etc. Four life size patterns cut ready for use, combining the cheapest, most useful, and practical Magazine for mothers, milliners, dress-makers, and ladies generally, ever issued in this or any other country.

MORGAN & BUECH,
81 and 89 Columbia street,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,
SIGN OF THE

BIG PADLOCK!

DEALERS IN

Hardware,

Mechanics' and Farmers' Tools.

Iron, Nails, Glass,
PINE SASH AND DOORS,
Carriage Trimmings,
and Wagon-makers' Stock,
RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING,
PACKING AND CORDAGE;
THE CELEBRATED

Pittsburg Plows,

GRAIN DRILLS,
HORSE POWERS,
AND WOOD-SAWING MACHINES,
STRAW-CUTTERS,
Cider and Cane Mills,
Cistern and Well Pumps,
Tin Ware and Stoves.

Their assortment of **Stoves** is large, and comprises all the latest and handsomest styles of Parlor, Box and Cook Stoves.
MORGAN & BUECH.
Fort Wayne, aug. 12, 1864. n3m

MILLINERY.

Summer & Fall styles

MRS. McDOWELL,

After tendering her acknowlegments for past favors, would announce that *She has removed from her former place of Business,*

To the Room formerly occupied as the law office of T. R. Dickinson,

Where she has on hand, and is constantly receiving

The Latest Styles and Best Qualities of

Bonnets, Hats,

Silks, Ribbons, Flowers,
Laces, and all other Trimmings,

And Materials Suitable for the Season,

Particular attention paid to Straw work.
Auburn, July 22, 1864. n5 tf

AUBURN MILLS,

KEEP on hand and for sale at all times all good grades of

Wheat and Buckwheat Flour,
MEAL, BRAN, AND FEED.

Will pay the highest market price, IN CASH, for

Wheat, Corn, Rye, & Buckwheat;
AND ALL
CORD-WOOD

That may be furnished at the Mills.
CUSTOM WORK SOLICITED.

Grinding done on the day the grain is brought.
C. & M. SHEETS, Proprietors.
Auburn, June 17, 1864

The Family Grocery.

Emanuel Leopold

INFORMS the citizens of DeKalb county that he has received
A NEW AND FRESH SUPPLY OF
FAMILY

Groceries,

Which he will sell as LOW as any other House in Northern Indiana.

HIS STOCK CONSISTS IN PART OF

Coffee, Sugar, Tea,
SALT FISH,
MOLASSES, SYRUP,

Rice,	Tobacco,	Cigars,
Allspice,	Pepper,	Candies,
Stoneware,	Woodenware, etc.,	etc

In fact everything usually kept or sold in

A First Class Grocery Store.

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

Of all kinds will be taken in exchange for goods.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
[W]ines and Liquors

Constantly kept on hand, and offered for sale as pure as unadulterated.

Remember the place—Second door south of Wolf's store, Main-street.
EM'L LEOPOLD.
Auburn, Indiana June 24 1864. n1t

B. W. OAKLEY,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC
HARDWARE,
Saddlery & Carriage Trimmings
RUBBER & LEATHER BELTING.
79, Columbia-street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.
July 1, 1864. n1 tf

On the way to Steifel & Ochs'

1864.	1864.
SIMON STEIFEL.	ISAAC OCHS.

STEIFEL & OCHS'

The Empire Store
OF
BUTLER.

THIS firm having recently opened their

SPRING & SUMMER STOCK,

Now consider it as full and complete

In everything that may be needed

Or inquired for as any stock in the cou

In part their store is filled with

FOREIGN AND DOMESIC

Dry Goods,

INCLUDING

DRESS GOODS,
WHITE GOODS,
Fancy Goods,

Hosiery, Yankee Notions, Cloths, Cassimeres,

Cottonades, Linen Duck, Linen Drills

AND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

DOMESTICS

Also—A Large Assortment of

Ready Made Clothing,

Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
Trunks,

A full stock of Straw Goods, Shakers,
BALMORAL AND SKELETON SKIRTS,
Ladies' Cloaks and Shawls, Silks, Ribbons,
Flowers and Millinery Goods.

Our supplies of

GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE

Are full and never in want of anything in that line

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE,

That we will offer and give THE VERY HIGHEST MARKET PRICE, *either in Goods or "Greenbacks,"*

For all kinds of Country Produce, Anything, — from Wheat to Small Pigs.

Remember the place: the first store on the West side of Main-street, nearest the Depot.
Butler, DeKalb county, Ind., June 24, 1864. n1 tf

BOWSER & STORY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STATIONARY ENGINES,
Of Every Size and Variety,
MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS,
Mill Gearing,
Mill Picks, Plows, Corn Shellers, etc.,
Water-street, North of the Canal, *FORT WAYNE.*
July 8, 1864. n3 tf

Printing.

JOB PRINTING!

Having just received a large assortment of

PRINTING MATERIALS

Comprising some new and elegant Styles of

TYPE, MACHINERY, &C., &C

We are now enabled to Execute

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING.

AT REASONABLE RATES,

And in as neat a style as any Printing Establishment in the State.

Printing in Bronzes and Fancy Colors neatly Executed,

LEGAL BLANKS,
BILL HEADS, CIRCULARS,
BALL TICKETS, CARDS,
LABELS, DRAFTS,
SHOW CARDS,
PROGRAMMES,
POSTERS,
BUSINESS CARDS.
&c., &c., &c.

In a Style not to be surpassed. Terms Cash.

BUY AT OLD NO 3.

There is Luck in Odd Numbers.

ORFF'S! ORFF'S!
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,
Full of all Kinds of Cheap Goods.

Silk Mantles,
Cloth Mantles,
Lace Mantles,
Sun Umbrellas,
Parasols,
BUGLE EMBROIDERED PARASOLS!

A COMPLETE STOCK OF
Sheetings, Tickings,
PRINTS,
Stripes, Checks,
WATER PROOF CLOAKINGS,
(An entirely New Thing.)

Cloths, Cassimers,
SATINETS, ETC.

THE NEW STYLE HOOP SKIRT.

Which can be compressed into the smallest compass without injury.

SPLENDID BLACK AND WHITE
PLAIDS.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY!

REMEMBER
THE CHEAP,
One Price Store,
AT
Lucky Number 3.

July 1, 1864. n2 tf

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Photographic Materials,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
501 Broadway, N. Y.

In addition to our main business of Photographic Materials, we are Headquarters for the following, viz:

STEREOSCOPES
—AND—
STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,

Of these we have an immense assortment, including

WAR SCENES,
AMERICAN CITIES,
FOREIGN CITIES
LANDSCAPES,
GROUPS,
STATUARY
&c., &c., &c.

Also, Revolving Stereoscopes, for public and private exhibition. Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of Stamp.

Photographic Albums.

We were the first to introduce these into the United States, and we manufacture immense quantities in great variety, ranging in prices from 50 cents to $50 each.—Our Albums have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. They will be sent by mail, free, on receipt of price.

Fine Albums made to order.

Card Photographs.

Our Catalogue now embraces over

FIVE THOUSAND

different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, &c., about

100 *Maj. Generals,*	550 *Statesmen,*
200 *Brig. Generals,*	130 *Divines,*
275 *Colonels,*	125 *Authors,*
100 *Lieut. Colonels*	40 *Artists,*
250 *Other Officers,*	125 *Stage,*
75 *Navy Officers,*	50 *Prom't Women*

150 *Prominent Foreign Portraits.*

3,000 COPIES OF WORKS OF ART.

Including reproductions of the most celebrated

ENGRAVINGS, PAINTINGS,
STATUES, &C.

Catalogues sent on receipt of Stamp.

An order for One Dozen Pictures from our Catalogue will be filled on the receipt of $1.80 and sent by mail Free.

Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D. will please remit twenty-five per cent of the amount with their order.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
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501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

The prices and quality of our goods cannot fail to satisfy.

AUBURN
UNION SCHOOL!

The Winter Term of the School will commence on
Monday, December 5th, 1864.
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SPENCER DILLS, *Principal,*
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MISS LAMB, 2d *Assistant,*
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All Scholars residing within the Corporate Limits of Auburn, and those who have been legally transferred to said town for school purposes can attend

Free of Charge.

All others will be charged as follows:

TO THE PRIMARY DEPARTMENT,	$3 00
" " JUNIOR "	4 50
" " SENIOR "	6 00

The studies in the Primary Department will embrace

ORTHOGRAPHY,
PRIMARY GEOGRAPHY,
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Boarding can be had on reasonable terms in private families. Rooms can be obtained by those who may desire to board themselves.

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S. W. SPROTT,
A. LARIMORE, School Trustees.
P. FLUKE,
JOHN BUTT, Director.
November 11th, 1864. [illegible]

PROSPECTUS FOR 1865.

THE
LADY'S FRIEND.

A NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE
OF
LITERATURE AND FASHION

The publishers of this new Magazine in entering upon the second year of its existence, beg leave to offer their thanks to the reading public for the support which they have so liberally extended to them. Very few Magazines have been able, in their second year, to boast of so large a circulation as that to which

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Handsome Steel Engravings.

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SEWING MACHINE PREMIUM.

In order to enable ladies to procure a first quality Sewing Machine at every little outlay, we make the following liberal offers:
We will give one of

WHEELER & WILSON'S
CELEBRATED SEWING MACHINES

The regular price of which is Fifty-Five Dollars—on the following terms:

1. Twenty copies, one year, and the Sewing Machine,	[illegible]
2. Thirty copies, one year, and the Sewing Machine,	[illegible]
3. Forty copies, one year, and the Sewing Machine;	[illegible]

In the first of the above clubs, a lady can get twenty subscribers at the regular price of $5.50 a copy, and then by adding on these subscriptions, twenty dollars in addition, will get a Machine that she cannot buy anywhere at less than Fifty-Five Dollars. If she gets thirty subscribers and seventy-five dollars, she will only have to add ten dollars to the amount. While if she gets forty subscribers at the regular price, she will get her Machine for nothing.

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One copy, one year,	[illegible]
Two copies, "	[illegible]
Four " "	[illegible]
Eight " " and one to the getter-up of club,	[illegible]
Twenty " "	[illegible]
One copy of *The Lady's Friend* and *The Post*,	[illegible]

Single numbers of THE LADY'S FRIEND (postage paid by us), twenty-five cents.

Subscribers in British North America must remit twenty cents in addition to the annual subscription, as we have to prepay the U. S. postage on their magazines.

The contents of THE LADY'S FRIEND and THE POST will always be entirely different.

Address DEACON & PETERSON,
No. 319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

Specimen copies will be sent to those desirous of getting up clubs on the receipt of fifteen cents.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumptives, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all throat and Lung affections, (Free of charge,) by sending their address to
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co.
n15m3 New York.

JUST WHAT YOU WANT TO KNOW.—The undersigned respectfully announces to his numerous patrons of DeKalb County, that he will remain in Auburn during the summer, at his old rooms, (situated near A. Wolf's Store,) for the purpose of taking first class Ambrotypes and Photographs, singly or by the dozen. All who wish to get cheap pictures, will do well to call soon. Remember that delays are dangerous, and procrastination the thief of time, so come along one and all, and catch the shadow ere the substance flies. U. E. BABB, Artist.
Auburn, June 16th, 1864.

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

PIANO-FORTE

MANUFACTURERS,

499 BROADWAY,

New York.

The attention of the Public and the trade is invited to our

NEW SCALE SEVEN OCTAVO ROSEWOOD

Piano Fortes

Which for volume and purity of tone are unrivalled by any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements,

French Grand Action, Harp Medal, Iron Frame Over-Strung Bass. &c, &c., &c.

And each instrument being made under the personal supervision of

J. H. Grovesteen,

who has had a practical experience of over 30 years in their manufacture, is fully

Warranted in every Particular.

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and also at the

American Institute for five successive Years,

The gold and silver medals from both of which can be seen at our ware-room.

By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at a price which will preclude competition.

PRICES.

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case, $275.

No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood heavy mouldings, $300.

No. 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV style $325.

TERMS.

Net Cash in Current Funds. Descriptive circulars sent free. n21 12mos

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MATRIMONIAL!

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

If you wish to marry, address the undersigned, who will send you without money and without price, valuable information that will enable you to marry happy and speedily, irrespective of age, wealth or beauty. This information will cost you nothing, and if you wish to marry I will cheerfully assist you. All letters strictly confidential. The desired information sent by return mail, and no questions asked, address

SARAH B. LAMBERT,
Greenpoint, Kings, Co.
New York.

Pianos & Melodeons.

C. L. Hill's

GREAT

PIANO

WARE-ROOMS

AND

MUSIC STORE,

52 AND 54, CALHOUN STREET,

(Opposite the Court House,)

Fort Wayne, Indiana.

THE LARGEST

Musical Instrument

WARE HOUSE

IN THE WEST.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND

A LARGE STOCK

OF

PIANOS

MELODEONS,

AND

CABINET ORGANS,

FROM THE BEST MAKERS IN THIS COUNTRY.

SOLE AGENTS

For the following Manufacturers of Pianos,

STINEWAY & SON,	New York.
CHICKERING & SON,	Boston.
WM. KNABE & CO.,	Baltimore.

Whose Pianos are acknowledged, by all competent judges,

The Best in the World.

Also—Pianos from many other first class makers.

SOLE AGENT FOR

MASON & HAMLIN'S

BOSTON CABINET ORGANS,

—FOR—

CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS.

The best instrument, at a

Moderate Price,

Yet Mounted for this Purpose. *Also:*

MASON & HAMLIN'S

CELEBRATED

Melodeons,

IN EVERY STYLE.

☞ Send for Circular. ☜

All Instruments, above named, are warranted for five years.

TAKE NOTICE.

I will sell any Instrument as low as can be bought at any establishment in the United States.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

ALL KINDS OF

SMALL INSTRUMENTS

INSTRUCTION BOOKS,

Sheet Music,

And in Fact everything that constitutes

A First Class Music Store.

The following are some of the

Celebrated Pianos

I KEEP, NOT NAMED ABOVE.

W. P. EMERSON,	Boston,
G. A. MILLER,	Boston,
ERNEST GABLE.	New York.

Whose Pianos give entire satisfaction wherever sold.

☞ Having secured the services of

A COMPETENT TUNER,

Pianos and Melodeons will be tuned and repaired

In the best possible manner

☞ *A Work Warranted to give entire satisfaction.* ☜

Fort Wayne July 1, 1864. C. L. HILL. n9 3yl-a.

Dry Goods.

WOLF'S ONE PRICE STORE

FALL AND WINTER

TRADE.

A. WOLF,

AUBURN, INDIANA,

HAS on hand, and is constantly receiving an extensive and attractive stock of

DRESS

—AND—

Dry Goods,

Comprising the Latest Novelties and Fashions, and the Newest Shades of both

Foreign & Domestic Manufacture.

Carpetings, Oil Cloths, Yankee Notions,

WINTER AND SUMMER

SHAWLS,

IN GREAT VARIETY

LADIES' CLOAKS

Of the latest and most approved patterns

Balmoral Skirts,

HOOPS,

Dress Trimmings, Furnishing Goods, Plain and Fancy Silks, Prints of the Best Quality,

SUCH AS

Merrimac, Sprague, Pacific, American,

IN ENDLESS VARIETY,

Sheetings and White Goods.

The largest, best, cheapest and most extensive and well selected stock of

Ready Made Clothing,

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods ever exhibited for sale in DeKalb county.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

New and fresh—as cheap as the cheapest, including

Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Rice, Tobacco, Alspice, Pepper, Glass, Earthen and Queensware of every description.

The highest market price paid for Country Produce of all kinds.

Being an equal partner in the firm of Wolf & Brother, Wholesale Merchants, No 17 North Third street, Philadelphia, he can with safety assert that he has in purchasing and selecting goods for this market superior advantages over dealers in the West, and consequently can honorably compete with every person in the trade.

Those who know themselves indebted to him on account of the old firm of STEIFEL & WOLF are respectfully requested to call and settle the same immediately.

☞ Don't forget to call at the corner of Fourth and Main streets—the old stand of Steifel & Wolf.

June 17, 1864. A. WOLF. n8 ly

Dry Goods.

UNION STORE.

J. L. ISHERWOOD & CO.

BUTLER, DEKALB COUNTY, IND.,

HAVING RECENTLY MOVED *Into their Large and Commodious Brick Building,*

They now offer to the trading community a

MOST ATTRACTIVE

AND

SUPERB ASSORTMENT

OF

Dry Goods,

GROCERIES,

Boots and Shoes

HATS AND CAPS,

NOTIONS, HARDWARE, GLASSWARE, QUEENSWARE, SALT,

WALL AND Window Paper.

STATIONERY, &C.,

All of which was bought with Cash and will be sold to customers at prices

That Defy Competition.

Particular attention is paid to the purchase of

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

For which *the highest market price* will be paid, either in

GOODS OR CASH.

Remember the place—The Brick Store, East side Main Street.

J. L. ISHERWOOD & CO.

Butler, June 24, 1864. n8 tf

S. W. RALSTON.

IMPORTANT

TO ALL

IN WANT OF

CHEAP DRY GOODS!

S. W. RALSTON

HAS just opened at his old stand in Auburn,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods

AND

Groceries.

His entire stock having been purchased FOR CASH, he is prepared to sell at the

LOWEST PRICES

Every variety and style of Dry Goods sold at the very *Lowest Prices that can be afforded in the Country.*

DRESS GOODS.

In this line I am confident I can please the most economical buyers.

Queensware, Glassware, AND **Hardware,**

Of the latest styles, and of superior quality; all

WILL BE SOLD VERY CHEAP.

GROCERIES.

WE HAVE A LARGE ASSORTMENT,

And of the Best Quality offered in this market.

ALL KINDS OF

Country Produce

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS

At the Highest Market Price

S. W. RALSTON.

Auburn, Indiana, June [illegible]

Dry Goods.

SOMETHING NEW!!

J. STEIFEL & CO.'S

GREAT EMPORIUM

OF

DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS & CAPS,

JEWELRY,

GROCERIES,

Carpets, Trunks, Cloths, Prints,

HOOP SKIRTS,

Wall and Window

Paper,

LOOKING GLASSES, NOTIONS,

Ladies' Shawls & Cloaks,

CARPET SACKS, &C.,

OPPOSITE THE AUDITOR'S OFFICE,

Auburn, DeKalb County, Ind.

THEY would respectfully announce to the citizens of DeKalb and adjoining counties that they have the

Best Assortment

Of the above mentioned articles ever offered for sale in North-eastern Indiana, and are determined to

SELL AS CHEAP,

IF NOT CHEAPER,

Than any other similar establishment in the whole country, for the simple reason that

Their Goods were Selected with the Greatest Possible Care,

And Purchased with Cash.

If you don't believe it call and see us and be convinced.

☞ All kinds of *COUNTRY PRODUCE* will be taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

☞ The highest price, in cash, paid for *Wheat, Corn, Oats, Wool, Sheep Pelts, etc.*

Save your time and Money by calling on us before purchasing elsewhere.

J. STEIFEL & CO.

Auburn, June 17, 1864. n1 tf

Miscellaneous.

AUBURN

MARBLE WORKS.

FOREIGN & AMERICAN MARBLE

Monuments,

Headstones,

Mantles,

CABINET SLABS,

&C., &C., &C.,

OF EVERY STYLE, SIZE AND QUALITY,

Soldiers' Monuments and Tombstones,

FLAGS AND SHIELDS,

American Coat of Arms, &c., &c.,

Carved in a manner not to be excelled or surpassed East or West, North or South.

I offer and will sell on the most reasonable terms possible.

My stock consists of AMERICAN AND ITALIAN MARBLE of the finest quality.

☞ If you live at a distance you can send your order by mail, and it will be promptly filled; or wait until I come and see you.

J. O. P. SHERLOCK, Jr.,

Aug. 27, 1864-tf. Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana.

THE MODEL MAGAZINE

—OF—

AMERICA.

DEMOREST'S

Illustrated Monthly,

—AND—

MME. DEMOREST'

MIRROR

—OF—

FASHIONS,

—AND—

JOURNAL DU GRAND MODE.

Yearly $3.00, or it will be sent quarterly, to comprise the September, November, March and May Nos., at $1.00. Single copies 25 cents.

This Magazine will furnish an attractive array of novelties in every department, splendidly illustrated, to include original Stories by the most eminent writers, Poetry, New and fashionable Music, useful Receipts, and the latest Fashions, presenting and Combining the most interesting, useful, artistic and attractive Magazine now published.

THE LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

We shall spare neither pains nor expense to make as perfect as the Illustrated News and the sixty thousand copies of the Mirror of Fashions heretofore sold demonstrated them to have been.

The fashion department as usual will always reflect the latest styles, and be a practical family guide, essential in the preparation of ladies' and children dresses.

The numerous engravings and illustration a executed in the highest style of art, will include every article of novelty and utility, connected with Ladies' or Children's Dress, including a sheet of new and elegant

Braid and Embroidery Patterns,

One of the most useful and popular features will be

FULL SIZED PATTERNS,

which are selected from the best designs of the season: such as

CLOAKS, SLEEVES, WAISTS, JACKETS, WRAPPERS, CHILDREN'S PATTERNS, etc., etc.,

Cut with accuracy, accompanied with full descriptions for trimmings and diagrams to assist amateurs in putting them together, and also illustrated with engravings, so that it can be seen at a glance how they look made up.

These patterns alone would cost more than twice the price of a single number of the Magazine.

All communications relating to Fashions to be addressed to Mme. Demorest, 473 Broadway.—Communications relating to the magazine should be addressed to Wm. Jennings Demorest, 39 Beekman St., New York.

To each yearly subscriber to the Monthly, to commence with the September number, who requests it, will be sent the splendid summer No. of "Mme Demorest's Mirror of Fashions," without charge, besides the premium.

☞ Agents wanted everywhere.

☞ Do not fail to give the full address.

Subscriptions received to commence with the first of January next, may include the September, October, November, and December Numbers for 75 cents extra, or 60 cents for the October, November and December Numbers, or 35 cents for the November and December, Numbers.

AT WHOLESALE ONLY!

Watches and Jewelry

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT THE

LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH.

Army and Country Merchants, pedlars, Traders, Sutlers, and General Dealers can make enormous profits upon a small investment!

Jewelry of any pattern or quality and in any quantity made to order. ☞ Estimates for any class of work furnished. ☞ Particular attention paid to supplying Auctioneers, Country Pedlars, Indian Traders, and Army Dealers.

Any style of Goods manufactured, such as Inventions, etc., at short notice. ☞ Good Canvassing Clerks, with a small capital, can find constant employment! Illustrated Lists and full paticulars free.

The Profits to the Retailer is Very Large!

A Wholesale Supply can be carried in a knapsack, hand valise, or carpet bag, and will not be like books—bulky and inconvenient to carry from place to place.

Remember another thing!—this Business is Strictly Honorable! ☞ There is no need of misrepresenting or exaggerating, Our goods show for themselves, and prove themselves!!

It is a business in which an ample and satisfactory equivalent is given for the money received and an encouraging profit is pocketed at the same time. It is an occupation in which no person need be afraid or ashamed to canvass the same field again and again, for where once our goods are introduced, a permanent and continuous demand is created.

To Soldiers in the army, or those at home disabled by the hardships of war, to Clergymen out of health, Teachers, Postmasters, or any person who wishes either local or an active occupation, and one that brings with it Great pecuniary Inducements, this presents AN OPPERTUNITY seldom met with. TRY IT! And see for yourselves!

Carefully Selected Lots of Jewelry,

Comprising our newest styles and most saleable variety of Goods, will be sent anywhere in the Loyal States. We are constantly filling orders from persons leaving the choice of goods wholly with us. To such we promise the best exercise of our taste and judgment, and from our long experience can ensure satisfaction. We ask no pay in advance, state what style and quality of Goods are wanted, and we will send the same and collect pay by Express at the end of the Route.

Gold and Silver Watches,

Good movements and manufactured in the best manner, of pure material, all warranted at prices from $10 to $250 each. Sent anywhere—pay collected by Express. Satisfaction guaranteed! All Watches at first prices; they being of our own Importation.

Circulars free by mail! Send for them!!

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18m4 716 Broadway, New York.

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F. FLUKE.
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November 11th, 1864. no21 34

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3. Forty copies, one year, and the Sewing Machine, 100.00

In the first of the above clubs, a lady can get twenty subscribers at the regular price of $2.50 a copy, and then by adding on these subscriptions twenty dollars in addition, will get a Machine that she cannot buy anywhere at less than Fifty-Five Dollars. If she gets thirty subscribers and seventy-five dollars, she will only have to add ten dollars to the amount. While if she gets forty subscribers at the regular price, she will get her Machine for nothing.

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One copy of *The Lady's Friend* and *The Post*,	4,00

☞ Single numbers of THE LADY'S FRIEND (postage paid by us), twenty-five cents.

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Auburn, June 16th, 1864. U. S. BABB, Artist.

The DeKalb Democrat.

VOLUME I. AUBURN, DEKALB COUNTY, IND. JANUARY 27, 1865. NUMBER 31.

THE DEKALB DEMOCRAT,

PUBLISHED FRIDAY MORNING BY THE

DeKalb County Newspaper Company.

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Auburn, Aug. 19, 1864. n1tf

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Auburn, Nov. 11th, 1864. no2 tf

MADOLINE'S DISCIPLINE.

CHAPTER I.

"What do you think of Madoline Lyster?" said one friend to another during an interval between the dances at one of the gayest balls of the London season."

"She is a beautiful girl, but a dreadful flirt," replied the gentleman addressed.

"That is just it," said the first speaker; "her thirst for admiration spoils her. Do you see how she tries to attract every man in the room, disregarding the most distressing signals from head quarters?—There will be a great scene with the aunt when she goes home, for George Davenport is too good a chance to throw away."

"I pity poor George," replied the other.

"Never fear for him," said the first speaker, "he will take care of himself; a more sensible, kind-hearted fellow does not live than George, but I don't think he will stand any nonsense. I saw a quiet smile steal over his face when from a corner of the room his eye just caught Madoline in the act of giving a flower to that lisping coxcomb, Manton, who has been dangling about after her all the evening."

"Do you think he will break off the engagement?" said the other.

"No," was the reply. "I do not think he will give her up so easily; he loves her; besides, she has many good qualities, and I believe that that limited portion of her heart, which is not occupied with dress and vanity, is devoted to George Davenport. I am rather inclined to think, from his manner, that he will adopt another and a curative course towards Miss Madoline Lyster."

"That will be no easy matter," said his friend.

"If there is any one in the world who can do it, it is George Davenport," continued the first speaker; for he is a man of determined character and great good feeling."

At this point of the conversation the music commenced, and the friends separated.

George Davenport was the only son of a large landed proprietor in the west of England; and at the demise of his father, which occurred about two years before, found himself suddenly placed in a position of wealth and responsibility. He had recently become engaged to Madoline Lyster, whose father had been an early friend of old Davenport's, and who, having lost both parents, was residing with a spinster aunt in London. Two beings, apparently more unfitted for each other, had seldom come together; he was possessed of elevated tastes, and a mind of more than average calibre, giving him that influence over his fellows which is the undisputed prerogative of intellectual superiority.—Madoline, on the contrary, was gay and frivolous, and fond of coquetry; the social pleasures, which to others were relaxations, to her were life itself; beyond them she had no resources; for, though well educated, she was destitute of any intellectual tastes, and therefore ill-calculated to be the life companion of such a man as George Davenport.

People have often wondered how he could have been attracted to so light a being as Madoline; but, underlying all her vanity, her love of admiration, and her frivolty, he had detected a vein of true metal, hidden, buried unknown even to herself, perhaps; but he had discovered it, and resolved on patiently laboring to develope its wealth. Her manner had often pained him, and he had gently remonstrated with her; but lately that manner had become more marked and persistent, the cause of which he could not fathom. Still, he had probed her heart, and felt assured that what power of affection she had was really devoted to him, and he resolved on taking some measures which would effectually cure her of her cruel levity.

He had been staying in town for some time, and had gone into the giddy whirl of London society merely for the purpose of ascertaining for himself whether the cause of Madoline's conduct lay in dangerous wantonness, or mere vanity. He had seen sufficient to satisfy him that his first impression of her character was a good and correct one—that at heart she was good and true—but that at present she was only the slave of her own inordinate vanity.

The ball at which they were present was a very brilliant one, and Madoline had availed herself of every opportunity for indulgence in her dangerous love of flirtation, so much so that her conduct frequently attracted notice: and George Davenport, whose attention was often drawn to her by the looks of others, was sorely grieved at her marked and persistent conduct, after the conversations they had held together on the subject.

Amongst the guests was a Captain Manton, one of those peculiar beings mercifully endowed by nature with a boundless self-love, and sent into the world for the only apparent purpose of being the sport of one sex, and the butt of the other. Amused by the abject emptiness and conceit of the man, Madoline had, perhaps, encouraged his attentions more out of diversion than from any gratification of her own vanity. Davenport, who had from time to time observed them, at once perceived the whole thing, but could not help asking himself if it were wise in him to intrust his happiness in the hands of a woman who could so wantonly sport with the folly of one man to wound the feelings of another. Later in the evening, whilst leaning over one of the verandahs, to enjoy the cool air, he perceived two figures at the entrance to the conservatory; they were those of Madoline and the Captain: her hand rested on his arm. He was gazing lovingly upon her face, and, as she gently touched his cheek with her fan, George caught the words, "You tax my forbearance, Captain." Hastily turning away, George re-entered the room, and mingled with the dancers.

At length the hour of departure came, and George Davenport, accompanied the two ladies to their home. Madoline was sarcastic, her lover thoughtful; and the aunt, unaccustomed to the rocks and shoals of love's stormy sea, was in that perfect state of bewilderment most appropriate to a spinster under the circumstances. A gloom finally settled over them all; Madoline for once felt she had gone too far, and became apprehensive. At length, to her great relief, they reached the house, when George, as he parted from her, whispered, "Good night, Madoline, I have much to say to you; but your forbearance has been taxed already this evening."

Madoline started at these words, the same she had uttered to Captain Manton. She turned to reply, but George was gone.

CHAPTER II.

Mrs. Peckman was a widow, who, laden with the spoils and matured by the experiences of three husbands, was a very formidable personage, and one likely to be regarded as an authority on all subjects connected with man-catching and man-training. Mrs. Peckman's first victim was a wealthy, middle-aged gentleman, of a very delicate constitution, and much given to science. His opinion had great weight at the Philosophical Institution, of which he was a distinguished member, but very little with Mrs. Peckman. As soon as Science claimed him for her own, and Mrs. Peckman had cleared away his gallipots and telescopes, she bestowed her broken heart upon another and stronger man, who, after fighting valiantly for some time against Mrs. Peckman's system of training, ultimately gave up the contest, and died meekly. The last victim was an aged East Indian Colonel, whose scalp she had recently fastened to her girdle, and whose goodly rupees having sufficiently increased her banking account, that sagacious lady had resolved on bidding farewell to love forever.

It was Madoline Lyster's misfortune to attract the notice of Mrs. Peckman, who took her under her matronly care, and into whose widowed bosom the maiden was accustomed to pour all her sorrows. Impelled by an instinctive apprehension of coming evil, Madoline hastened to seek the counsel of this lady the very next morning when, after telling her of the incidents of the ball, especially of the scene at the conservatory, which she felt had been witnessed by her lover, the anxious maiden asked her friends advice.

"I suppose," began Mrs. Peckman, "you expect a scene and a quarrel?"

"I am afraid so," replied Madoline.—"George seemed quite offended with me last evening when we parted, and told me he had a great deal to say."

"Nothing could be better," said Mrs. Peckman; "you will have your first quarrel, and it will be your own fault if that circumstance does not turn out ultimately to your advantage. A woman always gains by a quarrel with a man if she only knows how to manage the thing."

"But," said Madoline, "I do not want to quarrel with George; I love him, and should feel wretched."

"You silly little goose, I know you love him," said her friend, "and it is quite right that you should do so; but, believe me, it is very unwise to let him know how much you love him."

"But I cannot help that," replied Madoline.

"Then I fear you will be a very wretched wife," said Mrs. Peckman. "Listen to me, my child, and you will one day thank me for my advice. It is in the nature of men to bully; they bully each other when the stronger man subdues the weaker; therefore it is but natural that they should also try to bully us; but it is astonishing how a very weak woman may, by judicious resistance, completely subdue a very strong man. Read your history carefully. Remember the great Duke of Marlborough, the terror of Europe, yet terrified at his wife's foot steep. Yes, my dear, Sarrah, Duchess of Marlborough, was a credit to her sex, and a model for all young ladies to study. Now you are going to have the first quarrel with your lover; and if you will only follow my advice, you will never have another quarrel. If you yield you are lost; but if you make a judicious stand, you will have him at your feet."

"But, my dear Mrs. Peckman," said Madoline, "all that may do for some cases; but George is a man of purpose and character, and I feel quite certain that if I offend him I shall lose him altogether."

"My dear child," said Mrs. Peckman, "it refreshes me to hear you talk. Men are strong only to each other, I tell you; but in the hands of a clever woman they are all weak alike. You do not know, until you try, how little it takes to frighten a man in such matters. My second husband was what you call a man of purpose and character, and he tried to frighten me, but only once, poor dear man; and it is astonishing how happily we lived together afterwards."

"How would you advise me to act then?" asked Madoline, upon whom this sinister counsel was preceptibly making an impression.

"Why, firmly," replied Mrs Peckman; "you have the best of the argument on your side through the inadvertence of your lover, and you must take every advantage of it."

"In what way?" asked Madoline, who was only too anxious to extricate herself from the dilemma.

"Why, your lover has evidently not only seen your little flirtation with the Captain, but he has also overheard some of the conversation," replied Mrs. Peckman. "It was an inadvertence on his part to let you perceive that; and you must avail yourself of it by reminding him of the danger of coming to conclusions from disjointed sentences surreptitiously overheard. By judiciously playing off your indignation against his reproach, you will come out of the little campaign victoriously."

"Still, I should like to avoid a rupture," said Madoline, whose better instincts were making one more struggle.

"My dear girl," said her friend, "you have nothing to fear; all you have to do is to receive your lover kindly, listen patiently to what he has to say, and then firmly decline to give any explanation of your conduct, indignant at the idea of that conduct being brought into question thro' a conversation which had been, as I have said, surreptitiously overheard. Assume at once the position of being yourself the injured party, and the one to whom the apology, if any be due, should be made.—Keep to that line of conduct firmly and with spirit, and you will be the victor."

"But supposing he were to leave me in indignation?" feebly suggested Madoline.

"He would come back more tractable than ever," replied Mrs. Peckman.

The conversation continued for some time, when at length Madoline, who saw no way of excusing herself, and, on the other hand, could not brook the idea of acknowledging her error, bent before the reasoning of her matronly fried, and promised to maintain the line of conduct she had delineated. She felt she was wrong, and with that readiness with which we always find a good motive for our worst actions, she seized upon this strategetical indignation as her only means of escape. Her better nature spoke, but there was a voice which spoke louder than her better nature—the voice of vanity. It was vanity which had led her astray, and it was vanity which would now prevent her from retracing her steps. As regards Mrs. Peckman, she was but a type of a class of which there is one or two in almost every circle, and who are often, though unconsciously, at the very core of the most serious domestic differences.

Fortified by the advice of the experienced Mrs. Peckman, Madoline nerved herself for the interview with her lover.—To her astonishment, the first time they met he never alluded to the incident, but there was something in his manner which told her that it was not forgotten. He regarded her not coldly, but with a sort of pitying tenderness, which was far more ominous. In fact, Madoline instinctively felt that the explanation was only deferred, and would assuredly be demanded.

A few days afterwards George Davenport called, and asked Madoline to give him a private interview, as he wanted to talk with her before leaving town.

"Madoline," said George, when they were alone, "I have chosen this opportunity to speak with you, as I promised some time ago, because I am about to leave you; and I thought you would be more likely to listen patiently to what I have to say on the eve of parting than on any other occasion."

"Are you going to say something very terrible, then?" said Madoline, laughing.

"Not at all terrible, Madoline, but none the less true," he replied, seriously; "I wish to ask you to examine yourself, and tell me if you still really love me."

"Of course I do, George," replied Madoline. "How can you doubt it?"

"Though I asked the question," he continued, "I had not the least doubt of the fact; I believe you do love me, Madoline, or I should not trouble with this interview; but do you think your actions consistent with that love?"

"In what way do you mean?" said Madoline, coldly.

"Do you think the way you treated me at the ball the other evening consistent with your profession?" he asked

"I am still at a loss to understand you," said Madoline.

"Madoline," said George, "it grieves me much to find that when I approach you as friend you reard me as antagonist. Suppose I put it in another form, then; Do you think the way in which you treated Captain Manton consistent with your devoted love to George Davenport?"

"I am compelled to say that I can see no inconsistency as yet," returned Madoline, haughtily.

"Then I must tell you, Madoline, as kindly and firmly as I can, that I felt it a very great inconsistency; and then from time to time I saw all eyes turned towards you, and watched the unmistakable expression of these eyes, I read in them the truth of what my own heart was cruelly telling me."

"May I ask you to be more explicit on the nature of those actions," said Madoline.

"You may," replied George; "but you might have spared me the pain of doing so. Ah, Madoline," said he tenderly, but piercing through to the truth at once, "you have a bad adviser. It is not Madoline Lyster to whom I speak, but to some third party; still you have a right to what you demand, and I will tell you that I cannot recognize the consistency between real love and wanton flirtation; I cannot understand how you, professing to love me, could consistently exchange love tokens with another gentleman, and allow that gentleman to address you in such a manner as to tax your forbearance. I have stated my dilemma, Madoline; will you solve it?"

I can offer no explanations of actions and conversations surreptitiously observed and overheard," said Madoline.

"Madoline Lyster, said George, whose color mounted to his forehead at the words, 'I will not accept your taunts; you know me too well to believe me capable of doing any thing dishonorable; you do not, I repeat, believe that I would surreptitiously observe or overhear any thing; therefore, I tell you your taunt is contemptible, and not worthy of you. What I saw and heard was by the merest accident of leaning over the balcony as you passed beneath, and I instantly hurried away that I might neither see nor hear more—I repeat that you wrong yourself, and do not impose upon me when you intimate that I could be guilty of such meanness."

Madoline turned pale; she was not prepared to have the truth thus mercilessly forced upon her, and she began to lose confidence in Mrs. Peckman's tactics; but, still resolving to persist, she replied, "I have no explanation to give, sir."

"That is a sufficient answer," said George, "and I have done; but before I take my leave, I must tell you, Madoline, that in spite of all your coldness and cruelty, I am not blinded to the fact that you are being sadly misled; it is not your heart that speaks, but another's; and throwing aside all this foolish masking, I tell you that you still love me, and will repent the line of conduct you have seen fit to adopt. It was with Madoline Lyster I came to have some kind and gentle conversation," he continued; "but I have been met by a stranger, who, evidently does not know George Davenport;" and making a low bow, he hurried from the room.

Madoline was thunderstruck, being totally unprepared for the manner in which George had met her coldness. She expected indignation, but received nothing but kindness. She thought he would have reproached her, but she did not expect to have the truth so sternly and repeatedly forced back upon her. She had intended to appear before him as an offended queen, but she had the bitter mortification of feeling that he had seen through her mask, and regarded her as a mere puppet.

Slowly and sorrowfully Madoline retired to her chamber to think over what had happened; she would have given worlds to recall the interview, but it was too late; still, her lover might relent. Mrs. Peckham had told her he would go away offended, and he had done so; but Mrs. Peckham had told her also that he would come back the more readily, and with this sweet assurance Madoline hushed her fears to slumber.

(Concluded next week.)

The Means Employed in Illinois—Bribery and Corruptions.

The Administration of Mr. Lincoln was actually at work to prevent the election of Governor Yates to the United States Senate.

The Washington correspondent of the St. Louis *Democrat* (a radical republican sheet) says:

The Senatorial contest is over, and Governor Yates has triumphed, but the means used to defeat him were so corrupting and appalling that one trembles for the perpetuity of our Republican institutions when they are contemplated.

Of these means he thus descants:

But not only this, there are thousands of shoddy contractors, whisky speculators and others, who have made fortunes out of the misfortunes of the country. The money of these men were brought down here Bankers and brokers, from Galena and Chicago, but their countenances to the diabolical plot. Men engaged in speculating upon the blood and bones of our noble soldiers were here, with their ill-gotten gains and cast them into the treasury of the corruptive fund, raised for the purpose of defeating the "Soldiers' Friend."—One Senator was offered the District Attorneyship of the Northern District of Illinois and five thousand dollars in cash, for his vote. A representative was offered the Gubernatoreal chair of a United States Territory. A gentleman supposed to control four members, in a greater or less degree, was told that if he could secure their votes, his brother would be made a Major General.

It would not be surprising, after all this, that Yates should sometimes fail to support the Administration in his votes in the Senate.

Mr. Pendleton's Speech.

"Agate," the Washington correspondent of the *Gazette* says:

SPEECH OF MR. PENDLETON.

The noticeable feature of to-day's debate was an exceedingly able and radical argument against the power of Congress, on constitutional grounds, to pass the amendment, by George H. Pendleton. It commanded the closest attention of both sides of the House, and was listened to by crowded galleries. Its positions were simply Calhounism, carried out to its logical results. He was warmly congratulated at its close by nearly all the Democrats and even by some Republicans.

Lending umbrellas would seem to be about as unpromising a trade as a man could go into, but it has been established as a regular business in Paris. The shops of tobacconists are agencies for the loan of the articles, where any one caught in a shower may procure an umbrella by depositing its value as security, returning it the next day to any tobacconist's shop, an account being kept between them. Six sous is the price of a day's hire.

WAS HE CRAZY?—A man, supposed to be insane, paid in Cleveland, Ohio, the other day, a strangely modeled piece of white metal, and departed. The man who received it gives this description of it:

"On one side a woman sitting on a wheel, holding in one hand a stick, on the top of which is a night-cap. The other side has a large chicken on it." Antiquarians who have examined the piece say it is the ancient quarter dollar which passed for currency in the earlier period of the country.

A NEW FRICTION MATCH.—An Englishman, it is said, has invented a match which is unlike any other. Upon the side of each box is a chemically prepared piece of friction paper. When struck upon this the match instantly ignites. When struck upon any thing else whatever, it obstinately refuses to flame. You may lay it upon a red hot stove, and the wood of the match will calcine before the end of it ignites. Friction upon any thing else than this prepared pasteboard has no effect upon it.

A Boston merchant recently paid the excise on seven hundred barrels of domestic spirits, which amounted to the snug little sum of sixty-six thousand three hundred dollars! This, we are informed, is the largest amount paid at any one time since the present Internal Revenue law has been in operation.

Negroes at the White House—A Row at the President's Reception—Mrs. Lincoln and her Friends.

A Washington letter giving an account of the President's levee on New Year's, (January 2), contains the following:

To the right of the President, the two private Secretaries intervening, stood Mrs. Lincoln, with Hon. B. B. French doing the honors. Many present, the majority evidently acquaintances, paid their respects to her, after being presented to the President; but the crowd mostly passed her by with a stolen glance or a rude stare. Mrs. Lincoln is not popular either with men or women; and of the latter she probably has fewer genuine friends than any lady who has filled her station before her.—Parasites in crinoline attend her; but she is not loved by her friends; and she is hardly respected by females in society near enough her own grade to know all about her.

Among the crowd assembled in front of the portico, before the doors were thrown open to the people, were several hundred colored people of both sexes—the wenches the most numerous, who had come to pay their respects to the President. As a general thing they were well and neatly dressed, some, both male and female, being with their white companions. Both in richness and fashionableness of attire, they indirectly represent the *bon ton* of negro society in Washington; alloyed by a smart sprinkling of colored divines, who think they gain a victory over the devil every time they succeed in obtruding themselves in white society upon pretended terms of equality; and a corporal's guard of negro soldiers, who no doubt thought themselves justly entitled to the privilege of paying their New Year's compliments to the Chief Magistrate of the country they are fighting for.

The white people made no demonstration whatever on account of their presence, no doubt supposing they would confine themselves to the station assigned them by custom, and bring up the rear of the President's visitors; but when, upon the doors being opened, it was discovered they intended to seek ingress with the crowd by their pressing forward shoulder to shoulder with the whites, a scene of excitement followed which did any thing but honor to the occasion. Many negroes had reached the portico and some had passed the door, when the demonstrations on the part of the whites, aroused to deep indignation, warned the special police that trouble was brewing. "They are letting the negroes in," exclaimed a score of voices, male and female. "Put 'em out," was roared by as many men, who looked willing enough to perform the act themselves. "Go the kitchen, G—d d—n you," yelled a rough hewn soldier who forgot he wasn't in camp. Yet the negroes pressed forward and seemed determined to gain admittance in spite of these significant demonstrations, and of the interference of the police, who told them they could not enter.

By this time the disturbance was noticed by those inside the mansion, and its cause was soon interpreted by the inmates when they became aware of the presence of a score or more of negroes among themselves. The nature of the case was soon made known to Marshal Lamon, who immediately instructed his deputies (policemen) to eject the negroes, and prevent all further ingress of the same. After some confusion this was done, and quiet was restored; but not before such a hub bub had been created in the reception room, Mrs. Lincoln thought it consistent with her dignity to retire. After the reception of the whites was over, such of the negroes as remained were admitted, and received by Mrs. Lincoln. These were not many, as the majority had gone off in high dudgeon.

Dialouge between Abe Linkin and the Devil soon after Lincoln took His Seat in the White House.

Linkin—"Good morning, Mr. Devil! Your most obedient servant, sir."

Devil—Good morning, brother Linkin; glad to see you. How do you prosper?"

Linkin—First rate; I have been re-elected to the Presidency of the United States, which will enable me to fill the contract that I made with you in relation to the free Americans of African descent."

Devil—"Brother Linkin, I'm happy to hear you say so; for you now hold a very important position in the nation, and have it in your power to do much for me. But what is going to be your ruling principle?"

Linkin—"My ruling principle will be to please your majesty, and your brethren the Abolitionists, according to the contract."

Devil—"Well, what do you intend to do in relation to the Constitution and the Union of the States?"

Linkin—"As for the Constitution, I shall disregard that altogether; and the Union I shall destroy by Proclamation.'

Devil—"Well go on; disregard the Constitution, and issue your proclamation to destroy the Union, and you will come out just as I did."

Lincoln—"And how did you come out? and what do you mean by that?"

Devil—"Why, you see that I and my friends once undertook to destroy the Constitution and Union of Heaven, and to abolish its institutions. I and my abolition friends made war—fighting with Michael and his angels—and we got whipped and cast out. And now the only satisfaction that we have is to know that we are poor, mean, miserable devils."

Linkin—I must confess that this is a sad experience of yours. Nevertheless, I have put my foot down, and there is nothing in the way to hinder me from filling the abolition contract—except the Butternuts."

Devil—"Well, well, Brother Abraham, go ahead and fill the contract as soon as you can, and then I will have a final settlement with you."

De Kalb Democrat.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF TOWN AND COUNTY

WILLIAM H. DILLS, Editor.

AUBURN, INDIANA:

FRIDAY, JANUARY 27, 1865.

County Bounty.

An effort is being made by certain parties in our county to induce the County Commisioners to appropriate a sufficient sum to relieve the county from the impending draft, by purchasing volunteers. The effort has been carried to such an extent that our County Auditor supposed an emergency which the law contemplates existed, and therefore called the County Board together last Saturday, to take action on that subject; but they adjourned without that action until to-morrow.

We do not think the Commissioners will make the appropriation, for the following reasons: First, they have no legal authority to do so, and especially so at a called session. Secondly, because the county is already greatly in debt; and thirdly because it would be gross injustice to those already in the army from this county, who have not received a bounty, unless they can be placed on an equal footing. In this article we do not desire to discuss the legal question involved in their favor to so act, but will advert to only the other reasons stated.

If a draft takes place the quota of this county cannot fall short of three hundred—it may be more. To procure that number at the present prices for volunteers which is about 500 dollars each, would cost us one hundred and fifty thousand (150,000,-000) dollars. Now add to that sum our present indebtedness of about 25,000 dollars would make 175,000 dollars. At our present rate of taxation, which all agree in saying is large enough, we now only collect yearly about 15,000 dollars of county revenue. Now if it was possible for our county to support itself on one-half of the yearly revenue and lay by the other half to extinguish the indebtedness how soon can any person suppose that we would be able to pay the debt thus incurred?—Why the annual interest on this sum would be ten thousand five hundred (10,-500) dollars. So that each year for interest alone on the debt we would create an additional debt of *three thousand* (3,000) dollars, and the consequence would be an increased indebtedness every year, and the principal never could be paid. No one can fail to see just where such a condition would lead us—that is to bankruptcy, and repudiation. All will also understand that when an individual's income is less than the interest on his debts or borrowed money he must soon go "under"—in common parlance.

Although we would gladly see the county relieved from the draft, yet we cannot advise such a course. Will some of the friends of this movement tell us what would be the value of our county orders then? Suppose the orders for this purpose would not draw interest what would they then be worth, and would it not take over twenty years to pay them at the present rate of taxation? How far would such orders go in market and purchase volunteers? Ten times five hundred dollars would not place a volunteer in the service.

Those who have inaugurated this movement are of the loyal family and deeply interested in the soldiers and their families. Will some of them be good enough to tell us how much flour a soldier's widow could buy with a hundred dollar county order after such an appropriation? We will venture the assertion that she could not buy one hundred pounds with it.

It is needless to follow this argument further. Upon the last cause assigned of it being an injustice to the men now in the service to make this appropriation, unless they can be equally benefitted by the action of the Board, we will add only a few thoughts. We have several hundred persons now in the service, some serving one some two, some three and others a greater length of time, Hundreds have entered the service sickened and died or are killed, are have left families and friends in our midst. Many of these still own property in the county, or if dead, their widows and orphans now own it. Those who have entered the service as stated above are of just as much benefit to us, in determining the number to be drafted from this county, as if they had volunteered since the present call was made. They were entered to our credit, and consequently reduce the total quota required. If that is the proper view of the subject and we feel assured that no one can doubt it, we ask, are we not doing them a great injustice by being partial to, and granting pecuniary benefits to those who now enter the service. If we now pay a bounty of five hundred dollars to a volunteer for one year, how can we look these men who have been in the service three and four years without bounty, in the face and say that we have done equal justice to all. If we now pay five hundred dollars for a year's service in the army, why not pay those already in the army, at the same rate, that is five hundred dollars for every year they have served? What justice is there in now taxing the property of those now in service or the property of the widows and heirs of those who have sacrificed their lives in the army, when they cannot be benefitted, unless we pay them the same rate per year as those we now propose to pay? In the same manner should be viewed those who have been drafted, those who have furnished substitutes as well as those who have voluntarily advanced money in different localities with which volunteers have heretofore been procured, and their localities relieved either wholly or in part from the previous drafts.

Even if we do not bankrupt the county as we stated above in the objections, under the second reason, the appropriation will most certainly depreciate the value of our county orders at least fifty per cent. In that case with our orders worth less than 50 cents on the dollar, how can we extend the benefits that we are pledged and morally bound to make to the hundreds of soldiers wives, widows and children now in our county. Although we might desire to assist them, we could not save them, from starvation and freezing,, simply because our orders and the credit of the county would not purchase the necessaries they must have. This in part is the view we take of the subject, and therefore enter our protest against such a proceeding. If the county is to be relieved by purchasing volunteers and paying large bounties, let those who are liable to draft raise the funds; and not disturb those who are not liable to perform military service. But if the county does offer a bounty we shall insist that the same bounty per year shall be extended to those now in the service, or to the widows and children of those who have died in the service.

The Resistance in Jackson Township.

In the original draft of Jackson Township in this county, forty two names were drawn—twenty-one being the quota assigned. Upon an investigation of the enrollment list, previous to notifying the drafted men it was ascertained that the enrollment and quota was too large, which was at the time very properly corrected and the last six names of the drafted men were stricken from the draft list, and those persons were to be treated as not drafted at all. To show more clearly that such was the real understanding at that time, notice was sent to these persons, from the Provost Marshall's office, *to not report* at the Marshall's office at a'l.

In this condition the matters so far as these men were concerned, remained, until last Friday night and Saturday morning, when four men clothed with authority from the Marshall's office, appeared in the township and commenced tearing these six men who had been relieved of the draft as before stated, from their beds and families at the dead hour of night, no previous notice having been given them, save that given to remain at home.

Under such a statement of facts is it to be wondered that some feeling of hatred and vengeance towards some persons, at least, would have been produced; and when it is remembered that the people of this township above all others, have been most outrageously abused, and the bitterest denunciations and epithets heaped upon them because of its large majority of democratic voters, and when threats of the most fiendish character have also been thrust at them, it can not be presumed but that some suspicions of foul play would have been created, and in the excitement something more than was done would have been enacted.

The citizens became aroused as the news spread throughout the township and in their excitement followed the parties making the arrests and rescued, without any violence whatever on their part or any effort on the part of the officers who had charge of the arrested men, one man, young Wilson Dancer, saying however, that those who were willing to go with the officers could, but those who were not willing they would release.

Two men only, John Coy and Peter Shaffer—were taken from the township, and because of the facts recited above and the physical disability of each, both were speedily discharged by the Provost Marshall and his co-counsellors, they, however, apologising for the wrong done these men, and asserting that it occurred because of a misapprehension on the part of one of the clerks in the office. This, as we have carefully endeavored to ascertain, is the long and short of the story, which will doubtlessly be exaggerated.

Unhappy as the occurrence was, and thankful that it was not worse, we must all in judging of the transaction and the motives of the parties, view the men as they are and were under the circumstances, and not as they should have acted and thought under a different condition of things. Errors will happen, and wrongs will therefore occur. People are sensitive and will under excitement and a supposition that a wrong is intended, do that which they should not, and would not when the sober second thought returns.

We, therefore, for the sake of good order and harmony in our midst, hope that the Provost Marshal will look at the matter under all the circumstances as we have indicated above. Although technically an infraction of the law has occurred let him remember that at least two errors were committed on the part of certain officials which did these men a wrong, before they committed their wrong. Let him thus act and remember, and not feed the flame which is now burning too brightly. Any other course we have doubts in.

Fort Wayne and Michigan Railroad.

A company has been formed in this city called the Fort Wayne and Michigan Railroad Company, for the purpose of constructing a Railroad from Fort Wayne to Jonesville, Michigan, where it will connect with the Lansing and Traverse Bay Railroad running to Saginaw, Traverse Bay and Mackinac. An appropriation of land has been made by the State of Michigan from the grant given the State by Congress of six sections per mile for that portion of the road within the limits of that State, and an application has been made to Congress authorizing the grant to be extended to the portion between the State line and this city. Seventy-five thousand dollars stock has already been subscribed.

The stockholders meet at the Mayor's office on Tuesday, January 17th, and elected the following Board of Directors:—Robt. T. Corse, of New York City; John C. Parker of Jeffersonville; Pliny Hoagland, Alfred P. Edgerton, Franklin P. Randall, James W. Borden, and Henry Baker of Fort Wayne. The Directors subsequently met and elected the following officers: President, John C. Parker; Treasurer, F. P. Randall; Secretary, W. S. Gilkison.

This company starts under favorable auspices. The lands granted are among the finest pine lands in Michigan, and will prove of immense value; they will be enough to grade and prepare the road ready for the iron, The directors and officers are energetic business men; and the road affording so direct a communication with Lake Superior, cannot fail to secure a large trade.—*Ft. Wayne Sentinel.*

It is expected the above road will touch this place, and thence in a northwesterly course to the intersection at Jonesville—Our citizens are beginning to feel considerably interested in the movement. We have been shown a letter from the President in which he states that he has great hopes in its success; and that Engineers will be engaged in locating the route early the coming Spring. We hope it may succeed.

NEWS.—Old "Pap" Blair has not yet returned from his second visit to Richmond. Rumor says that he is sent to conduct peace commissioners to Washington. We have no hopes in these peace intrigues Lincolnites say slavery must be abolished. Jeff. Davisites say the Union must be divided. Lincoln can not negotiate for peace his friends say, for that is the Democratic doctrine.

Wilmington and Charleston are soon expected to fall into federal hands.

J. E. McDonald, M. M. Ray, and Judge Kilgore are in Washington to obtain a commutation of the sentence against Milligan Hersey and Bowles. It is supposed that the sentence is punishment with death.

Gold, Wednesday, was 207; Last Saturday was 198.

Cold, colder, coldest was the temperature of the weather the last three days.

New Advertisements.

THE WEAVER HOUSE.

AUBURN, INDIANA:

This well known House has been leased for a term of years by the undersigned, and is now undergoing a course of

Refurnishing,

and will be open for the accommodation of travellers and boarders on the

15th DAY OF FEBRUARY, NEXT.

A Grand Opening Party will be given

February 22d,

Washington's Birth Day. A general invitation is extended to all. J. M. ROBBINS.

KELLY HOUSE,

Kendallville, Indiana.

THE LARGEST AND MOST COMMODIOUS HOUSE IN TOWN.

Having disposed of all Lodging Boarders, I am prepared to accommodate the traveling public only. Having over 30 beds for guests, Stable room for seventy horses, the best of tame Hay and plenty of Oats and Corn, with plenty of money and good help to run the Machine,—Fare $ two dollars per day.

Free buss to and from the cars for all guests of this House. 25 cents will be charged for all others.

n31 ly J. B. KELLY, Proprietor.

Estray.

Taken up by Peter J. Showalter, in Wilmington township, DeKalb county, Indiana, Dec. 1, 1864, an Estray Mare, black with a small white spot in forehead,—supposed to be two years old, and is appraised at seventy dollars.

Jan. 19, 1865. JNO. RALSTON, Clerk
n31 1t pd D.K. Cir. Court

AUBURN AND WATERLOO

HACK LINE!

From and after this date the undersigned will run a

Daily Hack,

to and from WATERLOO CITY, making connection with all day trains.

☞ Express business attended to promptly, and light freight carried to and fro.

In connection with the above line is a first class

LIVERY STABLE,

and the proprietor feels confident that he can supply customers on short notice with as good

HORSES, CARRIAGES,

(AND SLEIGHS IN WINTER TIME,)

as the country affords. S. G. WISE,
Auburn, Jan. 23d, 1865. n31tf Proprietor.

Notice to Heirs of Petition to Sell Real Estate.

STATE OF INDIANA, DeKALB COUNTY.

Notice is hereby given, that Harriet E. Reed, Administratrix of the estate of Isaac Reed, deceased, has filed her petition to sell the Real Estate of the decedent his personal being insufficient to pay his debts; and that said petition will be heard at the next term of the Court of Common Pleas of said County.

Attest, JOHN RALSTON, Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, of DeKalb county.
J. E. Rose, Att'rney. n31 3t
January 24th, 1865.

DEKALB COUNTY ORDERS—

Holders of De Kalb County Orders are hereby notified that all orders registered previous to the 1st day of June 1864, will be redeemed if presented at the Treasurer's Office. No interest will be paid on said orders after this date.
Jan 26th 1865. GEO BARNEY,
n31 1w Treas. D. K. Co.

JOHN W. DAWSON,

Attorney at Law,

FORT WAYNE, - - - IND.

DEEDS AND MORTAGES MADE,

Estates Reported on and settled,

TITLES INVESTIGATED,

—AND—

PENSIONS, BOUNTIES,

BOUNTY LANDS, BACK PAY,

OBTAINED.

—AND—

☞ *CLAIMS COLLECTED.* ☜

Administratrix's Appointment.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed Administratrix of the Estate of Jacob Hook, late of DeKalb County, Indiana. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.
Jan. 16, 1865. AGNES HOOK.

A Lecture to Young Men.

Just Published in a Sealed Envelope.

PRICE, SIX CENTS.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c. By Robert J. Culverwell, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal to any address, in a plain, sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, P. O. box, 4586.

The Coming Draft.

The undersigned has just received quite an assortment of plain and fancy Picture Frames, Cases, and Card Photographs of distinguished Americans, Union and Confederate officers &c. Please call and examine specimens, and get your Likeness taken before the draft.

☞ Rooms one door north of Wolf's Store, Auburn, Indiana.
U. E. BABB, Artist
Jan, 12, 1865. no25to52

Estray Sheep.

Strayed from the subscriber, in Jackson Township, one mile and a half west of Jackson Centre, on or about the middle of July last, three Sheep, described as follows: A hole in the left ear and a crop off of the right, and "G. W." on the left side. Any person returning said sheep to the undersigned will receive a reward of five dollars. GEORGE WERNTZ.
January, 13th, 1865. n29 3t

Surveyor's Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that the County Surveyor, or his deputy will at my request proceed to survey, re-locate and establish all the lines and corners in, and adjoining Section 22, Township 33 north, range 14 East, in DeKalb county, Indiana and for that purpose will meet at the residence of the undersigned on Tuesday, the 31st of January 1865. WM. SHIRTS.
H. M. STOMM, Applicant,
County Surveyor. n29 3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a certified copy of a Decree, to me directed from the Clerk's Office of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Henry Hull and others are plaintiffs, and Stephen Lennon is defendants requiring me to make the sum of two hundred and seventeen dollars and eighty-one cents, with interest on said decree and costs. I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on Saturday the 21st day of January A. D. 1865, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day, at the door of the Court House of said DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits of a term not exceeding seven years, of the following described Real Estate to-wit: The South half of the south-west quarter of section three (3) township thirty-three (33) north of range fourteen (14) east in DeKalb County.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will, at the same time and place, expose at Public Sale the fee-simple of said Real Estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.
HENRY WILLIS,
Sheriff of DeKalb County.
n26t3
Auburn, Dec. 17, 1864.

The above sale is postponed until Saturday, February 4th, 1865. HENRY WILLIS,
January 21st, 1865, n31 n32 Sheriff

20 Cents to Save Twenty-five Dollars.

HEGEMAN'S CONCENTRATED BENZINE removes Paint, Grease Spots, &c., instantly, and cleans Silks, Ribbons, Gloves, &c., equal to new.—Only 25 cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.
HEGEMAN & CO.
Chemists and Druggists New York.

GAZLAY'S

Pacific Monthly.

Now is your time to Subscribe for our New PACIFIC MONTHLY, which we cheerfully commend to you as the Excelsior of all the

Monthly Magazines.

Employing and paying more for Literary talent than any other Magazine in the country, we flatter ourselves that no Department of the PACIFIC MONTHLY will suffer neglect from the want of able and well-known

LITERARY CONTRIBUTORS.

representing some of the principal shining lights of the Literary world. We shall make such additional engagements as circumstances may demand. Your special attention is called to our

ILLUSTRATIONS.

which are produced without regard to expense, by an efficient corps of artists—at whose head stands Brightly and McLean, unequalled as designers and engravers. We call the attention of the public to the profusion of first-class illustrations of the varied, novel and picturesque scenery and local views of the

GOLDEN STATES

—AND—

TERRITORIES

—OF THE—

PACIFIC.

With Descriptive Views and Reading Matter affording the most reliable and comprehensive medium in existence for full information in regard to California, Oregon, Nevada, and their contiguous and auriferous territories. The information we give in regard to the Pacific States, alone, is worth ten times the Subscription price of our Magazine. The twelve numbers, a year's subscription, when neatly bound, affording two splendid volumes, suitable for the

DRAWING-ROOM, LIBRARY,

—OR THE—

Counting-House,

and costing but FIVE DOLLARS, which in years to come can not be purchased for any price. Our

EDITORIAL DRAWER

will abound with selections of Wit, Original Stories, Comic Sketches, and light Literature, culled from a well-garnered storehouse of fun, fact and incident, affording interesting light reading matter for the Parlor and the Fire-side.

COMIC ILLUSTRATIONS.

This Department of the Monthly, under the immediate supervision of McLenan, the celebrated Comic Delineator, will be found always rich in Wit, Merriment, and appropriate Design.

FASHION PLATES.

Having made special arrangements with Mme. Demorest, 473 Broadway, New York, for contributions to our Fashion Department, we call the attention of the Ladies to the same, and commend our Monthly to their notice, as containing more information in regard to Dress and the Toilet, than any other Magazine published.

SUBSCRIBE NOW.

Now is the time to Subscribe, and have your volume complete for 1865. We will furnish Back Numbers to such, as do not subscribe in time for the January or February number. But to be sure and get them without delay, send in your Subscriptions early. Our subscription Price is

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR,

Payable in Advance, upon the receipt of which our receipt, for the same, will be sent in return.

PREMIUMS IN GOLD.

As an additional inducement to Subscribe early, we shall distribute among our Subscribers a large list of valuable Premiums, relying upon an extraordinary large Subscription List to compensate us for our liberality. These premiums will consist of valuable Souvenirs of the Golden Wealth of the Pacific States, and will be as follows:—

☞ To any person sending us One Hundred Paying Subscriptions, we will send them, immediately, a Twenty and a Ten Dollar Gold Piece, California Coinage; and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a year, free.

☞ To any person sending us Fifty Paying Subscribers, we will send, immediately, a Ten and a Five Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, free.

☞ To any person sending us Twenty-five Paying Subscribers, we will send, immediately, a Five Dollar and a Two and half Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, free.

☞ To any person sending us Ten Paying Subscribers, we will send, immediately, a Three Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, free,

☞ To any person sending us Five Paying Subscriptions, we will send an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY, for a Year, free.

☞ We are, also, having made, a large quantity of Valuable PRESENTS and KEEPSAKES for Single Subscribers, who send direct to the Office.

The Presents and Souvenirs consist of Ladies' Breast Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, etc.; and Gentlemen's Breast Pins, Finger-Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, Studs, Settings for Cane-Heads, etc., made from California and Nevada Gold and Silver bearing Quartz and Ore—Crystalized Quartz Jewelry, (commonly known as California Diamond Jewelry.) The Gold and Silver-bearing Quartz and Ore from which these Souvenirs are made, is from the celebrated Gould & Curry and Ophir Mines of Nevada, and will be valuable as Mementos, as well as beautiful in appearance and design. EVERY REGULAR SUBSCRIBER, as above, to the PACIFIC MONTHLY, will be entitled to one of these Articles for every Subscription standing opposite their names on our books.

☞ Specimen copies of the PACIFIC MONTHLY sent postage pre-paid, upon the receipt of Fifty Cents, in Currency or Postage Stamps.

CAUTION.

☞ Write your Name, Post-Office, County and State, to where you want the PACIFIC MONTHLY, sent, Plain and Distict.

☞ Register all Letters containing Money; or when convenient, send by Express.

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D. M. GAZLAY & CO.,
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SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

SCHENCK'S

PULMONIC SYRUP,

SEAWEED TONIC,

—AND—

MANDRAKE PILLS.

The above is a correct likeness of Dr. Schenck just after recovering from Consumption, many years ago. Below is a likeness of him as he now appears.

When the first was taken he weighed 107 pounds; at the present time his weight is 220 pounds.

DR. SCHENCK'S

Principal Office and Laboratory is at the N. E. corner of SIXTH and COMMERCE Streets, Philadelphia, where all letters for advice or business should be directed.

He will be found there every SATURDAY, professionally to examine lungs with the Respirometer, for which his fee is three dollars; all advice free.

In New York at No. 32 BOND Street, every TUESDAY from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

At the MARLBORO' HOTEL, Boston, January 18 and 19, February 15 and 16, March 15 and 16, April 19 and 20, May 17 and 18, June 14 and 15, July 19 and 20.

The time for my being in BALTIMORE and PITTSBURG will be seen in the daily papers of those cities.

The History of Dr, Schenck's own Case, and how he was cured of Consumption,

Many years ago, whilst residing in Philadelphia, I had progressed gradually into the last stage of Pulmonary Consumption. All hopes of my recovery being dissipated, I was advised by my physician, Dr. Parrish, to remove into the country. Moorestown, New Jersey, being my native place, I was removed thither. My father and all his family had lived and died there—and died of Pulmonary Consumption. On my arrival I was put to bed, where I lay for many weeks in what was deemed a hopeless condition. Dr. Thornton, who had been my father's family physician, and attended him in his last illness, was called to see me. He thought my case entirely beyond the reach of medicine, and decided that I must die, and gave me one week to arrange my temporal affairs.—In this apparently hopeless condition, I heard of the remedies which I now make and sell. It seemed to me that I could feel them working their way, and penetrating every nerve, fibre, and tissue of my system.

My lungs and liver put on a new action, and the morbid matter which for years had accumulated and irritated the different organs of the body, was eliminated, the tubercles in my lungs ripened, and I expectorated from my lungs as much as a pint of yellow offensive matter every morning. As this expectoration of matter subsided, the fever abated, the pain left me, the cough ceased to harrass me, and the exhausting night-sweats were no longer known, and I had refreshing sleep, to which I had long been a stranger. My appetite now began to return, and at times I found it difficult to restrain myself from eating too much: with this return of health, I gained in strength, and now am fleshy. I am now a healthy man, with a large healed cicatrix in the middle lobe of the right lung and the lower lobe hepatized with complete adhesion of the pleura. The left lung is sound, and the upper lobe of the right one is in a tolerably healthy condition.

Consumption at that time was thought to be an incurable disease, by every one, physicians as well as those who were unlearned in medicine—especially such cases as were reduced to the condition I was in. This induced many people to believe my recovery only temporary. I now prepared and gave the medicines to consumptives for some time, and made many wonderful cures, and the demand increased so rapidly that I determined to offer them to the public, and devote my undivided attention to lung diseases. In truth, I was next to forced to it, for people would send for me far and near, to ascertain whether their cases were like mine.

For many years, in conjunction with my principal office in Philadelphia, I have been making regular professional visits to New York, Boston, Baltimore, and Pittsburg.

For several years past I have made as many as five hundred examinations weekly with the "Respirometer." For such examination my charges is three dollars, and it enables me to give each patient the true condition of his disease, and tell him frankly whether he will get well.

The great reason why physicians do not cure Consumption is, that they try to do too much; they give medicines to stop the cough, to stop the night-sweats, hectic fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive system, locking up the secretion, and eventually the patient dies.

The Pulmonic Syrup is one of the most valuable medicines known. It is nutrient, powerfully tonic, and healing in itself. It contains no opium, yet loosens the phlegm in the bronchial tubes, and nature throws it off with little exertion. One bottle frequently cures an ordinary cold; but it will be well first to take a dose of Schenck's Pills to cleanse the stomach. The Pulmonic Syrup is readily digested and absorbed into blood, to which it imparts its healing properties. It is one of the best preparations of iron in use; it is a powerful tonic of itself; and when the Seaweed tonic dissolves, the mucus in the stomach, and to be carried off by the aid of the Mandrake Pills, a healthy flow of gastric juice good appetite, and a good digestion follow.

The Seaweed Tonic is a stimulant, and none other is required when it is used. It is pure and pleasant, no bad effects like when using Bourbon whiskey, which disorders the stomach, torpers the liver, locks up all the secretions, turns the blood into water, dropsy sets in, and the patient dies suddenly.

Bourbon whisky is recommended now-a-days by almost every physician. Many patients that visit my rooms, both male and female, are stupefied with this poison. The relief is temporary. If they cough they take a little whiskey; if they fell weak and feeble they take a little whiskey; if they cannot sleep, they take a little whiskey; and they go on in this way, requiring more and more until they are bloated up, and imagine they are getting fleshy. The stomach, liver, and digestive powers are completely destroyed, and lose their appetite for food. No one was ever cured of consumption by this process, where cavities have been formed in the lungs. A little stimulant is frequently beneficial to consumptives, such as pure brandy or good wines; in many cases London porter or brown stout in moderate quantities; but Bourbon whiskey hastens on instead of curing consumption.

The Seaweed Tonic produces lasting results, thoroughly invigorating the stomach and digestive system, and enabling it to eliminate and make into healthy blood the food which may be used for that purpose. It is so wonderful in its effects that a wineglass full will digest a hearty meal, and a little of it taken before breakfast will give a tone to the stomach which few medicines possess the power of doing.

The MANDRAKE PILLS may be taken with entire safety by all ages and conditions, producing all the good results that can be obtained from calomel or any of the mercurial medicines, and without any of their hurtful or injurious results. They carry out of the system the feculent and worn-out matter loosened and dissolved by my Seaweed Tonic and Pulmonic Syrup. It will be seen that all three of my medicines are needed in most cases to cure Consumption.

AGENTS.

BOSTON—George C. Goodwin & Co.
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ST. LOUIS—Collins Brothers.
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Also, sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

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There is Luck in Odd Numbers.

ORFF'S! ORFF'S!

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,

Full of all Kinds of Cheap Goods

Silk Mantles,

Cloth Mantles,

Lace Mantles,

Sun Umbrellas,

Parasols,

SUPER EMBROIDERED PARASOLS!

A COMPLETE STOCK OF

Sheetings, Tickings,

PRINTS,

Stripes, Checks,

WATER PROOF CLOAKINGS,

(An entirely New Thing.)

Cloths, Cassimers,

SATINETS, ETC.

THE NEW STYLE HOOP SKIRT.

Which can be compressed into the smallest compass without injury.

SPLENDID BLACK AND WHITE

PLAIDS.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY!

REMEMBER

THE CHEAP,

One Price Store,

AT

Lucky Number 3.

July 1, 1864. n7 tf

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Photographic Materials,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

501 Broadway, N. Y.

In addition to our main business of Photographic Materials, we are Headquarters for the following, viz:

STEREOSCOPES

—AND—

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS.

Of these we have an immense assortment, including

WAR SCENES. AMERICAN CITIES. FOREIGN CITIES

LANDSCAPES, GROUPS, STATUARY

&c., &c., &c.

Also, Revolving Stereoscopes, for public and priest exhibition. Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of Stamp.

Photographic Albums.

We were the first to introduce these into the United States, and we manufacture immense quantities in great variety, ranging in prices from 50 cents to $20 each.—Our Albums have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. They will be sent by mail, free, on receipt of price.

☞ Fine Albums made to order. ☜

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Our Catalogue now embraces over

FIVE THOUSAND

different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, &c., such as

100 *Maj. Generals,*	550 *Statesmen,*
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275 *Colonels,*	125 *Authors,*
100 *Lieut. Colonels*	40 *Artists,*
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75 *Navy Officers,*	50 *Prom't Women*

150 *Prominent Foreign Portraits.*

3,000 COPIES OF WORKS OF ART,

including reproductions of the most celebrated

ENGRAVINGS, PAINTINGS,

STATUES, &C.

☞ Catalogues sent on receipt of Stamp.

An order for One Dozen Pictures from our Catalogue will be filled on the receipt of $1.83 and sent by mail FREE.

Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D. will please remit twenty-five per cent of the amount with their order.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Photographic Materials

501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

☞ The prices and quality of our goods cannot fail to please. ☜

Pianos & Melodeons.

C. L. Hill's

GREAT

PIANO

WARE-ROOMS

AND

MUSIC STORE,

52 AND 54, CALHOUN STREET,

(*Opposite the Court House,*)

Fort Wayne, Indiana.

THE LARGEST

Musical Instrument

WARE HOUSE

IN THE WEST.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND

A LARGE STOCK

OF

PIANOS

MELODEONS,

AND

CABINET ORGANS,

FROM THE BEST MAKERS IN THIS COUNTRY.

SOLE AGENTS

For the following Manufacturers of Pianos,

STINEWAY & SON, - - New York.
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Whose Pianos are acknowledged, by all competent judges,

The Best in the World.

Also—Pianos from many other first class makers.

SOLE AGENT FOR

MASON & HAMLIN'S

BOSTON CABINET ORGANS,

—FOR—

CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS.

The best instrument, at a

Moderate Price,

Set Mounted for this Purpose. Also:

MASON & HAMLIN'S

CELEBRATED

Melodeons,

IN EVERY STYLE.

☞ Send for Circular. ☜

All Instruments, above named, are warranted for five years.

TAKE NOTICE.

I will sell any Instrument as low as can be bought at any establishment in the United States.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

ALL KINDS OF

SMALL INSTRUMENTS

INSTRUCTION BOOKS,

Sheet Music,

And in Fact everything that constitutes

A First Class Music Store.

The following are some of the

Celebrated Pianos

I KEEP, NOT NAMED ABOVE.

W. P. EMERSON, BOSTON,
G. A. MILLER, BOSTON,
ERNEST GABLE. NEW YORK.

Whose Pianos give entire satisfaction where ever sold.

☞ Having secured the services of

A COMPETENT TUNER,

Pianos and Melodeons will be turned and repaired

In the best possible manner.

☞ *All Work Warranted to give entire satisfaction.* ☜

C. L. HILL.

Fort Wayne, July 1, 1864. n7 tf

Dry Goods.

WOLF'S ONE PRICE STORE

FALL AND WINTER

TRADE.

A. WOLF,

AUBURN, INDIANA,

HAS on hand, and is constantly receiving an extensive and attractive stock of

DRESS

—AND—

Dry Goods,

Comprising the Latest Novelties and Fashions, and the Newest Shades of both

Foreign & Domestic Manufacture.

Carpetings,

Oil Cloths,

Yankee Notions,

WINTER AND SUMMER

SHAWLS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

LADIES' CLOAKS

Of the latest and most approved patterns.

Balmoral Skirts,

HOOPS,

Dress Trimmings,

Furnishing Goods,

Plain and Fancy Silks,

Prints of the Best Quality,

SUCH AS

Merrimac, Sprague, Pacific, American,

IN ENDLESS VARIETY,

Sheetings and White Goods,

The largest, best, cheapest and most extensive and well selected stock of

Ready Made Clothing,

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods ever exhibited for sale in DeKalb county.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

New and fresh—as cheap as the cheapest, including

Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Rice, Tobacco, Alspice, Pepper, Glass, Earthen and Queensware of every description.

The highest market price paid for Country Produce of all kinds.

Being an equal partner in the firm of Wolf & Brother, Wholesale Merchants, No 17 North Third-street, Philadelphia, he can with safety assert that he has in purchasing and selecting goods for this market superior advantages over dealers in the West, and consequently can honorably compete with every person in the trade.

Those who know themselves indebted to him on account of the old firm of STEIFEL & WOLF are respectfully requested to call and settle the same immediately.

☞ Don't forget to call at the corner of Fourth and Main-streets—the old stand of Steifel & Wolf. ☜

A. WOLF.

Auburn, June 29, 1864. n6 tf

Dry Goods.

UNION STORE.

J. L. ISHERWOOD & CO.

BUTLER, DEKALB COUNTY, IND.,

HAVING RECENTLY MOVED

Into their Large and Commodious Brick Building,

They now offer to the trading community a

MOST ATTRACTIVE

AND

SUPERB ASSORTMENT

OF

Dry Goods,

GROCERIES,

Boots and Shoes

HATS AND CAPS,

NOTIONS,

HARDWARE,

GLASSWARE,

QUEENSWARE, SALT,

WALL AND Window Paper.

STATIONERY, &C.,

All of which was bought with Cash and will be sold to customers at prices

That Defy Competition.

Particular attention is paid to the purchase of

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

For which *the highest market price* will be paid, either in

GOODS OR CASH.

Remember the place—The Brick Store, East side Main Street.

J. L. ISHERWOOD & CO.

Butler, June 24, 1864. n1 tf

S. W. RALSTON.

IMPORTANT

TO ALL

IN WANT OF

CHEAP DRY GOODS!

S. W. RALSTON

HAS just opened at his old stand in Auburn,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods

AND

Groceries.

His entire stock having been purchased FOR CASH, he is prepared to sell at the

LOWEST PRICES

Every variety and style of Dry Goods sold at the very *Lowest Prices that can be afforded in the Country.*

DRESS GOODS.

In this line I am confident I can please the most economical buyers.

Queensware,

Glassware,

AND

Hardware,

Of the latest styles, and of superior quality; all

WILL BE SOLD VERY CHEAP.

GROCERIES.

WE HAVE A LARGE ASSORTMENT,

And of the Best Quality offered in this market.

ALL KINDS OF

Country Produce

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS

At the Highest Market Price

S. W. RALSTON.

Auburn, Indiana, June 29, 1864.

Dry Goods.

SOMETHING NEW!!

J. STEIFEL & CO.'S

GREAT EMPORIUM

OF

DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing,

BOOTS AND SHOES, &C.

HATS & CAPS,

JEWELRY,

GROCERIES,

Carpets,

Trunks,

Cloths,

Prints,

HOOP SKIRTS,

Wall and Window

Paper,

LOOKING GLASSES, NOTIONS,

Ladies' Shawls & Cloaks,

CARPET SACKS, &C.,

OPPOSITE THE AUDITOR'S OFFICE,

Auburn, DeKalb County, Ind.

THEY would respectfully announce to the citizens of DeKalb and adjoining counties that they have the

Best Assortment

of the above mentioned articles ever offered for sale in North-eastern Indiana, and are determined to

SELL AS CHEAP,

IF NOT CHEAPER,

Than any other similar establishment in the whole country, for the simple reason that

Their Goods were Selected with the Greatest Possible Care,

And Purchased with Cash.

If you don't believe it call and see us and be convinced.

☞ All kinds of *COUNTRY PRODUCE* will be taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods. ☜

☞ The highest price, in CASH, paid for *Wheat, Corn, Oats, Wool, Sheep Pelts, etc.* ☜

Save your time and Money by calling on us before purchasing elsewhere.

J. STEIFEL & CO.

Auburn, June 17, 1864. n1 tf

Miscellaneous.

AUBURN

MARBLE WORKS.

FOREIGN & AMERICAN MARBLE

Monuments,

Tombstones,

Mantles,

CABINET SLABS,

&C., &C., &C.,

OF EVERY STYLE, SIZE AND QUALITY,

Soldiers' Monuments and

Tombstones,

FLAGS AND SHIELDS,

American Coat of Arms, &c., &c.,

Carved in a manner not to be excelled or surpassed East or West, North or South.

I offer and will sell on the most reasonable terms possible.

My stock consists of AMERICAN AND ITALIAN MARBLE of the finest quality.

☞ If you live at a distance you can send your order by mail, and it will be promptly filled; or wait until I come and see you. ☜

J. Q. P. SHERLOCK, Jr.,

Auburn, Indiana, June 29, 1864.

THE MODEL MAGAZINE

—OF—

AMERICA.

DEMOREST'S

Illustrated Monthly,

—AND—

MME. DEMOREST'

MIRROR

—OF—

FASHIONS,

—AND—

JOURNAL DU GRAND MODE.

Yearly $3.00, or it will be sent quarterly, to comprise the September, November, March and May Nos., at $1.00. Single copies 25 cents.

This Magazine will furnish an attractive array of novelties in every department, splendidly illustrated, to include original Stories by the most eminent writers, Poetry, New and fashionable Music, useful Receipts, and the latest fashions, presenting and Combining the most interesting, useful, artistic and attractive Magazine now published.

THE LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

We shall spare neither pains nor expense to make as perfect as the Illustrated News and the sixty thousand copies of the Mirror of Fashions heretofore sold demonstrated them to have been.

The fashion department as usual will always reflect the latest styles, and be a practical family guide, essential in the preparation of ladies' and children dresses.

The numerous engravings and illustrations executed in the highest style of art, will include every article of novelty and utility, connected with Ladies' or Children's Dress, including a sheet of new and elegant

Braid and Embroidery Patterns,

One of the most useful and popular features will be

FULL SIZED PATTERNS,

which are selected from the best designs of the season: such as

CLOAKS, SLEEVES, WAISTS,

JACKETS, WRAPPERS,

CHILDREN'S PATTERNS,

etc., etc.,

Cut with accuracy, accompanied with full descriptions for trimmings and diagrams to assist amateurs in putting them together, and also illustrated with engravings, so that it can be seen at a glance how they look made up.

These patterns alone, would cost more than twice the price of a single number of the Magazine.

All communications relating to Fashions to be addressed to Mme. Demorest, 473 Broadway.—Communications relating to the magazine should be addressed to Wm. Jennings Demorest, 39 Beekman St., New York.

To each yearly subscriber to the Monthly, to commence with the September number, who requests it, will be sent the splendid summer No. of "Mme. Demorest's Mirror of Fashions," without charge, besides the premium.

☞ Agents wanted everywhere. ☜

☞ Do not fail to give the full address. ☜

Subscriptions received to commence with the first of January next, may include the September, October, November, and December Numbers for 75 cents extra, or 60 cents for the October, November and December Numbers, or 35 cents for the November and December Numbers.

AT WHOLESALE ONLY!

Watches and Jewelry

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT THE

LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH.

Army and Country Merchants, pedlars, Traders, Sutlers, and General Dealers can make enormous profits upon a small investment!

Jewelry of any pattern or quality and in any quantity made to order. ☞ Estimates for any class of work furnished. ☜ ☞ Particular attention paid to supplying Auctioneers, Country Pedlars, Indian Traders, and Army Dealers.

Any style of Goods manufactured, such as Inventions, etc., at short notice. ☞ Good Canvassing Clerks, with a small capital, can find constant employment! Illustrated Lists and full particulars free.

The Profits to the Retailer is Very Large!

A Wholesale Supply can be carried in a knapsack, hand valise, or carpet bag, and will not be like books—bulky and inconvenient to carry from place to place.

Remember another thing!—this Business is Strictly Honorable! ☞ There is no need of misrepresenting or exaggerating. Our goods show for themselves, and prove themselves!! ☜

It is a business in which an ample and satisfactory equivalent is given for the money received and an encouraging profit is pocketed at the same time. It is an occupation in which no person need be afraid or ashamed to canvass the same field again and again, for where once our goods are introduced, a permanent and continuous demand is created.

To Soldiers in the army, or those at home disabled by the hardships of war, to Clergymen out of health, Teachers, Postmasters, or any person who wishes either local or an active occupation, and one that brings with it Great pecuniary Inducements, this presents AN OPPERTUNITY seldom met with. TRY IT! And see for yourselves.!

Carefully Selected Lots of Jewelry.

Comprising our newest styles and most saleable variety of Goods, will be sent anywhere in the Loyal States. We are constantly filling orders from persons leaving the choice of goods wholly with us. To such we promise the best exercise of our taste and judgment, and from our long experience can ensure satisfaction. We ask no pay in advance, state what style, and quality of Goods are wanted, and we will send the same and collect pay by Express at the end of the Route.

Gold and Silver Watches,

Good movements and manufactured in the best manner, of pure material, all warranted at prices from $10 to $250 each. Sent anywhere—pay collected by Express. Satisfaction guaranteed! All Watches at first prices; they being of our own Importation.

Circulars free by mail! Send for them!!

T. & H. GAUGHAN,

Manufacturers and Importers

10n4 716 Broadway, New York.

AUBURN UNION SCHOOL!

The Winter Term of the School will commence on

Monday, December 5th, 1864,

and continue twelve weeks.

The following experienced and well known persons have been selected as teachers:

SPENCER DILLS, *Principal,*

MRS. H. J. RALSTON, *1st Assistant*

MISS LAMB, *2d Assistant,*

MISS MARY RUSH, *3d Assistant.*

All Scholars residing within the Corporate limits of Auburn, and those who have been legally transferred to said town for school purposes can attend

Free of Charge.

All others will be charged as follows:

TO THE PRIMARY DEPARTMENT,		$3 00
" " JUNIOR	"	4 50
" " SENIOR	"	6 00

The studies in the Primary Department will embrace

ORTHOGRAPHY,

PRIMARY GEOGRAPHY,

PRIMARY GRAMMAR,

—AND—

MENTAL ARITHMETIC.

The Junior Department will include

PENMANSHIP, ENGLISH GRAMMAR,

GEOGRAPHY, and ARITHMETIC.

The Senior Department will include all the higher branches of

MATHEMATICS, EUKOMETRY, ASTRONOMY, PHILOSOPHY, CHEMISTRY and the LATIN and GREEK LANGUAGES.

Music on the Piano or Melodeon, will be extra, and will be under the sole control of Miss Lamb, to whom all should apply who may desire to take lessons.

☞ Boarding can be had on reasonable terms in private families. Rooms can be obtained by those who may desire to board themselves.

For further information address either of the undersigned.

S. W. SPROTT,
A. LAIRMORE, } School Trustees.
P. LUCKE,
JOHN BUTE, Director.

November 11th, 1864. no2] 3t

PROSPECTUS FOR 1865.

THE

LADY'S FRIEND.

A NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE

OF

LITERATURE AND FASHION

The publishers of this new Magazine in entering upon the second year of its existence, beg leave to offer their thanks to the reading public for the support which they have so liberally extended to them. Very few Magazines have been able, in their second year, to boast of so large a circulation as that to which

THE LADY'S FRIEND

has already attained.

Handsome Steel Engravings.

A Handsome Steel Fancy Engraving and a Superb Colored Steel Fashion Plate will illustrate every number; besides well executed Wood Cuts, illustrative of the Fashions, Patterns, &c., too numerous to detail.

—OF—

SEWING MACHINE PREMIUM.

In order to enable ladies to procure a first quality Sewing Machine at very little outlay, we make the following liberal offer:

We will give one of

WHEELER & WILSON'S

CELEBRATED SEWING MACHINES

The regular price of which is Fifty-Five Dollars—on the following terms:

1. Twenty copies, one year, and the Sewing Machine,	$7 00
2. Thirty copies, one year, and the Sewing Machine,	85 00
3. Forty copies, one year, and the Sewing Machine,	100 00

In case first of the above clubs, a lady has got twenty subscribers at the regular price of $2 00 a copy, and then by adding on these subscriptions, twenty dollars in addition, will get a Machine that she cannot buy anywhere at less than Fifty-Five Dollars. If she gets thirty subscribers and seventy-five dollars, she will only have to add fifty dollars to the amount. While she gets forty subscribers at the regular price, she will get her Machine for nothing.

The Magazine will be sent to different post offices if desired. The names and money should be forwarded as rapidly as obtained, in order that the subscribers may begin to receive their Magazines at once, and not become dissatisfied with the delay. When the whole amount of money is received, the Sewing Machine will be duly forwarded.

The club may be partly composed of subscribers to the

SATURDAY EVENING POST

if desired.

☞ In all cases the Machine sent will be the regular. ☜

WHEELER & WILSON'S NO. 3

Machine, sold by them in New York for Fifty Five Dollars. The Machine will be selected new at the manufactory in New York, boxed, and forwarded free of cost, *with the exception of freight.*

TERMS.

Our terms are the same as those of that well known weekly paper, the

SATURDAY EVENING POST,

Published by us for the last eighteen years—in order that the clubs may be made up of the paper and the magazine conjointly, when it is so desired—and are as follows:

CASH IN ADVANCE.

One copy, one year,	$2,50
Two copies, "	4,00
Four " "	8,00
Eight " " and one to the getter-up of club,	16,00
Twenty " " "	35,00
One copy of *The Lady's Friend* and *The Post*,	4,00

☞ Single numbers of THE LADY'S FRIEND (postage paid by us), twenty-five cents. ☜

☞ Subscribers in British North America must remit *three cents* in addition to the annual subscription, as we have to prepay the U. S. postage on their magazines. ☜

☞ The contents of THE LADY'S FRIEND and THE POST will always be entirely different. ☜

Address DEACON & PETERSON,

No. 319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

☞ Specimen copies will be sent to those desirous of getting up clubs on the receipt of fifteen cents. ☜

JAMES I. BEST. C. A. O. MCLELLAN.

BEST & McCLELLAN,

Attorneys & Counselors at Law,

Pension, Bounty and Pay Agents.

WATERLOO CITY, IND.

☞ Have a complete abstract of the Records of DeKalb county, Indiana. ☜

august 11, 1864.

AUCTIONEER.

R. W. Showers, Licensed Auctioneer, Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana will attend any public sales and vendues on as reasonable terms as anybody.

Nov. 10th, 1864. n26 3m

De Kalb Democrat.

Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana RAIL ROAD.

On and after Oct. 30th, 1864, Passenger Trains will leave the following stations daily (except Sundays):

GOING EAST.

	Mail and Passenger.	Express.
Butler	12:30 P. M	5:42 A. M.
Waterloo City	12:30 "	6:21 "
Lawrence	12:23 "	
Corunna	12:16 "	

GOING WEST.

Butler	4:01 P. M,	10:45 P. M.
Waterloo City	4:20 "	11:01 "
Lawrence	4:28 "	
Corrunna	4:38 "	

☞ For full details see the company's posters and time tables at the depot and other public places.

Trains are run by Chicago Time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

H. H. PORTER, *General Superintendent, Toledo.*
C. P. LELAND, *General Passenger Agent, Toledo.*

M. F. SEELY, Agent, Butler;
D. R. RIDDELL, " Waterloo City;
WM McENTYRE, " Lawrence;
THOS. PHILLIPS, " Corunna.

PERSONAL.—The crowded condition of our columns this week with manuscript matter defers until our next issue, replies to —— Pot Handle Loveland; Dills' nasty, dirty, lying dog Case, and the monkey of the Waterloo *Press*. Our respects will then be paid them.

"Advertise in *The Press*; its rates are as low and its circulation in De Kalb county is more than double that of any other paper,"

The Waterloo *Press* has kept the above standing at the head of its advertising column for time almost immemorial." The proprietor of that sheet knows the assertion to be false, but keeps it standing for deception. Come Charley, "tear down the flaunting lie," It looks bad, and is bringing you into disrepute; even with—Pot Handle and Molasses.

ARRESTED.—Two young men whose names we have not yet learned, but supposed to be the persons who stole two horses from Mr. Isaac Jones near this place last July or August were this week arrested near Bucyrus, Ohio, brought to this place and lodged in our county jail, on Wednesday evening. They will have their preliminary examination before Justice Berry to day. Hon. A. M. Jackson, of Bucyrus, is here to defend them.

WANTED.—Three or more of the meanest liars in or out of the county, to write articles for the Waterloo *Press*, to contain nothing but abuse and lies about the Editor of this paper. Last week that sheet by the assistance of three or four writers devoted over two columns to our benefit—The *Press* will hereafter be used exclusively in berating the Editor of the DEMOCRAT, providing the above wants are supplied.

References and recommendations from—Pot Handle Loveland and Molasses will be required, as to the applicants capacity.

SNEAKING AND INSULTING OFFICIALS.—Within the last week we have heard of some three or four instances in which sneaking and insulting officials claiming to act under the authority of the Provost Marshall, and searching for deserters have at night, when all was quiet, and honest men were in bed, prowl about eaves-dropping, enter and search the houses of some of our most respectable citizens; and even when liberty is given them to examine for themselves, then insult and abuse must be resorted to, because they were mistaken in their errand.

No one but a sneaking cowardly fool, and who daily disgraces the authority he is clothed with, would thus insult innocent persons and vent on them their fiendish spite. We would suggest to the Provost Marshall, that he hereafter select decent and respectable persons, and those who know what courtesy and gentlemanly conduct is whenever such service is called for. It will not only be a credit to him, but also to the cause he is engaged in.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The attention of our readers is again invited to our New Advertisements in another column.

The card of L. M. Robbins who is about opening the popular Weaver House, in this place, will attract attention, because of the loss felt by its being closed for a season, by the many who have made it a stopping place. We feel assured that Robbins will by his energy and taste, fully sustain the high reputation the house has so long merited.

Persons visiting Kendallville cannot be better accommodated elsewhere than at the Kelly House. Kelly is a capital landlord, and knows, as he says, just how to "run the machine," and make his customers feel perfectly at home, by giving them good treatment, good meals and rooms as well as good stabling for their horses.

Sam Wise, the energetic and wide awake proprietor of the new Livery stable at this place, has purchased the Waterloo hack line, and now proposes to *run* to and from the day trains at Waterloo. When the roads are passable he intends making two trips daily; otherwise, one.

Piano for Sale.

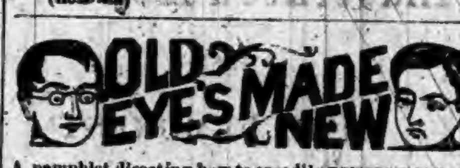
Any person desirous of purchasing a splendid Rosewood piano, seven octaves extra mouldings, serpentine base, fret lyre, harp pedal and carved Louis 14th style; of same style as those selling in New York city at from $450 to $500; can by referring to us obtain such an one for two thirds of the last figure.

Special Notices

INFORMATION FREE.
TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS,
A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency Premature Decay, and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it, (free of charge,) the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case.—Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertisers bad experience, and possess a sure and valuable remedy, can do so by addressing him at once at his place of business.—The Recipe and full information—of vital importance—will be cheerfully sent by return mail.

JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 60 Nassau-Street, New York.

P. S.—Nervous sufferers of both sexes will find this information invaluable.
(no26 3m)



A pamphlet directing how to speedily RESTORE SIGHT and and give up spectacles without aid of doctor or medicine, sent by mail free on receipt of 10 cents. Address,
E. B. FOOTE, M. D.
no 20 1y 1130 Broadway, N. Y.

THE DRAFT.—Notice is hereby given to those indebted to me by note or otherwise to call and pay up within ten days from this date.
Sept. 14th. 1864. C. S. HARE.

SETTLEMENT DEMANDED.—We desire all who are indebted to us on account to recollect that their accounts must be settled every year and as Mr. Steifel contemplates removing from this place some time during the present fall, all who are indebted are requested to call and settle before he leaves.
J. STEIFEL & CO.
Auburn, Sept, 15 h, 1864 n15tf

EDITOR OF DEMOCRAT:—DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all wishing it (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in ten days Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and Impurities of the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache in less than thirty days.

All applications answered by return mail without charge. THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist
831 Broadway, New York.

A CARD TO THE SUFFERING.
Swallow two or three hogsheads of "Buchu," "Tonic Bitters," "Sarsaparilla, "Nervous Antidotes," &c., &c., &c., and after you are satisfied with the result and one box of OLD DOCTOR BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS—and be restored to health and vigor in less than thirty days. They are purely vegetable, pleasant to take, prompt and salutary in their effects on the broken down and shattered constitution. Old and young can take them with advantage. Imported and sold in the United States only by J. S. BUTLER,
No. 427 Broadway, New York.
☞ Agent for the United States

P. S.—A Box of the Pills, securely packed, will be mailed to any address on receipt of price, which is ONE DOLLAR, postpaid—money refunded by the Agent if entire satisfaction is not given.

DO YOU WISH TO BE CURED.
DR. BUCHAN'S
English Specific Pills cure in less than 30 days, the worst case of Nervousness, Impotency, Premature Decay, Seminal Weakness, Insanity, and all Urinary, Sexual and Nervous Affections, no matter from what cause produced. Price, One Dollar per box. Sent, postpaid, by mail, on receipt of an order. One Box will perfect the cure in most cases. Address,
JAMES S. BUTLER,
General Agent, 427 Broadway,
n15m3 New York.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.
Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumptives, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all throat and Lung affections, (Free of charge,) by sending their address to
Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg Kings Co
n17m3 New York.

THE BEST NEW YORK WEEKLY.

An Anti-Abolition Democratic Paper.

A PAPER FOR WHITE MEN.

NEW YORK DAY BOOK For 1865.

THE DAY BOOK is the organ of Democratic principles—the genuine, old fashioned principles upon which our government was founded. It is for WHITE SUPREMACY, STATE SOVEREIGNTY and a FEDERAL UNION as the cardinal landmarks of American Government and civilization. It goes for white men being superior and negroes inferior, just as God made them, and it asks every true man who believes this, to work for the success of these principles. THE DAY BOOK is the only paper in the North that distinctly takes this position, and vigorously exposes Abolitionism, Miscegenationism, and every other diabolicalism that is now rushing our country into the horrible vortex of a disgusting mongrelism.

It is also the only weekly made up expressly for country circulation, the other New York weeklies being reprints from daily papers. It is, therefore, worth more than other papers for every item is specially prepared for its columns. The news from all parts of the world is carefully condensed, forming a COMPLETE HISTORY OF THE TIMES.

The Day Book embraces all topics—agricultural, commerce, markets, stories, literary matter, &c, thus presenting the farming, industrial and working classes a cheap and reliable weekly, containing all they need without the trouble and expense of reading so many newspapers.

The price of the Day Book is lower than that of any paper made up, as it is, from original matter. The superior condensation of news, arrangement of articles, &c., make it actually worth double the price of a weekly in which the matter is badly arranged and hurriedly reprinted from a daily.

TERMS:

One copy, one year,	$ 2 50
Three copies, one year,	6 00
Ten copies, one year	20 00
Twenty copies, to one post office,	35 00

An extra paper furnished to Clubs of Ten and Twenty. At the above rates, the name of each subscriber will be written upon his paper, so as to prevent all cause of difficulty with Postmasters.

CLUBBING.
Persons who get up clubs can receive the OLD GUARD, a Democratic Monthly, if desired, in place of extra copies. Whoever will send twenty subscribers at $2 00 each, (they can go to different offices), will receive a copy of Dawson's magnificent edition of "THE FEDERALIST," price $4 00 as a premium. For forty subscribers, at the same rate, a person can get an extra copy of THE DAY-BOOK, THE OLD GUARD for 1865, and "THE FEDERALIST."

We employ no traveling agents. Any one wishes to subscribe for the Day-Book need not wait to be called upon for his subscription.—All that is necessary for him to do is to write a letter, inclose the money, and direct it to us.
VAN EVRIE, HORTON & CO.,
No. 162 Nassau street, New York.
☞ Send for a specimen copy, which is always sent, postage free, on application.

JAMES T. BEST. C. A. O. M'CLELLAN.

BEST & McCLELLAN,
Attorneys & Counselors at Law,
Pension, Bounty and Pay Agents.
WATERLOO CITY, IND.

☞ Have a complete abstract of the Records of DeKalb county, Indiana.
august 13, 1864.

THE OLD
AND FIRMLY ESTABLISHED
Newville Store.

B. FETTERER,
Newville, DeKalb county, Indiana

Flatters himself with being able to present to the citizens of DeKalb county the

Largest Assortment and Best Selected Stock of

Dry Goods, Dress Goods, of all kinds
Groceries of every description,
Hardware, Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps, Clothing,

Queens, Wooden, and Glassware, Stationery, Wall Paper, Candies, Notions, Carpets, etc. etc.

In fact everything offered for sale or desired by a trading community, ever seen in North-eastern Indiana, which he will dispose of

On terms better and lower than any house of a similar nature,

Having purchased with cash, and being able to continue so, he knows he can sell at a small advance on Wholesale prices,

And Suit Every Customer.

He would have the farming community to understand he will

Take Everything in the shape of Country Produce in Exchange

For his Goods, and if they don't want goods he will give

The Highest Market Price in Cash.

For all Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, Peas, Beans Wool, Sheep Pelts, Hides, Butter, Eggs, &c., that may be brought to him. He knows what he says, and means every word, therefore give me a call before purchasing elsewhere

Remember the place: "The North-west corner store.
B. FETTERER.
Newville, Indiana, June 14, 1864. n1 1y

BOOTS & SHOES.

C. S. HARE

WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens generally trading in Auburn, that he is now prepared to sell Mens', Womens' and Childrens' wear

Of the latest style and best manufacture

and from the very best material in market.

He also always has on hand, a good supply of

Sole-Leather,

AND ALL KINDS OF

STOCK

Used in the trade for the supply of country manufacturers. He is also prepared to

Manufacture to Order

AND ON SHORT NOTICE,

MENS' AND WOMENS' WEAR

☞ He respectfully solicits a liberal patronage, and flatters himself that he can make it to the advantage of people to trade with him.
Auburn, Ind., June 17, 1864. n1 tf

CABINET SHOP.

THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand and manufactures to order any variety of

Cabinet Ware,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Dressing Bureaus,

TABLES,

Stands, Lounges,

CUP-BOARDS,

COMMON AND FANCY

Rocking Chairs;

In fact everything in his line of business extraordinarily cheap.

Having at considerable expense purchased and fitted up a **NEW HEARSE,**
holds himself in readiness to fill all orders for

COFFINS,

AND ATTEND FUNERALS WHEN DESIRED.

☞ COFFINS made and trimmed cheaper than any other establishment in the county.
Remember the place—West side of Main-street, third door North of Wolf's store, Auburn, Indiana.
C. C. SHAFFER.
Dec 20 1864. n9

The Family Grocery.

Emanuel Leopold

INFORMS the citizens of DeKalb county that he has received
A NEW AND FRESH SUPPLY OF

FAMILY

Groceries,

Which he will sell as LOW as any other House in Northern Indiana.

HIS STOCK CONSISTS IN PART OF

Coffee, Sugar, Tea,

SALT FISH,

MOLASSES, SYRUP

Rice,	Tobacco,	Cigars,
Allspice,	Pepper,	Candies,
Stoneware,	Woodenware, etc.,	etc

In fact everything usually kept or sold in

A First Class Grocery Store.

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

Of all kinds will be taken in exchange for goods.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
Wines and Liquors

Constantly kept on hand, and offered for sale as pure as unadulterated.

☞ *Remember the place*—Second door south of Wolf's store, Main-street.
EM'L LEOPOLD.
Auburn, Indiana June 21 1864. n1f

DeKALB SALOON
Main-street, Opposite the Public Square,
ED. ELDRIDGE, Proprietor.

ALWAYS may be found a large supply of
WINES, ... R
CIGARS,
Fresh Ale and Ft. Wayne Beer!
TOBACCO, ETC, ETC.

OYSTERS

AND

OTHER REFRESHMENTS

☞ *BALTIMORE OYSTERS by the Can, half Can or Dozen, in their season.*

The standard *PATENT MEDICINES* of the day may be found at this establishment. *Also*—Sweet Castor Oil linseed Oil, and a fine stock of Perfumery.
Auburn, Indiana, June 17, 1864. n1 4

MILLINERY.
Summer & Fall styles

MRS. McDOWELL,

After tendering her acknowlegements for past favors would announce that
She has removed from her former place of Business,

To the Room formerly occupied as the law office of T. R. Dickinson,

Where she has on hand, and is constantly receiving

The Latest Styles and Best Qualities of

Bonnets, Hats,

Silks, Ribbons, Flowers,
Laces, and all other Trimmings,
And Materials Suitable for the Season.

Particular attention paid to Straw work.
Auburn, July 22, 1864. n5 tf.

AUBURN MILLS,
KEEP on hand and for sale at all times all good grades of
Wheat and Buckwheat Flour,
MEAL, BRAN, AND FEED.
Will pay the highest market price, IN CASH, for
Wheat, Corn, Rye, & Buckwheat;
AND ALL
CORD-WOOD
That may be furnished at the Mills.
CUSTOM WORK SOLICITED.
☞ Grinding done on the day the grain is brought.
C. & M. SHEETS, Proprietors.
Auburn, June 17, 1864.

B. W. OAKLEY,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC
HARDWARE,
Saddlery & Carriage Trimmings
RUBBER & LEATHER BELTING.
73, Columbia-street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.
July 1, 1864. n1 tf

MME. DEMOREST'S
Mirror of Fashions,
QUARTERLY JOURNAL DU GRAND MODE.
Circulation 40,000 (*largest in the World.*)

Every number contains large and magnificent colored steel engraved Fashion Plates, splendid Illustrations of all the fashionable Paris Novelties for Ladies' Dresses, Waists, Sleeves, Jackets, Wrappers, Sacks, Under garments, Jewelry, Headdresses, Boys' Misses' and Infants' Dresses; new and elegant Braid and Embroidery Patterns, Trimmings, Useful Novelties, etc. Four life size patterns cut ready for use, combining the cheapest, most useful, and practical Magazine for mothers, milliners, dress-makers, and ladies generally, ever issued in this or any other country.

BOWSER & STORY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STATIONARY ENGINES,
Of Every Size and Variety,
MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS,
Mill Gearing,
Mill Picks, Plows, Corn Shellers, etc.,
Water-street, North of the Canal, FORT WAYNE.
6, 1864. n8 tf

On the way to Steifel & Ochs'

1864. 1864.

SIMON STEIFEL. ISAAC OCHS.

STEIFEL & OCHS'
The Empire Store
OF
BUTLER.

THIS firm having recently opened their

SPRING & SUMMER STOCK,

Now consider it as full and complete

In everything that may be needed
Or inquired for as any stock in the county

In part their store is filled with

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Dry Goods,

INCLUDING

DRESS GOODS,

WHITE GOODS,

Fancy Goods,

Hosiery, Yankee Notions, Cloths, Cassimeres,

Cottonades, Linen Duck, Linen Drills

AND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

DOMESTICS

Also—A Large Assortment of

Ready Made Clothing,

Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Trunks,

A full stock of Straw Goods, Shakers,

BALMORAL AND SKELETON SKIRTS,

Ladies' Cloaks and Shawls, Silks, Ribbons,

Flowers and Millinery Goods.

Our supplies of

GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE

Are full and never in want of anything in that line

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE,

That we will offer and give THE VERY HIGHEST MARKET PRICE, *either in Goods or "Greenbacks,"*
For all kinds of Country Produce, Anything,—from Wheat to Small Pigs.
☞ Remember the place: the first store on the West side of Main-street, nearest the Depot.
Butler, DeKalb county, Ind., June 24, 1864. n1 tf.

Printing.

JOB PRINTING:

Having just received a large assortment of

PRINTING MATERIALS

Comprising some new and elegant Styles of

TYPE, MACHINERY, &C., &C

We are now enabled to Execute

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING.

AT REASONABLE RATES,

And in as neat a style as any Printing Establishment in the State.

Printing in Bronzes and Fancy Colors neatly Executed.

LEGAL BLANKS,
BILL HEADS, CIRCULARS,
BALL TICKETS, CARDS,
LABELS, DRAFTS,
SHOW CARDS,
PROGRAMMES,
POSTERS,
BUSINESS CARDS.
&c., &c., &c.,

In a Style not to be surpassed. ☞ Terms Cash.

BUY AT OLD NO3.

There is Luck in Odd Numbers.

ORFF'S! ORFF'S!

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,

Full of all Kinds of Cheap Goods.

Silk Mantles,
Cloth Mantles,
Lace Mantles,
Sun Umbrellas,
Parasols,
BUGLE EMBROIDERED PARASOLS!

A COMPLETE STOCK OF

Sheetings, Tickings,

PRINTS,

Stripes, Checks,

WATER PROOF CLOAKINGS,

(An entirely New Thing.)

Cloths, Cassimers,

SATINETS, ETC.

THE NEW STYLE HOOP SKIRT.

Which can be compressed into the smallest compass without injury.

SPLENDID BLACK AND WHITE

PLAIDS.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY!

REMEMBER

THE CHEAP,

One Price Store,

AT

Lucky Number 3.

July 1, 1864. n2 tf

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Photographic Materials,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
501 Broadway, N. Y.

In addition to our main business of Photographic Materials, we are Headquarters for the following, viz:

STEREOSCOPES

—AND—

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,

Of these we have an immense assortment, including

WAR SCENES, AMERICAN CITIES, FOREIGN CITIES
LANDSCAPES, GROUPS, STATUARY
&c., &c., &c.

Also, Revolving Stereoscopes, for public and private exhibition. Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of Stamp.

Photographic Albums.

We were the first to introduce these into the United States, and we manufacture immense quantities in great variety, ranging in prices from 50 cents to $50, each.—Our Albums have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. They will be sent by mail, **free**, on receipt of price.

☞ **Fine Albums made to order.** ☜

Card Photographs.

Our Catalogue now embraces over

FIVE THOUSAND

different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, &c., about

100 *Maj. Generals,*	550 *Statesmen,*
200 *Brig. Generals,*	130 *Divines,*
275 *Colonels,*	125 *Authors,*
100 *Lieut. Colonels*	40 *Artists,*
250 *Other Officers,*	125 *Stage,*
75 *Navy Officers,*	50 *Prom't Women*

150 *Prominent Foreign Portraits.*

3,000 COPIES OF WORKS OF ART.

Including reproductions of the most celebrated

ENGRAVINGS, PAINTINGS, STATUES, &C.

☞ Catalogues sent on receipt of Stamp.

An order for One Dozen Pictures from our Catalogue will be filled on the receipt of $1.80 and sent by mail FREE.

Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D. will please remit twenty-five per cent of the amount with their order.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
Manufacturers of Photographic Materials
501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

☞ The prices and quality of our goods cannot fail to satisfy.

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

PIANO-FORTE

MANUFACTURERS,

499 BROADWAY,

New York.

The attention of the Public and the trade is invited to our

NEW SCALE
SEVEN OCTAVO
ROSEWOOD

Piano Fortes

Which for volume and purity of tone are unrivalled by any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements,

French Grand Action,
Harp Medal,
Iron Frame
Over-Strung Bass.
&c., &c., &c.

And each instrument being made under the personal supervision of

J. H. Grovesteen,

who has had a practical experience of over 30 years in their manufacture, is fully

Warranted in every Particular.

The "*Grovesteen Piano Forte*" *received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.*

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and also at the

American Institute for five successive Years,

The gold and silver medals from both of which can be seen at our ware-room.

By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at a price which will preclude competition.

PRICES.

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case, $275.
No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding, $300.
No. 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV style $325.

TERMS.

Net Cash, in Current Funds. Descriptive circulars sent free. n21 12mos

Great Gift Distribution!

250,000

Watches, Chains, Diamond Rings
&c., &c., &c.

WORTH OVER

ONE MILLION DOLLARS

ALL TO BE SOLD FOR

One Dollar Each.

Without regard to Value!! Not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive!!!

Splendid list of articles! All to be sold for One Dollar each!!

250 Gents' Gold Hunting case Watches,	$50	to	$150
250 Ladies' Gold and Enameled case Watches,	35	"	70
500 Gents' Hunting case Silver Watches,	35	"	70
200 Diamond Rings,	50	"	100
2000 Gold Vest and Neck Chains,	15	"	30.
3000 " " " "	4	"	6
3000 Gold Oval Band Bracelets	4	"	
3000 Chased Gold Bracelets			
5000 Chatelaine Chains and Guard Chains			
7000 Solitaire and Gold Brooches			
2000 Lava and Florentine Brooches	4		
5000 Coral, Opal, and Emerald Brooches	4	"	8
5000 Mosaic, Jet, Lava and Florentine Ear Drops,	4	"	8
7500 Coral, Opal, and Emerald Ear-Drops	4	"	6
4000 California Diamond Breast Pins	2 50	"	10
3000 Gold Fob and Vest Watch Keys	2 50	"	8
4000 Fob and Vest Ribbon Slides	$3	"	10
5000 Sets Solitaire Sleeve Buttons, Studs, &c	3	"	8
3000 Gold Thimbles, Pencils, &c.,	4	"	7
10000 Miniature Lockets	2 50	"	10
1000 " " Magic Spring	$3	"	20
3000 Gold Toothpicks, Crosses, &c.,	2	"	8
5000 Plain Gold Rings	4	"	11
5000 Chased Gold Rings	4	"	11
10000 Stone Set and Signet Rings	2 50	"	10
10000 California Diamond Rings	$2	"	10
7500 Sets Ladies' Jewelry—Jet and Gold	5	"	15
6000 Sets Ladies' Jewelry—Cameo, Pearl, &c	4	"	15
10000 Gold Pens, Silver Extension-holders and Pencils	4	"	10
10000 Gold Pens and Gold Mounted Holders	3	"	
5000 Gold Pens, and Gold Extension Holders	6	"	10
5000 Silver Goblets and Drinking Cups	5	"	50
3000 Silver Castors, $15 to $50 each. 2000 Silver Fruit and Cake Baskets	20	"	50
5000 Dozen Silver Tea Spoons	$10	to	$20
5000 " " Table Spoons and Forks	$20	to	$40

In consequence of the great stagnation of trade in the manufacturing districts of England, through the war having cut off the supply of cotton, a large quantity of Valuable Jewelry, originally intended for the English market has been sent off for sale in this country, and MUST BE SOLD AT ANY SACRIFICE!!

Under these circumstances, ARRANDALE & CO., acting as Agents for the principal European Manufacturers, have resolved upon a

GREAT GIFT DISTRIBUTION,

subject to the following regulations:

CERTIFICATES, naming each article and its value, are placed in

SEALED ENVELOPES,

and well mixed. One of these envelopes will be sent by mail to any address, on receipt of 25 cents.

ALL ARTICLES SOLD AT ONE DOLLAR EACH WITHOUT REGARD TO VALUE!

On receipt of the Certificates, you will see what you are going to have, and then it is at your option to send the Dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or any set of Jewelry on our list, for ONE DOLLAR and in no case can they get less than one dollar's worth, as there are no blanks. The price of Certificates is as follows:

One for	25 cents,
Five for	$1
Eleven for	2
Thirty for	5
Sixty-five for	10
One hundred for	15

Agents will be allowed ten cents on every Certificate ordered by them, provided their remittance amounts to One Dollar. Agents will collect 25 cents for every Certificate, and remit 15 cents to us, either in cash or Postage Stamps.

ARRANDALE & CO.,
167 Broadway, New York.

The DeKalb Democrat.

VOLUME 1. AUBURN, DEKALB COUNTY, IND. FEBRUARY 3, 1865. NUMBER 32.

THE DEKALB DEMOCRAT,

PUBLISHED FRIDAY MORNING BY THE

DeKalb County Newspaper Company.

OFFICE—On Main-street, opposite Public Square.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

In advance, per year......$1 50
If not paid within six months......2 00

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WILLIAM H. DILLS, Superintendent.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

AUBURN.

GUY PLUM,
Attorney at Law and Notary Public. Office—two doors North of the Public Square, Auburn, Ind. Agent Home Insurance Company, N. Y. [jul7 n1

JAMES B. MORRISON,
Attorney at Law, Auburn, Indiana. Claim, Bounty and Pension Agent; will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Office—with the Clerk of the Courts. [june17 n1tf

JOHN MORRIS, Fort Wayne. WM. H. DILLS, Auburn
MORRIS & DILLS,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Will practice in Circuit and Common Pleas Courts of DeKalb county, Indiana. Office—In Withers & Morris' Law Office, Fort Wayne, and THE DEMOCRAT Printing Office, Auburn, Indiana. [june17 n1tf

J. BRINKERHOFF,
Attorney, Bounty and Pension Agent, Auburn, DeKalb County Indiana. Procures Bounty, Back pay and Pensions. Prosecutes claims of every description against the Government; also Notary Public. Blank Deeds, Mortgages, &c., kept constantly on hand—Office with the County Recorder. no12t

INSURANCE.
GUY PLUM, Auburn, Indiana, Agent of the Home Insurance Company, of New York. Cash capital $2,000,000. Risks taken on reasonable terms. Losses promptly paid.

A. LARIMORE,
Physician and Surgeon, Auburn, Indiana. Will give prompt attention to all professional calls, day or night. [june17 n1tf

O. H. DAWES,
...smith and Jeweler, North side Public Square, Auburn, Indiana, where he keeps constantly on hand Clocks, Watches, Melodeons, and Violin Strings, Silver Thimbles, Spectacles, Jewelry, and everything that is usually kept in ... trade. All work done to order on ... at the usual prices—no raise on account ... Gents and ladies bring on your work and ... manufacture. [june17 n16m

MEAT MARKET.
... LONG, at his old stall, opposite Wolf's store, Auburn, Indiana, will serve his customers with Nice Fresh Meat every Tuesday and Saturday morning. [june17 n1tf

THE PIONEER TANNERY,
P. FLUKE, Proprietor, Auburn, Ind. Keeps on hand and for sale all kinds of Leather. Cash paid for Hides and Bark. [june17 n1tf

WATERLOO CITY.

DENTISTRY.
GID. T. DEWEY, the DeKalb county Dentist, Waterloo, Indiana, would respectfully announce to the citizens of DeKalb county that he will visit the villages therein at regular periods, and is prepared to attend all professional calls. june17 n1tf

AUCTIONEER.
JEREMIAH PLUM, Licensed Auctioneer and Coroner of County. Post office address Waterloo city, Indiana. Will attend and cry public sales and vendues on reasonable terms. Orders solicited. [jul7 tf

BUTLER.

BLAKER HOUSE,
Butler, DeKalb county, Indiana. Near the Railroad. A. BLAKER, Proprietor. [june17 n1tf

J. L. DUEL'S
Grocery Store. Keeps for sale Tea, Coffee, Tobacco, Sugar, Molasses, Vinegar, Salt, Toys, Notions, Cakes, Pies, Candies, Candles, Glass, Nails, Wooden-ware, etc. Also: Fresh Ale, Beer, and Wine, Butler, Indiana. [june17 ly.

GEO. W. MAXWELL,
... at Law and Notary Public, Butler (Jarvis Post Office) DeKalb county, Indiana; will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Particular attention given to all kinds of conveyancing. [june 17 n1tf

DeKALB SALOON,
... Provision Store, Butler, DeKalb county, Indiana: keeps on hand for sale, Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Tobacco, Nails, and Glass, Salt Fish, Candies, Cakes and Pies, Cigars, Oysters and Crackers. *Also*—Pure Liquors and Wines of all kinds, Fresh Ale and Beer, 3 doors North of Blaker's hotel. JOSEPH BECK.

FLOURING & CARDING MILLS
WM. H. HUBBELL, Proprietor, Butler, Ind., Flour, Meal, Bran and Feed constantly kept for sale at low figures. Wool Carding done on reasonable notice. All work warranted. [june17 n1tf

W. A. SHAW,
Manufacturer and dealer in Cabinet Ware, Chairs, Bedsteads, Tables, and Stands. Repairing done to order. Coffins furnished on short notice, Jarvis, Indiana. [june17 n1tf

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL,
Butler, DeKalb county, Indiana; J. R. Zeigler Proprietor. This House has been recently renovated, refitted and refurnished throughout. Day and week boarders taken at reasonable rates. Travelers can here find a comfortable home and reasonable bills. Good Stabling and an attentive Ostler. Every attention paid to the comfort and convenience of guests.

FORT WAYNE.

MAYER HOUSE,
Corner Wayne and Calhoun-streets, Ft. Wayne, Ind. Enlarged and Renovated. J. LESMAN, Proprietor. [june1 n1tf

AVELINE HOUSE.
H. O. FOX, Proprietor, corner Calhoun and Berry streets, (opposite the Court House) Fort Wayne, Ind.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The Circuit Court convenes the ... Monday of April and October in each year.
ROBERT LOWREY, *Judge*, Goshen.
J. H. SCHELL, *Prosecutor*, Goshen.

COMMON PLEAS COURT.

Common Pleas Court convenes on the third Monday of January, May, and September.
WM. M. CLAPP, *Judge*, Albion,
A. M. TINKER, *Prosecutor*, Angola.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

The Board of County Commissioners hold their regular sessions on the first Monday of December, March, June, and September in each year.
J. M. BRUMBACK, AMZI SEELY, A. PROVINES. } *Commissioners.*

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE & TRUSTEES

Butler Township: Peter Simon, Trustee; William Gorrell, H. W. Hogue, Justices.
Jackson Township: J. A. Bender, Trustee; Jacob Harrer, Joseph Walters, Justices.
Concord Township: William Henderson, Trustee; G. W. Draggoo, John Leighty, George W. Woodcox, Justices.
Newville Township: Dwight Moody, Trustee; Horace Coutne, E. B. Strong, Justices.
Stafford Township: J. W. Swaisgood, Trustee; J. J. Imhoff, C. R. Wannemaker, Justices.
Wilmington Township: William H. Hubbell, Trustee; James McCurdy, Nathan Mathews, George N. Smear, Justices.
Union Township: H. W. Ford, Trustee; E. Berry, R. B. Long, J. R. Cosper, George Wolf, Justices.
Richland Township: Levi Brown, Trustee; Wash Teeters, A. M. Brumback, L. D. Britton, Justices.
Fairfield Township: Em'l. Noidick, Trustee; G. W. Row, E. Shipe, Justices.
Smithfield Township: J. Duncan, Trustee; Jere. Hemstreet, John Leas, Sen., Justices.
Franklin Township: S. B. Husselman, Trustee; James Stearns, J. M. Norford, Justices.
Troy Township: Joshua Casebeer, Trustee; G. C. Evris, Jesse Welty, Justices.

BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES.

Independent Order Odd Fellows.
AUBURN LODGE, NO. 116, holds its regular Meetings at the Hall over Ralston's store, Wednesday evenings of each week.
W. GRISWOLD, *N. G.*
W. TEETERS, *V. G.*
J. W. McKAY, *R. S.* A. J. RALSTON, *Treasurer.*
WM. H. DILLS, *Permanent Secretary.*

Auburn Lodge, No. 214, F. & A. Masons.
Regular Communication Tuesday evening preceding the full of the Moon in each month.
J. H. FORD, *W. M.*
W. GRISWOLD, *Secretary.*

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Clerk of Courts—JOHN RALSTON,
Auditor—GEORGE KUHLMAN,
Treasurer—GEORGE BARNEY,
Recorder—G. R. HOFFMAN,
Sheriff—H. WILLIS.
Coroner—G. W. A. SMITH.
Surveyor—H. M. STONER.
School Examiner—GUY PLUM.

AUBURN CORPORATION OFFICERS.

Trustees—John Butt, President; Harrison Jones, Thos. D. Gross, William H. Dills, R. B. Showers.
Clerk—Guy Plum.
Treasurer—Joseph Steifel.
Assessor—T. C. Elson.
Marshal—Hiram Griswold.
School Trustees.—J. N. Miller, A. Larimore, P. Fluke.
Regular sessions held first Monday of each month, 7 o'clock P. M., at the Town Clerk's office.

FASHIONABLE

EMPORIUM

1864. FALL AND WINTER TRADE 1864.

Cloths, Cassimeres,

VESTINGS,

Ready Made Clothing

AND

Gents' Furnishing Goods

HAVING RECEIVED MY *FALL AND WINTER STOCK*

Of the above named goods, which have been purchased by me *with great care at the East*, will be sold

At a small advance above their cost.

Will Make to Order

On short notice, GENTLEMEN'S WEARING APPAREL according to Latest Styles.
Cutting and Fitting done and Patterns Furnished.

All goods and work warranted at my old stand opposite the Auditor's office.
CHARLES KLOTZ.
Auburn, Aug. 19, 1864. n1tf

CENTRE HOTEL.

J. D. WEATHERFORD, Proprietor.

HUNTERTOWN, ALLEN CO., IND.

The above Hotel having been leased for a number of years, and completely renovated and refurnished, the proprietor feels confident that he will be able to accommodate all with good meals, comfortable rooms and reasonable bills, who may give him a call. A careful hostler, and a well filled barn will always be found by the teamsters.
Is also the office of Fort Wayne and Kendalville, and Fort Wayne and Auburn Hack lines. n27 1yr

PHILLIPS HOUSE.

(LATE CITY HOTEL.)

GEORGE PHILLIPS,......PROPRIETOR,
East end Columbia-street, near Comparet's Warehouses
FORT WAYNE, IND.

This house has been thoroughly renovated, and the Proprietor is now prepared to entertain his patrons in the most commodious style. *Bills reasonable.*
July 8, 1864. tm3

BOUNTY, PENSIONS
—AND—

Back-Pay.

J. B. MORRISON,
Is authorized by the Government, and will collect
BOUNTIES, PENSIONS and ARREARS OF PAY.
for soldiers and the heirs of deceased soldiers at less expense, and in shorter time than is done by any other person.
Call at his Law Office, at Auburn, first door on the ... in

New CourtHouse.

DEEDS, MORTGAGES, and REVENUE STAMPS kept constantly on hand for conveyancing.
All Legal business attended to promptly.
J. B. MORRISON.
Auburn, Nov. 11th, 1864. no21 tf.

MADOLINE'S DISCIPLINE.

CHAPTER II.

[*Concluded.*]

Three anxious days rolled by, bringing no signs of the repentant lover, and Madoline Lyster began to tremble for the results of her experiment, when the receipt of a letter bearing the Dover postmark removed all doubts on the subject. It told her that by the time she received it he would be far from England; that it was his intention to travel; that he feared his tastes and feelings were repugnant to her, and that it would be better perhaps that he should release her from an engagement which he felt she could never maintain with pleasure after what she had expressed to him; that he hoped she would soon forget him, and find another more suited to her disposition than he had been, concluding with a most tender wish for her welfare.

The receipt of this letter completely stunned poor Madoline, who, after devouring it with trembling eagerness, burst into a passion of weeping, and bitterly repented having listened to the counsels of Mrs. Peckman. As soon as her first emotion subsided she began calmly to review her own conduct, and her heart, now subdued by this terrible stroke, told her that she had been wrong—wrong in encouraging that coxcomb Manton, and wrong in treating the manly love of George Davenport with such cruel contempt; and then he appeared to her mind's eye in all his superiority, his wealth of intellect, and his strong lasting affection. And again she wept bitterly over the treasure she had thus wantonly cast away.

In vain did her aunt soothe and console Madoline; there had never been much confidence between them, and on the following day she hastened to Mrs. Peekman, and weepingly laid before her the result of her advice.

"Compose yourself, my dear girl, and don't be alarmed," said that lady, as she caressed her young friend; "it has happened as I told, and be assured all will yet turn out well. Your lover has certainly taken a hasty step; but so much the better, he will relent the sooner; and by and by, when the excitement of traveling is over, we shall have him back again to his lost Madoline. Cheer up, my child!—There, do not cry so," said Mrs. Pickman kissing away her tears.

Madoline had gone to her friend with the intention of upbraiding her, but the tenderness and pity she received disarmed her; the truth was, Mrs. Peckman herself began to feel that she had miscalculated for once, and therefore did all she could to re-assure poor Madoline, but to little purpose; for, after a long conversation, in which the widow recounted many similar instances, where all had terminated happily, Madoline returned home with an aching heart, and an instinctive feeling that she had hopelessly lost her lover.

Whilst in the midst of her grief, an uncle, with whom Madoline had always been a favorite, died, bequeathing to her the bulk of his property, and when this was announced to Mrs. Peckman, she redoubled her attentions, and pointed out to her charge how different her position would be by the next season, if her lover did not return to her—a thing, in her opinion, now scarcely to be wished. She told Madoline of the altered position in which her wealth would place her, and of the power that wealth would give her over others; but to all this Madoline only smiled—the wound was too deep, and she confessed that a change was coming over her feelings, which even the wealth she had so suddenly inherited could not counteract. One of the first evidences of the truth of this was her indifference to those scenes in which she formerly took so much delight, and that indifference soon amounted to positive dislike.

Two years rolled by, during which time Madoline scarcely went into society at all, though many who had formerly treated her with the merest politeness, now manifested a most interesting anxiety for her welfare. Matronly ladies, with marriageable sons, implore her not to throw her life away in an unnatural seclusion, and employed numberless stratagems to lure the dear creature back again; little *soirees* were arranged, and charming picnics organized. Lady Fitz-Smith, whose only son was fearfully in debt, though she had often behaved with the most dignified frigidity to Madoline, now manifested a material interest in her welfare, and insisted that she should come down to their country-house on a long visit.

Yielding at length to these many solicitations, Madoline did once more venture out into that noisy, heated, eager crowd, which people call society, when, as Mrs. Peckham had predicted, she very soon appreciated the difference wealth had made in her position. No longer lost in the crowd, she became the special object of many and marked attentions, and speculation was rife as to who would be the fortunate winner of the prize. One of the foremost of these competitors was Hon. Mr. St. Leger, a gentleman who, for years past, had been addicted to all the noble vices of the day; "but a prospective peer, the future Lord St. Leger, my dear, as Mrs. Peckham used to urge.

"'Tis no use," Madoline would reply. "I feel I shall never love another."

"Nobody wants you to, my dear child," said Mrs. Peckman; "but that has nothing to do with your marrying another.—What would become of the world if young ladies were only to marry the men they love? Don't you be so foolish as to refuse such a golden opportunity."

"Mr. St. Leger could never make me happy," Madoline would reply.

"He can make you a peeress, my dear," said Mrs. Peckham, "and that will help you to make yourself happy. Surely you will not throw away a coronet for a dream? How many thousand young ladies there are who would jump at such an offer!—We cannot get every thing in this world; and it is quite possible to marry for love, and be exceedingly miserable afterwards. I have often seen that, my dear; though, mind me, I did not say that love is an undesirable thing, if it can possibly be had; but a coronet, my dear child, sets all questions at rest."

Madoline's better nature saved her from temptation. She felt her lover had abandoned her, but she resolved that nothing should tempt her to marry as long as her heart was another's, nor induce her to perjure herself in the presence of Him who knows all secrets, and ask His blessing on a union effected by deception and consummated by falsehood.

The Hon. Mr. St. Leger did propose for her hand, but to the astonishment of everybody, and to the complete mystefication and bewilderment of Mrs. Peckman, was calmly but kindly refused. George Davenport was right when he told her that, in spite of her cruel coldness, she loved him, and would repent; he was right, too, in thinking that, underneath her vanity, lay a vein of true feeling, which would some day manifest itself. Here was one of those characters only to be developed by the discipline of some great suffering; but there was yet another, fiercer and hotter, through which she had to pass in her great sorrow.

After her rejection of St. Lege, Madoline resolved on retiring with her aunt into the country, hoping to find a balm for her wounds in new scenes of action, and amid the gentle influences of ever soothing Nature. They fixed their abode in a lovely village overlooking the Bristol Channel, whence on a clear day the faint outlines of the Welch coast could be seen melting into the sky, like the shadowy phantoms of a vision. They had been here for some time, and Madoline had already made herself generally beloved by the poor of the neighborhood and the children of the schools, when an incident occurred which re-opened all her wounds, and added the last poignancy to her sorrow.

It was a lovely Autumn evening, and the two were sitting at an open casement; the aunt gazing out across the silent channel, and Madoline intent on the last London newspaper, when suddenly, with a piercing shriek, she fell to the ground senseless. In that paper was the following announcement:

"At Sinino, in Italy, killed in an engagement with brigands, George Davenport, of ——shire."

That was the last fire of the refiner, whence the metal was to issue perfect and pure.

CHAPTER IV.

The village of Appleton was most romantically situated, having the open channel before it, and surrounded by some of the most beautiful scenery in England.—The inhabitants and the internal organization of the English community were the precise counterparts of any other English village. In its neighborhood was the seat of the squire, that feudal lord of the nineteenth century, from whose hall emanated many of the charities and most of the laws of the little community. The rural church stood upon an eminence facing the sea, where the psalmody of human voices was often chorused by the louder canticle of the deep; and side by side with that pile were the village schools, as they should ever be, nestling under the shadow of the temple of Him who bade the little ones to come to Him. There were also the usual number of pensioners on the charity of the generous—the lonely widow, the aged sick, the wandering, the forsaken, and the lost. It was a small section of the great world; but it contained in its little circle all the passions, the interests, the hopes and fears, the joys and sorrows of that vast world which stretched away far behind it, heaving and surging in the whirl of life, like the ocean which lay at its feet.

Madoline Lyster had found a resting place in this little spot, and resolved that it should be the sphere of her future existence. Her wealth enabled her to do much, for in the ordinary casualties of life a fishing village is often visited with sudden and severe afflictions. In the bright morning the father embraces his little ones, and puts out to sea joyfully and hopefully; but the clouds gather, the rain descends, the sea rages, the storm is terrific; at night there is a band of wild despairing women straining their tearful eyes after that boat which will never return, and half a dozen families are at once plunged from a position of plenty and comfort into an abyss of want and desolation. In such cases no one was more active than Madoline Lyster. She was the first to speak the words of consolation to the weeping mothers, and to help support the fatherless children.—But the operations of her charity were not confined to those terrible calamities; in all their sufferings they looked up to her as their friend. Were any sick, she was as soon in attendance as the doctor, and her purse was readily opened to relieve all their wants and necessities; her whole life seemed to be bound up in watching over and cherishing this simple people, who had regarded her with that devotion, half love and half worship, so peculiarly the characteristic of a fishing population. Time had softened her grief down to a peaceful resignation; she was even cheerful, cheerful in the consciousness of doing good. That little village was her world: the sick, the poor, the bereaved, were her charges; and so she received their blessing and their blessing and their thanks, she reaped the fruits of her labors, and a gentle peace stole over her life, that pure, heavenly peace which is the sure reward of those who live to be a blessing to others.

Some two or three years after her settlement at Appleton, a subscription was on foot to purchase a new life boat, when Madoline generously gave half the required sum; the rest was soon collected and the boat procured, when, as if by one voice, it was declared that it should be called by no other name than the "Madoline Lyster"—the name of their benefactress, she who had rescued so many from going down in the storms of their perilous life. What name would be more appropriate for the new life boat? And there it lay, the pride of the village, and the best monument to her charity. Noble deeds were done in that boat, and many a brave seaman had to thank the "Madoline Lyster," and her gallant crew, for snatching him from destruction. It had reared a band of heroes, and their bold achievements in the cause of humanity were the pride of the whole coast; but the most gallant deed of all was yet to come.

Towards the evening of a wild, stormy day in the month of November, a vessel was seen far out at sea, apparently at the mercy of the waves. She was watched with much interest by the inhabitants of the village, especially by the crew of the life-boat, some of whom gave it as their opinion that she had lost her rudder, and was drifting on to the shore. Just before the light disappeared, she ran aground on one of the most dangerous sandbanks in those waters, when signal guns of distress were fired from her, and a consultation was held as to the possibility of rendering assistance. The sea had been running high all day, the storm increasing, and everything foreshadowed one of the wildest nights ever known; some of the oldest seamen at once declared that it would be madness to attempt to reach the vessel, which was nearly two miles out; that the boat would never live through it; and then came the terrible alternative; should they let these poor wretches go down, as it were, before their eyes, or should they risk their lives and the happiness of their wives and families in an almost hopeless endeavor to save them? There was no time to be lost; it was impossible for the vessel to hold together; and, if something were not done, it would most likely break up in a few hours.

By this time nearly the whole population of the village was gathered together, watching the scene. Suddenly a bold fellow came forward and volunteered to form one to man the life-boat. A hearty cheer followed his proposition, when, stimulated by his example, others came forward, and in a short time, amidst the tears and blessings of the bystanders, the "Madoline Lyster" was manned, and got ready to set out on her perilous mission of mercy.—Madoline herself, who was present, as she always was at such scenes, wept at the gallant devotion of these men as they set off on the wild sea, followed by a hearty cheer from the crowd, who soon kindled a bonfire, and resolved on awaiting the issue of the adventure. They followed the life-boat with their eyes, saw her ride the waves, and fight against the power of the storm, now appearing like a speck on the apex of a mountain of water, and then dashing out of sight, apparently engulfed in its volume. At such moments the shrieks of the women were terrible to hear. The old seamen shook their heads, and all seemed to be lost, when suddenly the little speck was once more seen lifted up by another mighty wave, still safe, still battling with the waters; and then darkness shut out the rest.

Hours rolled by, and still no signs of the life-boat. They shouted, but their shouts were drowned by the wind. The sickening thought of the double wreck began to steal over the heart of every one, when suddenly a light was seen by two or three of the experienced mariners, which they declared was the light in the life-boat; again they strained their eyes seawards, and soon it became visible to all, now appearing for an instant, and then flashing out of sight like a falling star. By and by their shouts could be just heard at intervals between the gusts of wind, and soon she appeared in sight, toiling heavily through the waters. The glare of the bonfire gave a wild beauty to the scene, and made the darkness out of which the boat had emerged appear more profound. By dint of almost superhuman exertion, she was brought to the shore in safety; and amid the acclamations of the spectators, the loud, heartfelt congratulations of the seamen's friends, and the general shout of joy for the "Madoline Lyster," five exhausted sailors were lifted out of the boat by their rescuers, when one of them, who appeared in spite of his sailor's garments, to belong to a superior class, as soon as he recovered himself, and could stand upright, listened eagerly to the shouts, and staring wildly about him, exclaimed, "Where am I?—Madoline Lyster! Who calls Madoline Lyster?"

At the sound of his voice Madoline, who had been standing by, rushed suddenly forward, looked upon his face, and with a vain endeavor to speak, fell senseless at his feet. It was George Davenport—not dead, but snatched from the very jaws of death by the "Madoline Lyster."

The life-boat had reached the vessel just in time to see her break up, and out of all her crew consisting of some twenty souls, these five only were rescued from the water—the rest went down.

For a long time Madoline sat as one stunned by a blow; at length she was restored to consciousness, and became calm enough to listen to the recital of her lover's adventure. George had been traveling towards Rome with a party of tourists, when at Sinino, they were attacked by a party of brigands, who, after shooting two of his comrades, took him prisoner, and hurried him from the conflict; the others who managed to escape concluded that he had fallen and been carried away by the robbers, and announced it as such.

One day, after being plundered of everything he had, and whilst the banditti were debating as to his fate, George contrived to elude their vigilance and escape. He made his way to the coast, and engaged himself as a common sailor, to work his passage home, when the hand of Providence led him through the perils of the deep and the horrors of the tempest, to the lost Madoline.

The next day was one of great rejoicing, for the whole village had learned the tale as if by magic; and in a few days George had liberally rewarded and won the favor of those rugged and brave fellows who had saved him and his companions. From them he learned also the glowing tale of Madoline's good deeds—the history of the life-boat, her unceasing charity and untiring benevolence, and he thanked God that he had been saved to claim the treasure.

The oldest inhabitant of Appleton could not recall to mind such a time of rejoicing as that of Madoline's wedding day. It was her wish, heartily assented to by George, that they should be married at the scene of her sorrow and his rescue.—The bells rang out merrily as they issued from the church, and a shout greeted them which made the welkin ring again; it was the fishermen come to escort the bride home. The horses were soon taken out of the carriage, and every man lent a willing hand. In front marched all the girls of the village dressed in white; then came the life-boat on a car, gaily decked with flags, and drawn by her crew; then the wedding party, and nearly the whole population of the village brought up the rear.

Madoline was happy at last; and George, as he gazed fondly upon her, vowed to redeem the cruel past by his loving devotion. She had never truly loved him until she had lost him. He was her Prodigal; he had been dead, but was alive again; and had been lost, but was found.

* * * * * *

The Davenport's are constant visitors to Appleton, and are hailed with delight by every one, for the evidences of their charities are on all sides, and the life boat is still in existence.

* * * * * *

But what became of Mrs. Peckman?—that lady is still living, still advising her young friends to show a spirit; still meddling and interfering; and still sowing the seeds of dissension. But where? She is to be found in every circle of society!

A Philosophical Darkey.

I noticed upon the hurricane deck to-day an elderly darkey with a very philosophical and retrospective cast of countenance, squatted upon his bundle, toasting his shins against the chimney, and apparently plunged into a state of profound meditation. Finding upon inquiry that he belonged to the Ninth Illinois, one of the most gallantly behaved and heavily losing regiments at the Fort Donelson battle, and part of which was aboard, I began to interrogate him upon the subject. His philosophy was so much in the Falstaffian vein that I will give his views in his own words as near as my memory serves me."

"Were you in the fight?"

"Had a little taste of it sa?"

"Stood your ground did you?"

"No, sa, I runs."

"Run at the first, did you?"

"Yes, sa, and would hab run soona hab I knowed it was comin'."

"Why, that wasn't very creditable to your courage."

"Dat isn't in my line, sa—cookin's my porfeshun."

"Well, but you have no regard for your reputation?"

"Reputation's nuffin to me de side ob life."

"Do you consider your life worth more than other people's?"

"It's worth more to me, sa."

"Then you must value it very highly?"

"Yes, sa, I does—more than all dis wuld—more dan a million ob dollars, sey for what would dat be wuth to a man wid de bref out of him? Self-preserbashun am de fust law with me."

"But why should you act upon a different rule with other men?"

"Because different men sets different value upon dar lives—mine is not in de market."

"But if you lost it, you would have the satisfaction of knowing that you died for your country."

"What satisfaction would dat be to me when de power of feeling was gone?"

"Then patriotism and honor are nothing to you?"

"Nuffin whatever, as I regard dem as among de vanities."

"If our soldiers were like you, traitors might have broken up the government without resistance."

"Yes, sa, dar would hab been no help for it. I wouldn't put my life in de scale 'ginst any Gubernment dat ever existed, for no Gubernment could replace de loss to me."

"Do you think any of your company would have missed you if you had been killed?"

"May be not, sa—a dead white man ain't much to dese sojers, let alone a dead nigga—but I'd missed myself and dat was de pint wid me."

It is safe to say that the dusky corpse of that African will never darken the field of carnage.

A SISTER'S AFFECTION.—A soldier named Fowler, belonging to the N. York Eleventh cavalry, was taken sick at New Orleans. His sister went to his relief and found him much reduced in a hospital.—She procured for him a furlough and the two took passage for New York on the ill-fated steamer North America, which was lost at sea, with near 200 of her passengers only fifty or sixty being saved by the bark Mary E. Sibley. As the boats were passing between the sinking steamer and the bark, Miss Fowler was invited to take a seat in one. She waited till her sick brother should first be placed in the boat. All the ladies were taken off except Miss Fowler. She could not be removed from her resolution. If her brother went down she had resolved to sink with him. Finally, in the alarm and confusion, her brother was found, brought out and placed in the boat, when she took a seat by his side and both were saved. On learning the facts the rescued passengers made up a purse of $250 for the devoted sister, who had expended all her money in her endeavors to get her sick brother home.—*Hartford Times.*

De Kalb Democrat.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF TOWN AND COUNTY

WILLIAM H. DILLS, Editor.

AUBURN, INDIANA:

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1865.

AN IMPORTANT EMBASSY.

All our accounts from Washington concur that three distinguished gentlemen of the rebel Confederacy have entered General Grant's lines from Richmond, on their way to Washington. They are Alexander H. Stephens, Vice President of the Confederacy, R. M. T. Hunter, formerly United States Senator from Virginia and now a member of the Confederate Senate, and William B. Campbell, ex Judge of the United States Supreme court and now assistant secretary of war in the Confederacy. This can be none other than a peace movement, and it is probable that the embassy comes to Washington under other conditions than those of President Lincoln's Niagara Falls manifesto. But tho' it be a peace movement, the public will do well not to indulge in lively expectations of immediate peaceful results from it. It is enough to hope that it will prove to be the entering wedge to ultimate peace. It is a great step in the right direction that such an embassy should be sent from Richmond and received in Washington.—It is a great step in the right direction that the rebel leaders and the administration at Washington can come together and consider the question of peace. The event is the opening of a door that has been heretofore closed and barred. Let us pray that this door may not be again closed; that, whatever may be the result of the present negotiations, it will remain open for future negotiations if they be necessary.

The intelligence from Washington during the next few days will be awaited with the most absorbing public interest.

Those Boys in Blue.

—— Pot Handle Loveland says that because of his interference with, and influence over the boys in blue—the soldiers, we owe to him our existence and the present possession of our property. Bah! We never wanted any of your interference or influence in our behalf. We know you have been afraid of them, but we never received any but courtesy from them.—They always treated us better than you and a few other aping, lying cowards, with whom you associate, for the simple reason that they, the soldiers, know what courtesy and gentlemanly conduct is, and know how to use it and extend it to others.

Yes, indeed, the boys in blue have been very savage with us, so much so, that they have always came to us for help and assistance, and we have given it to them.—Yes, we're afraid of them, and they despise us too, which is clearly shown by the fact that we have had in our employ in the last few months not less than a half dozen of them, and now have three such employed, who we pay every Saturday their weekly wages. Can —— Pot Handle say that he has done as well; that he has paid the boys in blue the amount they have labored for him. We know of two he has never paid yet. Come —— Pot Handle, better keep quiet, or we'll turn the tables on you.

"Party," of the Waterloo *Press*, propounds the following question:

"Will the editor of the De Kalb *Democrat* be kind enough to tell us whether he still considers the war a failure."

Answer. Will the editor of the *Press* be kind enough to tell us whether the Union has yet been restored—the Constitution and laws maintained and enforced throughout the United States—by the war—which has now been in progress for four years, which you abolitionists promised would not last over sixty days? Will he inform us when he and his friends will cease making widows and orphans, for the sake of a few nigger? Will he tell us when the last draft is to take place? Will he tell us when a dollar in "Greenbacks" will buy a dollar of gold or silver?

CONGRESSIONAL APPORTIONMENT.—A bill was introduced in the House by Mr. Stewart on the 10th inst., read the first time that day and the second time the 18th inst., when it was referred to a special committee of one from each Congressional District. This bill has the support of the dominant party in the House, and illustrates the effort that will be made by the Republicans to gerrymander the state to advance their partisan purposes.

* * * SEC. 9. The counties of Allen, De Kalb, La Grange, Noble, Steuben, Wabash, and Whitley shall constitute the Sixth District.

Time has made life too long for our hopes but too brief for our deeds.

There is nobody so abused that he is not enough to look down on others.

ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

HEAD-QUARTERS, 100th Reg't. Ind. Vol's.
BEAUFORT, S. C., Jan. 20, 1865.

W. H. DILLS, ESQ.—I have not written to you since last August, before Atlanta; but as I am now on the other side of the Confederacy, and have a little leisure time, I propose writing you briefly, and will give you a synopsis of our operations for the last few months, as it occurs to my memory, in gliding very hastily along. I can give you nothing in detail, as neither time or space will permit. The details would fill a handsome volume. I give it you in brief, as the friends of most of the members of Co. A live in the vicinity of Auburn, and have access to your valuable paper, and will read with pleasure the actions of those, whom they may proudly claim as their relatives, and friends; and who they may rest assured will never bring reproach upon themselves, or those with whom they are connected; and who will hereafter as heretofore, continue to pour the vials of wrath upon the heads of rebels, until rebels are no more.

We were mustered in the U. S. service, Sept. 10th, 1862, went to Carrolton, Ky., remained there until Nov. 10th, when we returned to Indianapolis, remained a few days, then started for Cairo, Illinois, boarded vessels here for Memphis, Tennessee. November 25th, we started with the expedition through Central Mississippi, were engaged with Sterling Price's forces on the Tallahatchie; we followed his retreating forces as far as the Yacnapatufne river, returned to Holly Springs, and fought Van Dorn; remained a few days, then marched for Grand Junction, Tenn., at which place we arrived January 9th, '63; went into winter quarters. The campaign we had then just finished was one of very great severity, and increased the mortality of our regiment to an alarming extent, we being unaccustomed to the hardships of Mississippi mid-winter campaigning.—Many had ere this fell victims to the spotted fever on the Mississippi river. The country over which we marched in the above mentioned campaign, was rendered almost perfectly desolate—everything being destroyed. We remained in winter quarters until March 9th, when we moved to Collierville, Tenn., at which post we remained until June 7th, while we were here we had but one engagement with the enemy, in which we repulsed them. We were engaged in capturing mules and cotton, guarding communications, &c.

June the 9th, we boarded the Mississippi Marine Fleet at Memphis, bound for Vicksburg, which was at that time the "Great Centre." On our way down we experienced one of the most terrific wind storms at Lake Providence, the character and magnitude of which, is seldom witnessed in that latitude. We ran to Young's Point, Louisiana, then up the Yazoo river to Haines' Bluff, from thence to the rear of Vicksburg. Five hours after the fall of the city, we moved toward Big Black river, to encounter Johnson's army at Bird-Song's Ferry. We fought him, and by the 9th of July, we had invested the city of Jackson, the Capitol of the State, which after a siege of nine days, during which some hard fighting was done, the enemy evacuated. We re-crossed the Big Black, went in camp, July the 29th, in a very unhealthy place. Sept. 29th, we moved to Vicksburg; boarded transports, and on the 11th of October we landed again at Memphis. We then took up our line of march for Chattanooga, which was threatened by the rebel army under Gen. Bragg. After marching nearly five hundred miles, we reached Chattanooga, on the night of Nov. 22, '63, having made at that time one of the longest and most tedious marches of the war. Nov. 25, we charged the rebel lines on Missionary Ridge, in which we lost 137 men, or more than one-third of our regiment. The next morning we took up our line of march for Knoxville, in East Tennessee, 135 miles, to relieve Gen. Burnside, who was besieged by Longstreet. We were 15 miles from Knoxville, when Longstreet raised the siege—a timely act indeed. We then returned to Chattanooga, at which place we landed Dec. 17, 1863; living 23 days without drawing a single ration. January 6, 1864, we went in quarters at Belfount, Alabama, at which place we remained until April 30, when we started on a campaign which has scarcely yet ended. We have taken part in nearly all the engagements from Resaca to Lovejoy; and in the engagements of Dallas, New Hope Church, Big Shanty, Jonesboro' and Lovejoy, we played a very conspicuous part, and upon those bloody fields, some of those gallant fellows who once paraded the streets of your village of Auburn, "Sleep the sleep that knows no waking." From Lovejoy, we withdrew our forces to East Point, and went into camp hoping to rest awhile; but alas, all are doomed to disappointment.—Hood moved his army northward, we of course followed; at Taylor's Ridge, where we charged his rear-guard, capturing the 24th S. C. V. We followed him to Turkeytown, Alabama, 35 miles from Huntsville. We there, by a long circuitous route landed at Smysna camp ground, near Sandtown, Ga., on the 4th of Nov., having marched near 400 miles from East Point. I neglected to mention, however, that we whipped Wheeler, on Little River, in Alabama, Oct. 25th, in which the 100th was the skirmish line. The engagement here as at Lovejoy, was short, but hot.

Immediately after arriving at Camp Smyrna, we began preparations for the short but active campaign, which resulted in the capture of Savannah. As we passed the city of Atlanta, Nov, 14th, we had the satisfaction of seeing just at day-break, the light of the flames, which were consuming the city. We marched through and viewed the work of desolation and destruction with a degree of satisfaction in which none could so heartily participate as those who had lain in the ditches for weeks under a galling fire from the batteries. The order of the "raid" as it is called is too well known for me here to speak of, suffice to say the 15th Army Corps was on the extreme right. Our line of march was uninterrupted, and the work of destroying, such as mills, railroads, factories, cotton-gins, &c., &c., went quietly on until we had crossed the Macon and Milledgville Railroad at a Point nine miles from Macon, when on the morning of Nov. 22d, Kilpatrick's Cavalry commenced skirmishing briskly near Griswoldville. Here the 2d Brigade 18th Div., 15th A. C., moved to their support. The rebels charged and drove the cavalry. The Brigade moved forward ¼ of a mile, at which point the 46th infantry were charged by the rebels who were repulsed, with loss. We withdrew ¼ of a mile,—halted and barricaded on a large plantation. In less than thirty minutes the confederates moved forward across the plantation in three heavy lines of battle with five brigades of infantry. We did not fire a gun, not even our artillery, until they were within 350 yards of our works, when one of the most furious battles took place, in which I have ever been. Beauregard commanded in person, with a force of 4800. Our force was 1420 all told. Our position was such that we could not be flanked, nor fall back, on account of a deep morass. The orders came three times to fall behind the morass, but we held our ground. Gen. Howard complimented us very highly.—The rebel dead and wounded on the field the next morning were 1470—more than our entire number. Our entire loss was 84. Their loss is estimated at 1250, which is small, according to the number left on the field. Loss in the 100th, 18 wounded and two killed on field. Wounded of Company A, Eli J. Sherlock, through toes of right foot; Levi B. Powell, left index finger, amputated; Geo. Buchanan, left arm paralyzed by stroke of schrapnell. Our march after this until the time we settled down around Savannah, was quiet and unmolested. After the evacuation of the city, we moved down the coast rail road to the Attamata river, and returned to the city, where we remained until January 10th, when we moved to Thunder bolt Bay, four miles from Savannah,—boarded vessels, and on the 18th we landed at Beaufort, South Carolina. In a few days you will hear of our operating in a new locality.

We have been twice through the Confederacy—have been in all the rebel states but Texas and Virginia, and there is a strong probability that we will soon invade the sacred soil of the Old Dominion. We have been in *five seiges, thirteen pitched battles* and *sixteen skirmishes*. According to the reports of Engineer's Corps, we have up to January 1st, 1865, marched *fifty-seven hundred miles*, thirteen hundred of this was by steam on the Mississippi and Atlantic.

When we left the public square in Auburn, August 18th, 1862, we numbered 94 men,—7 are transferred, 15 discharged, 2 resigned, 38 are numbered with the illustrious dead, and one a prisoner,—total loss 58. We have now eight men who have never been wounded; 28 wounded once; 9 twice, and 4 three times. The face of our rolls have never been disgraced with the name of *"deserter"* since our muster into the service, and never will be, judging from the gallant fellows who compose the rank and file.

I must close as the oysters are ready for dinner. They only cost 20 cents per quart. I will write to you again as soon as we get to Charleston. You may regard this as a loose remark, but I don't, however. Hoping I will soon be able to fulfill my promise, I Remain,

Very Respectfully, Yours &c.,
ELI J. SHERLOCK,
Captain Co. A, 100th Ind.

P. S.—Surgeon Swartz, has again joined us *via* New York.

THE NEWS.

January 31.—On Monday morning, three prominent rebel statesmen—Vice President Stephens, Senator R. M. T. Hunter, and Ex-Judge Campbell—presented themselves at the federal lines before Petersburg, and requested permission to proceed to Washington. It is understood that they were allowed to enter the lines on Monday night, and they are expected to reach Washington to-day. A Richmond paper states that Davis and Stephens had a lengthy consultation, on Friday last, upon public affairs.

Salkehatchie, S. C., has been occupied by the federals. The rebels, it was tho't, would make a stand at Ashepoo. A portion of Porter's fleet has joined Dahlgren, in Charleston harbor.

In the Senate, at Washington, yesterday, resolutions were offered, and laid over till to-day, calling upon the President for information as to the mission of Mr. Blair to Richmond. The resolution advising retaliation upon rebel prisoners was adopted, after being amended so as to make the retaliation conform to the usages of war; declare the sense of the Senate to be in favor of an exchange of prisoners; and advise the appointment of commissioners to look after the condition of of our prisoners in future.

In the house, Fernando Wood asked leave to offer a resolution declaring for the integrity of the union under all circumstances; but an abolitionist (Farnsworth, of Ill.,) objected to its reception. The constitutional amendment abolishing slavery was adopted by a vote of yeas 119 to nays 56.

In the trial of the Chicago prisoners, at Cincinnati, yesterday, testimony was given by Willis Bledsoe, of Jackson county, Mo., and Robert Alexander, of Chicago.

It is now supposed that the object of the recent movement of the rebel fleet on the James river was to destroy the federal pontoons; which being done, reinforcements could not be sent to the federal forces on the north side of the river, who were to be attacked and destroyed by Lee.

The federal force which is proceeding up the Chowan river towards Weldon is said to number from 6,000 to 10,000 men, of all arms.

The French government has asked Secretary Seward to furnish an explanation of the recent congressional censure of Lincoln's Mexican policy.

The question of arming slaves was discussed in the rebel house on the 26th ult., but no decision was reached.

Kirby Smith, who commands the rebel trans-Mississippi department, has refused to obey orders from Richmond for the transfer of his army to the east side of the river.

Two steamers on the Arkansas river have been captured and burned by rebels.

The decline in gold yesterday afternoon caused a heavy and unsettled feeling in the markets, and prices generally were dull and declining. No. 1 spring wheat sold at the range of \$1 43@1 44, and closed quiet. Oats sold at 61@61½c and closed quiet. Highwines were dull at \$2 16@2 16½. Provisions were heavy and drooping; no sale.

Jealousy.

A RIVAL LOVER RIDDEN ON A RAIL.—In the parish of St. Luke, a week or two ago, an act of lawlessness took place which is quite in keeping with the character of this little parish, being another St. Jerome for notoriety. It appears that a young lady residing in this place had the good fortune (?) to have two lovers, one of whom was a widower. They were jealous of each other—as rivals always are—and each was careful that the other should not be present when he paid a visit to the lady of the house. On a certain night it happened that both the rivals made up their minds to pay the lady a visit—perhaps intending each of them, to put the question to her as to which she would have. The widower, being more experienced in the business was first in the field; and soon engaged the attention of the lady in an interesting *tete-a-tete*. While thus engaged, the junior rival arrived at the residence of the loved one; but before entering he took the precaution to look through the window to see if the coast was clear, when a sight met his eyes which made the demon of jealousy rage within him. His first thought was, perhaps, to rush in, seize his rival, and dispatch him on the spot; but he mastered his feelings—no doubt after hard struggles—and decided to take some other means of punishing him. Hastily retracing his steps he sought some of his companions, to whom he told his tale of wrong, and besought their aid in punishing his hated rival. They readily consented; and after a consultation it was decided that the rival widower should be treated to a ride on a rail. The party made immediate preparations for carrying their decision into execution. Masking their faces, and procuring the "one shaft carriage," they repaired to the domicil of the fair one; and some half a dozen in number, entered without the least ceremony. They dragged the poor widower forth from the horse; stripped him of his garments, and placing him upon the "rail," gave him such a ride as he had never received in his life time. Owing to the mask, of course, they were not sufficiently identified to bring them to justice. As to how the lady took the affair, or as to which of the two she will choose, we are unable to say, but suppose it will be the abused one.—*Montreal Transcript.*

New Advertisements.

Land for Sale!

For sale in Smithfield township, DeKalb county, half a mile east of Fenceler's Mill, forty acres of land; twenty-seven acres under improvement; a good log house hewed on both sides, and a good well. The above property will be sold at a bargain, by paying \$1009 in hand and the balance on reasonable time. G. SWETZER.

KELLY HOUSE,

Kendallville, Indiana.

THE LARGEST AND MOST COMMODIOUS HOUSE IN TOWN.

Having disposed of all Lodging Boarders, I am prepared to accommodate the traveling public only. Having over 30 beds for guests, Stable room for seventy horses, the best of tame Hay and plenty of Oats and Corn, with plenty of money and good help to run the Machine,—Fare two dollars per day.

Free buss to and from the cars for all guests of the House. 25 cents will be charged for all others.

n31 ly J. B. KELLY, Proprietor.

THE WEAVER HOUSE.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

This well known House has been leased for a term of years by the undersigned, and is now undergoing a course of

Refurnishing,

and will be open for the accommodation of travellers and boarders on the

15th DAY OF FEBRUARY, NEXT.

A Grand Opening Party will be given

February 22d,

Washington's Birth Day. A general invitation is extended to all. J. M. ROBBINS.

Estray.

Taken up by Peter J. Showalter, in Wilmington township, DeKalb county, Indiana, Dec. 1, 1864, an Estray Mare, black with a small white spot in forehead,—supposed to be two years old, and is appraised at seventy dollars.

Jan. 19, 1865. JNO. RALSTON, Clerk
n31 1t pd D.K. Cir. Court

AUBURN AND WATERLOO

HACK LINE!

From and after this date the undersigned will run a

Daily Hack,

to and from WATERLOO CITY, making connection with all day trains.

Express business attended to promptly, and light freight carried to and fro.

In connection with the above line is a first class

LIVERY STABLE,

and the proprietor feels confident that he can supply customers on short notice with as good

HORSES, CARRIAGES,

(AND SLEIGHS IN WINTER TIME,)

as the country affords. S. G. WISE,
Auburn, Jan. 23d, 1865. n31tf Proprietor.

Notice to Heirs of Petition to Sell Real Estate.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY.

Notice is hereby given, that Harriet E. Reed, Administratrix of the estate of Isaac Reed, deceased, has filed her petition to sell the Real Estate of the decedent his personal being insufficient to pay his debts; and that said petition will be heard at the next term of the Court of Common Pleas of said County.

Attest, JOHN RALSTON, Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of DeKalb county.

J. E. Rose, Att'rney. n31 3t

January 24th, 1865.

DEKALB COUNTY ORDERS—

Holders of De Kalb County Orders are hereby notified that all orders registered previous to the 1st day of June 1864, will be redeemed if presented at the Treasurer's Office. No interest will be paid on said orders after this date.

Jan 26th 1865. GEO. BARNEY,
n31 1w Treas. D. K. Co.

JOHN W. DAWSON,

Attorney at Law,

FORT WAYNE, - - - - IND

DEEDS AND MORTGAGES MADE,

Estates Reported on and settled,

TITLES INVESTIGATED,

—AND—

PENSIONS, BOUNTIES,

BOUNTY LANDS, BACK PAY,

OBTAINED,

—AND—

CLAIMS COLLECTED.

Administratrix's Appointment.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed Administratrix of the Estate of Jacob Hook, late of DeKalb County, Indiana. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

Jan. 16, 1865. AGNES HOOK.

A Lecture to Young Men.

Just Published in a Sealed Envelope.

PRICE, SIX CENTS.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical cure of Spermatorrhœ or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c. By Robert J. Culverwell, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal to any address, in a plain, sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, P. O. box, 4586.

The Coming Draft.

The undersigned has just received quite an assortment of plain and fancy Picture Frames, Cases, and Card Photographs of distinguished Americans, Union and Confederate officers &c. Please call and examine specimens, and get your Likeness taken before the draft.

☞ Rooms one door north of Wolf's Store, Auburn, Indiana. U. E. BABB, Artist

Jan. 12, 1865. no25no52

Estray Sheep.

Strayed from the subscriber, in Jackson Township, one mile and a half west of Jackson centre, on or about the middle of July last, three sheep, described as follows: A hole in the left ear and a crop off of the right, and "G. W." on the left side. Any person returning said sheep to the undersigned will receive a reward of five dollars. GEORGE WERNTZ.

January, 13th, 1865. n29 3t

Surveyor's Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that the County Surveyor, or his deputy will at my request proceed to survey, re-locate and establish all the lines and corners in, and adjoining Section 22, Township 33 north, range 14 East, in DeKalb county, Indiana: and for that purpose will meet at the residence of the undersigned on Tuesday, the 31st of January 1865. WM. SHIRTS.

H. M. STRONG, Applicant.
County Surveyor. n29 3t

GAZLAY'S

Pacific Monthly.

Now is your time to Subscribe for our new PACIFIC MONTHLY, which we cheerfully commend to you as the Excelsior of all the

Monthly Magazines.

Employing and paying more for Literary talent than any other Magazine in the country, we flatter ourselves that no Department of the PACIFIC MONTHLY will suffer neglect from the want of able and well-known

LITERARY CONTRIBUTORS.

representing some of the principal shining lights of the Literary world. We shall make such additional engagements as circumstances may demand. Your special attention is called to our

ILLUSTRATIONS.

which are produced without regard to expense, by an efficient corps of artists—at whose head stands Brightly and McLenn, unequalled as designers and engravers. We call the attention of the public to the profusion of first-class illustrations of the varied, novel and picturesque scenery and local views of the

GOLDEN STATES

—AND—

TERRITORIES

—OF THE—

PACIFIC.

With Descriptive Views and Reading Matter, affording the most reliable and comprehensive medium in existence for full information in regard to California, Oregon, Nevada, and their contiguous and auriferous territories. The information we give in regard to the Pacific States, alone, is worth ten times the Subscription price of our Magazine. The twelve numbers, a year's subscription, when neatly bound, affording two splendid volumes, suitable for the

DRAWING-ROOM, LIBRARY,

—OR THE—

Counting-House,

and costing but FIVE DOLLARS, which in years to come can not be purchased for any price. Our

EDITORIAL DRAWER

will abound with selections of Wit, Original Stories, Comic Sketches, and light Literature, culled from a well-garnered storehouse of fun, fact and incident, affording interesting light reading matter for the Parlor and the Fire side.

COMIC ILLUSTRATIONS.

This Department of the Monthly, under the immediate supervision of McLenan, the celebrated Comic Delineator, will be found always rich in Wit, Merriment, and appropriate Design.

FASHION PLATES.

Having made special arrangements with Mme Demorest, 473 Broadway, New York, for contributions to our Fashion Department, we call the attention of the Ladies to the same, and commend our Monthly to their notice, as containing more information in regard to Dress and the Toilet, than any other Magazine published.

SUBSCRIBE NOW.

Now is the time to Subscribe, and have your volume complete for 1865. We will furnish Back Numbers to such, as do not subscribe in time for the January or February number. But to be sure and get them without delay, send in your Subscriptions early. Our subscription Price is

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR,

Payable in Advance, upon the receipt of which our receipt, for the same, will be sent in return.

PREMIUMS IN GOLD.

As an additional inducement to Subscribe early, we shall distribute among our Subscribers a large list of valuable Premiums, relying upon an extraordinary large Subscription List to compensate us for our liberality. These premiums will consist of valuable Souvenirs of the Golden Wealth of the Pacific States, and will be as follows:—

☞ To any person sending us One Hundred Paying Subscriptions, we will send them, immediately, a Twenty and a Ten Dollar Gold Piece, California Coinage; and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a year, free.

☞ To any person sending us Fifty Paying Subscribers, we will send, immediately, a Ten and a Five Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, free.

☞ To any person sending us Twenty five Paying Subscribers, we will send, immediately, a Five Dollar and a Two and-half Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, free.

☞ To any person sending us Ten Paying Subscribers, we will send, immediately, a Three Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, free.

☞ To any person sending us Five Paying Subscriptions, we will send an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY, for a Year, free.

☞ We are, also, having made, a large quantity of Valuable PRESENTS and KEEPSAKES for Single Subscribers, who send direct to the Office.

The Presents and Souvenirs consist of Ladies' Breast Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, etc.; and Gentlemen's Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Settings for Cane-Heads, etc., made from California and Nevada Gold and Silver bearing Quartz and Ore—Crystalized Quartz Jewelry, (commonly known as California Diamond Jewelry.) The Gold and Silver-bearing Quartz and Ore from which these Souvenirs are made, is from the celebrated Gould & Curry and Ophir Mines of Nevada, and will be valuable as Mementos, as well as beautiful in appearance and design. EVERY REGULAR SUBSCRIBER, as above, to the PACIFIC MONTHLY, will be entitled to one of these Articles for every Subscription standing opposite their names on our books.

☞ Specimen copies of the PACIFIC MONTHLY sent postage pre-paid, upon the receipt of Fifty Cents, in Currency or Postage Stamps.

CAUTION.

☞ Write your Name, Post-Office, County and State, to where you want the PACIFIC MONTHLY, sent, Plain and Distinct.

☞ Register all Letters containing Money; or when convenient, send by Express.

☞ If your Post-Office is a Money-Order office, obtain a Money-Order for your remittance.

☞ Send none but United States Treasury Notes, or money Bankable in New York.

☞ All Letters asking information, etc., to receive attention, must contain a Stamp, to prepay answer. Address all Correspondence,

D. M. GAZLAY & CO.,
PUBLISHERS
PACIFIC MONTHLY,
34 Liberty Street,
NEW YORK.

WHOLESALE AGENTS
AMERICAN NEWS COMP'Y,
121 NASSUA STREET, NEW YORK.
WHITE & BAUER,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

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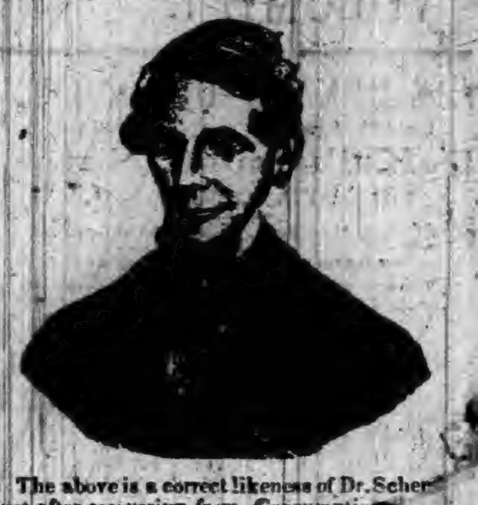
PULMONIC SYRUP,

SEAWEED TONIC,

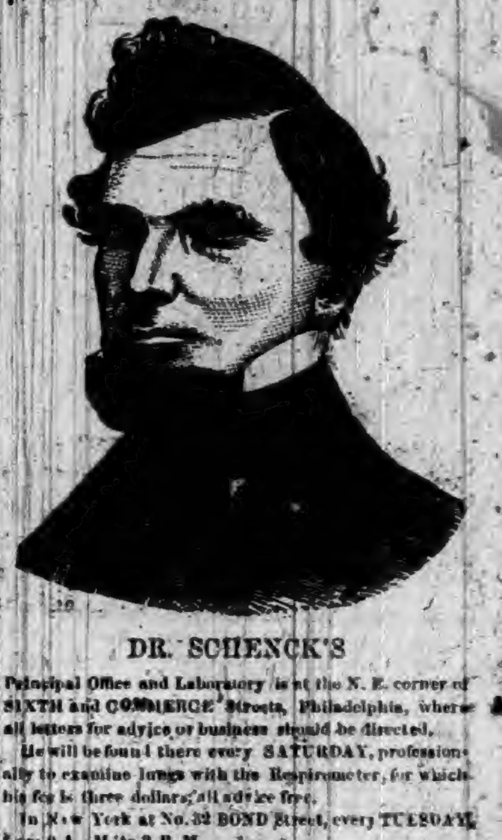
—AND—

MANDRAKE PILLS.



The above is a correct likeness of Dr. Schenck just after recovering from Consumption [illegible] years ago. Below is a likeness of him as he now appears.

When the first was taken he weighed [illegible] pounds; at the present time his weight is [illegible] pounds.



DR. SCHENCK'S

Principal Office and Laboratory is at the N. E. corner of SIXTH and COMMERCE Streets, Philadelphia, where all letters for advice or business should be directed.

He will be found there every SATURDAY, professionally to examine lungs with the Respirometer, for which his fee is three dollars, all advice free.

In New York at No. 32 BOND Street, every TUESDAY, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

At the MARLBORO' HOTEL, Boston, January 18 and 19, February 15 and 16, March 15 and 16, April 19 and 20, May 17 and 18, June 14 and 15, July 19 and 20.

The time for my being in BALTIMORE and PITTSBURG will be seen in the daily papers of those cities.

The History of Dr. Schenck's own Case, and how he was cured of Consumption.

Many years ago, whilst residing in Philadelphia progressed gradually into the last stage of Pulmonary Consumption. All hopes of my recovery being given up, I was advised by my physician, Dr. Parrish, to go into the country. Moorestown, New Jersey, being my native place, I was removed thither. My father and his family had lived and died there—all of pulmonary Consumption. On my arrival I was [illegible] where I lay for many weeks in what was a hopeless condition. Dr. Thornton, who had been the family physician, and attended him in his illness, was called to see me. He thought my case entirely beyond the reach of medicine, and decided that I must die, and gave me one week to arrange my temporal affairs.—In this apparently hopeless condition, I heard of the remedies which I now make and sell. It seemed to me that I could feel them working their way, and penetrating every nerve, fibre, and tissue of my system.

My lungs and liver put on a new action, and the morbid matter which for years had accumulated and irritated the different organs of the body, was eliminated, the tubercles on my lungs ripened, and I expectorated from my lungs as much as a pint of yellow offensive matter every morning. As this expectoration of matter subsided, the fever abated, the pain left me, the cough ceased to harrass me, and the exhausting night-sweats were no longer known, and I had refreshing sleep to which I had long been a stranger. My appetite now began to return, and at times I found it difficult to restrain myself from eating too much; with the return of health, I gained in strength, and now am fleshy. I am now a healthy man, with a large healed cicatrix in the middle lobe of the right lung and the lower lobe hepatized with complete adhesion of the pleura. The left lung is sound, and the upper lobe of the right one is in a tolerably healthy condition.

Consumption at that time was thought to be an incurable disease, by every one, physicians as well as those who were unlearned in medicine—especially such cases as were reduced to the condition I was in. This induced many people to believe my recovery only temporary. I now prepared and gave the medicines to consumptives for some time, and made many wonderful cures; and the demand increased so rapidly that I determined to offer them to the public, and devote my undivided attention to lung diseases. In truth, I was next to forced to it, for people would send for me far and near, to ascertain whether their cases were like mine.

For many years, in conjunction with my principal office in Philadelphia: I have been making regular professional visits to New York, Boston, Baltimore, and Pittsburg.

For several years past I have made as many as five hundred examinations weekly with the "Respirometer." For such examination my charges is three dollars, and it enables me to give each patient the true condition of his disease, and tell him frankly whether he will get well.

The great reason why physicians do not cure Consumption is that they try to do too much; they give medicines to stop the cough, to stop the night-sweats, hectic fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive system, locking up the secretion, and eventually the patient dies.

The Pulmonic Syrup is one of the most valuable medicines known. It is nutrient, powerfully tonic, and healing in itself. It contains no opium, yet loosens the phlegm in the bronchial tubes, and nature throws it off with little exertion. One bottle frequently [illegible] ordinary cold; but it will be well first to take Dr. Schenck's Pills to cleanse the stomach. The Syrup is readily digested and absorbed into the [illegible] which it imparts its healing properties. It is [illegible] best preparations of iron in use; it is a powerful [illegible] itself; and when the Seaweed tonic dissolves the [illegible] in the stomach, and to be carried off by the aid of Mandrake Pills, a healthy flow of gastric juice goes on settles, and a good digestion follow.

The Seaweed Tonic is a stimulant, and none at all is required when it is used. It is pure and pleasant. [illegible] bad effects like when using Bourbon whiskey, which orders the stomach, torpors the liver, locks up all the secretions, turns the blood into water, dropsy sets in, and the patient dies suddenly.

Bourbon whisky is recommended now-a-days by almost every physician. Many patients that visit my rooms, both male and female, are stupefied with this poison. The relief is temporary. If they cough they take a little whiskey; if they fell weak and feeble they take a little whiskey; if they cannot sleep, they take a little whiskey; and they go on in this way, requiring more and more until they are bloated up, and imagine they are getting fleshy. The stomach, liver, and digestive powers are completely destroyed, and lose their appetite for food. No one was ever cured of consumption by this process, where cavities have been formed in the lungs. A little stimulant is frequently beneficial to consumptives, such as pure brandy or good wines; in many cases London porter or brown stout in moderate quantities; but Bourbon whiskey hastens on instead of curing consumption.

The Seaweed Tonic produces lasting results, thoroughly invigorating the stomach and digestive system, and enabling it to eliminate and make into healthy blood the food which may be used for that purpose. It is so wonderful in its effects that a wineglass full will digest a hearty meal, and a little of it taken before breakfast will give a tone to the stomach which few medicines possess the power of doing.

The MANDRAKE PILLS may be taken with entire safety by all ages and conditions, producing all the good results that can be obtained from calomel or any of the mercurial medicines, and without any of their hurtful or injurious results. They carry out of the system the feculent and worn-out matters loosened and dissolved by my Seaweed Tonic and Pulmonic Syrup. It will be seen that all three of my medicines are needed in most cases to cure Consumption.

AGENTS.

BOSTON—George C. Goodwin & Co.
NEW YORK—Demas Barnes & Co.
BALTIMORE—S. S. Hance.
PITTSBURG—Dr. George H. Keyser.
CINCINNATI—F. E. Suire & Co., and John D. Park
CHICAGO—Lord & Smith, and H. Scovill.
ST. LOUIS—Collins Brothers.
SAN FRANCISCO—Hostetter, Smith & Dean.
Also, sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

De Kalb Democrat.

Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana RAIL ROAD.

On and after Oct. 30th, 1864, Passenger Trains will leave the following stations daily (except Sundays):

GOING EAST.

	Mail and Passenger.	Express.
Butler	12:50 P. M.	[illegible] A. M.
Waterloo City	12:30 "	[illegible] "
Lawrence	12:[illegible] "	
Corunna	12:16 "	

GOING WEST.

Butler	4:01 P. M.	10:46 P. M.
Waterloo City	4:[illegible] "	11:01 "
Lawrence	4:28 "	
Corunna	4:38 "	

For full details see the company's posters and time tables at the depot and other public places.

Trains are run by *Chicago Time*, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

H. H. PORTER, *General Superintendent, Toledo.*
C. P. LELAND, *General Passenger Agent, Toledo.*

M. F. SEELY, Agent, Butler;
D. R. RIDDELL, " Waterloo City;
WM. McENTYRE, " Lawrence;
THOS. PHILLIPS, " Corunna.

LAID OVER.—The articles we had prepared in answer to "Molasses" and —— [illegible]dle, are crowded out this week, [illegible] of space.

[illegible]CTIONS.—In our issue of last [illegible] two very annoying mistakes occur[illegible], which our proof reader overlooked. The course of the Fort Wayne and Michigan Railroad from this place, read "North-westerly," it should have been "North-easterly."

The word "favor" in the 25th line of the article in County Bounties should have been "Power."

POLEMORAMA.—Messrs. Hosier, Vaughan & Co.'s grand Polemorama of the rebellion, will be exhibited at the Court House to-morrow evening at 7 o'clock. The programme is large and will undoubtedly prove interesting and instructive. We have noticed that the press speak very favorably of this company's exhibitions; we therefore recommend them to the people of this place.

ACQUITTED.—The young men, Jacob Reidle and Jacob Frichuel, who were arrested as stated last week near Bucyrus, Ohio, as the supposed parties who took Isaac Jones' horses last summer, were acquitted in the preliminary examination had before Esq. Long at Waterloo. Messrs. Best and Werdan for the State, and A. M. Jackson and B. Morrison for the defendants.

We understand that the defence clearly proved an *alibi.*

ANOTHER PUKE IN THE RING.—The [illegible]tor of the Kendallville *Standard* seems [illegible] of showing what an almighty liar [illegible] be, in a recent article referring to [illegible] fights we have of late been engaged in with a few dirty pups in this county. If Mr. Standard will mind his own business he will have enough to do, in fact, more than he can discharge properly, and with credit to the craft. Don't stick your nose in our affairs unsolicited, or you'll get it snubbed.

NO COUNTY BOUNTY.—The Board of Commissioners of this county met last Saturday to take action on the propriety of offering a bounty to volunteers to fill the quota of this county previous to the draft. They unanimously decided that they had no power to make the appropriation.—That's right. Now let the frightened abolitionists and weakbacks howl. The stay at home patriots have since last Saturday been very busy studying the geography of the western territories and gold regions, and making loud inquiries for money to borrow. Run, boys, run!

THE WOOLEN FACTORY.—The proprietors of this establishment are pushing their enterprize forward rapidly. Already have they got on the ground the most of the brick, stone and timber for the building, the machinery having been contracted for some time ago.

No fears need be entertained that it will not be opened for business early in the summer.

THE DRAFT.—Next Wednesday week, the 15th inst., or soon thereafter, the inexorable wheel of death, driven by Abe Lincoln and followers, will commence its revolutions, and grind out the names of three hundred thousand men to be sacrificed for the mean ambition of giving freedom to a few lazy, barbarious negroes—a freedom which to them will prove a greater curse than slavery under any form can possibly be. [illegible]

A DISTRESSING AND FATAL ACCIDENT.—Last Saturday evening a Mrs. Mutzfelt, the wife of a man who was drafted last fall in Butler township, in this county, went to the barn yard to feed and take care of some stock, and for some purpose got under a portion of a straw stack which was eaten into by the stock, and was crushed to death, by the falling of a portion of the straw which had become frozen together. The face and head being badly mangled. Within half an hour after the accident could have happened, she was found, but life was extinct. Five little, helpless children are by this accident thrown upon the cold charities of the world. People should exercise more care, and not permit such dangerous places to be created on their farms, which hazard the life of themselves and their stock.

FIRE.—One day last week quite a fire started up in the third story, or garret of the jail house. It was occasioned by the stove pipe coming apart. We would call the attention of our County Commissioners to the fact that the chimney's in this building are so constructed that they render the house very unsafe, and it is a wonder it has not burned before this. This thing of having stove pipes run from the stoves below, up two or three stories, and then into a flue out of sight, is criminally wrong. We hope the Commissioners will see to this matter. Fifty dollars expense now, may save five thousand hereafter.

DELINQUENT LAND SALES.—Next Monday the lands and town lots remaining delinquent for the taxes of 1863, will be sold by the County Treasurer, at the Court House. We understand that there are only a few pieces yet delinquent.

Those who have not yet paid up, had better look to their interest and settle the same before the hammer falls. The times and taxes are hard and high enough already without having fifty per. cent penalty and interest added.

EVIL THINKERS.—We understand that some would be ladies of this place, of the loyal and religious class, who think a nigger is as good as they are, which we do not doubt, whenever they cannot otherwise deride and defame us and our paper, and as a dernier resort, charges us with publishing vulgarity. In order to support their assertions, they most terribly tax their lilliputian brains to give a misconstruction to that which we publish.—Wonder if they ever thought it was "evil to those who evil think," and vulgar to those who vulgar think. Virtue and modesty are scarcely ever found in those who are eternally thinking and speaking evil and vulgarity. Let such beware, or their neighbors will know their true character

Gems of Thought.

A man is oftener hated by the many without reason than loved by them without it.

No one in the world is so often cheated—not even women and princes—as the conscience.

Mercy and peace may be "blessing each other" in some more heavenly habitation, certainly not here.

Died.

At Eastport, Mississippi, January 9th, 1865, after an illness of twenty-four hours, JAMES D. EWARD, of this place, and member of Co. H, 72d Illinois Regiment, aged 25 years, 7 months and 26 days.

The subject of the above notice was long a resident of this place, and highly respected by all who knew him. He leaves a young wife to mourn over the untimely death of one so young and brave. May she in this, her hour of affliction and sadness look to, and obtain consolation from "Him who doeth all things well."

The remains of the deceased have been sent for, and will be burried at this place according to the ceremonies of Odd Fellowship—of which order he was an honored member. The burial is expected to take place about the middle of next week.

We are authorized to invite the attendance of the members of Waterloo Lodge, and all others who can conveniently attend.

The following resolutions have been adopted by the Lodge of which he was a member:

HALL OF AUBURN LODGE, No. 116, I. O. O. F. } February 1st, 1865.

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God to remove from us by death our beloved Brother James D. Eward, in a sudden and unexpected manner while in the defence of his country; and Whereas, this is the first removal by death which this Lodge ever sustained: Therefore, be it

Resolved, That while we acknowledge the greatness, goodness and mercy of an All-wise and Beneficent Disposer of the Universe, we bow in submission to this affliction and loss, which with saddened hearts we deeply deplore.

Resolved, That we earnestly sympathize with the bereaved widow and relatives in this, their sorest affliction and irreparable loss.

Resolved, That this Lodge be draped in mourning for thirty days as a token of respect due the deceased brother, and that a copy of these resolutions be presented by the committee to the widow.

W. GRISWOLD,
T. D. GROSS, } Committee.
W. VALLEAU.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a certified copy of a Decree, to me directed from the Clerk's Office of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Henry Hull and others are plaintiffs, and Stephen Lennon is defendants requiring me to make the sum of two hundred and seventeen dollars and eighty-one cents, with interest on said decree and costs. I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on Saturday the 21st day of January A. D. 1865, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day, at the door of the Court House of said DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits of a term not exceeding seven years, of the following described Real Estate to-wit: The South half of the south-west quarter of section three (3) township thirty-three (33) north of range fourteen (14) east in DeKalb County.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will, at the same time and place, expose at Public Sale the fee simple of said Real Estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

HENRY WILLIS, Sheriff of DeKalb County.

n30t3
Auburn, Dec. 17, 1864.

The above sale is postponed until Saturday, February 4th, 1865. HENRY WILLIS, January 21st, 1865. n31 n32 Sheriff.

Chapped Hands and Face, Sore Lips, Chilblains, &c.

HEGEMAN & Co.'s Camphor Ice, with Glycerine, cures Chapped Hands, &c., immediately, and will keep the skin soft and smooth in the coldest weather. Sold by Druggists, Price 25 cents. Sent by mail for 35 cents.

HAGEMAN & CO. Chemists and Druggists, New York.

A Delightful Cordial and Valuable Tonic

HEGEMAN & Co's, Cordial Elixir of Calisaya Bark, possessing the active and well-known properties of the Peruvian Bark in a most agreeable form. It will be found a valuable Tonic in all cases, but particularly as a preventive to Fever and Ague. It is a pleasant and palatable cordial, and is much superior to the common whisky, and rum bitters so much in use. Sold by Druggists.

HAGEMAN & CO. Chemists and Druggists, New York.

20 Cents to Save Twenty-five Dollars.

HEGEMAN'S CONCENTRATED BENZINE removes Paint, Grease Spots, &c., instantly, and cleans Silks, Ribbons, Gloves, &c., equal to new.—Only 25 cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

HEGEMAN & CO. Chemists and Druggists New York.

AUCTIONEER.

R. B. Showers, Licensed Auctioneer, Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, will attend and cry public sales and vendues on as reasonable terms as anybody.

Nov. 12th, 1864. n22 3m

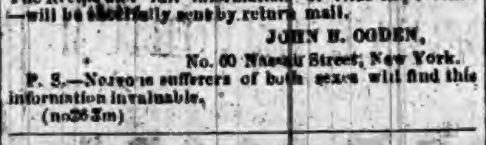
Special Notices.

INFORMATION FREE. TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency Premature Decay, and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it, (free of charge) the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case.—Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertisers bad experience, and possess a sure and valuable remedy, can do so by addressing him at once at his place of business.—The Recipe and full information—of vital importance—will be cheerfully sent by return mail.

JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.

P. S.—Nervous sufferers of both sexes will find this information invaluable. (no26 3m)



A pamphlet directing how to speedily RESTORE SIGHT and give up spectacles without aid of Doctor or medicine, sent by mail free on receipt of 10 cents. Address,

E. B. FOOTE, M. D. 1130 Broadway, N. Y.

no 26 1y

THE DRAFT.—Notice is hereby given to those indebted to me by note or otherwise to call and pay up within ten days from this date.

Sept. 14th, 1864. C. S. HARE.

SETTLEMENT DEMANDED.—We desire all who are indebted to us on account to recollect that their accounts must be settled every year and as Mr. Steifel contemplates removing from this place some time during the present fall, all who are indebted are requested to call and settle before he leaves.

J. STEIFEL & CO.

Auburn, Sept. 15th, 1864. n13tf

EDITOR OF DEMOCRAT:—DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all wishing it (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in ten days Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and Impurities of the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache in less than thirty days.

All applications answered by return mail without charge.

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist. 831 Broadway, New York.

A CARD TO THE SUFFERING.

Swallow two or three hogsheads of "Buchu," "Tonic Bitters," "Sarsaparilla," "Nervous Antidotes," &c., &c., &c., and after you are satisfied with the result and one box of OLD DOCTOR BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS—and be restored to health and vigor in less than thirty days. They are purely vegetable, pleasant to take, prompt and salutary in their effects on the broken down and shattered constitution. Old and young can take them with advantage. Imported and sold in the United States only by J. S. BUTLER, No. 427 Broadway, New York. Agent for the United States.

P. S.—A Box of the Pills, securely packed, will be mailed to any address on receipt of price, which is ONE DOLLAR, postpaid—money refunded by the Agent if entire satisfaction is not given.

DO YOU WISH TO BE CURED. DR. BUCHAN'S

English Specific Pills cure in less than 30 days, the worst cases of Nervousness, Impotency, Premature Decay, Seminal Weakness, Insanity, and all Urinary, Sexual and Nervous Affections, no matter from what cause produced. Price, One Dollar per box. Sent, postpaid, by mail, on receipt of an order. One Box will perfect the cure in most cases. Address.

JAMES S. BUTLER, General Agent, 427 Broadway, New York.

n15m3

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumptives, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all throat and Lung affections, (Free of charge,) by sending their address to

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings Co, New York.

n15m3

THE BEST NEW YORK WEEKLY!

An Anti-Abolition Democratic Paper.

A PAPER FOR WHITE MEN.

NEW YORK DAY BOOK For 1865.

THE DAY BOOK is the organ of Democratic principles—the genuine, old fashioned principles upon which our government was founded. It is for WHITE SUPREMACY, STATE SOVEREIGNTY and a FEDERAL UNION, as the cardinal landmarks of American Government and civilization. It goes for white men being superior and negroes inferior; just as God made them, and it asks every true man who believes this, to work for the success of these principles. THE DAY BOOK is the only paper in the North that distinctly takes this position, and vigorously exposes Abolitionism, Miscegenationism, and every other diabolicalism that is now rushing our country into the horrible vortex of a disgusting mongrelism.

It is also the only weekly, made up expressly for country circulation, the other New York weeklies being reprints from daily papers. It is, therefore, worth more than other papers for every item is specially prepared for its columns. The news from all parts of the world is carefully condensed, forming a COMPLETE HISTORY OF THE TIMES.

The Day Book embraces all topics—agricultural, commerce, markets, stories, literary matter, &c., thus presenting the farming, industrial and working classes a cheap and reliable weekly, containing all they need without the trouble and expense of reading so many newspapers.

The price of the Day Book is lower than that of any paper made up, as it is, from original matter. The superior condensation of news, arrangement of articles, &c., make it actually worth double the price of a weekly in which the matter is badly arranged and hurriedly reprinted from a daily.

TERMS:

One copy, one year,	$ 2 50
Three copies, one year,	6 00
Ten copies, one year	20 00
Twenty copies, to one post office,	35 00

An extra paper furnished to Clubs of Ten and Twenty. At the above rates, the name of each subscriber will be written upon his paper, so as to prevent all cause of difficulty with Postmasters.

CLUBBING.

Persons who get up clubs can receive the OLD GUARD, a Democratic Monthly, if desired, in place of extra copies. Whoever will send twenty subscribers at $2 00 each, (they can go to different offices), will receive a copy of Dawson's magnificent edition of "THE FEDERALIST," price $4 00 as a premium. For forty subscribers, at the same rate, a person can get an extra copy of THE DAY-BOOK, THE OLD GUARD for 1865, and "THE FEDERALIST."

We employ no traveling agents. Any one wishes to subscribe for the Day-Book need not wait to be called upon for his subscription.—All that is necessary for him to do is to write a letter, inclose the money, and direct to us.

VAN EVRIE, HORTON & CO., No. 162 Nassau street, New York.

Send for a specimen copy, which is always sent, postage free, on application.

Piano for Sale.

Any person desirous of purchasing a splendid Rosewood piano, seven octaves extra mouldings, serpentine base, fret lyre, harp pedal and carved Louis 14th style, of same style as those selling in New York city at from $450 to $500; can by steering to us obtain such an one for two thirds of the last figure. n26tf

THE OLD AND FIRMLY ESTABLISHED

Newville Store.

B. FETTERER, Newville, DeKalb county, Indiana.

Flatters himself with being able to present to the citizens of DeKalb county the

Largest Assortment and Best Selected stock of

Dry Goods, Dress Goods, of all kinds
Groceries of every description,
Hardware, Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps, Clothing,

Queens, Wooden, and Glassware, Stationery, Wall Paper, Candies, Notions, Carpets, etc. etc.

In fact everything offered for sale or desired by a trading community, ever seen in North-eastern Indiana, which he will dispose of

On terms better and lower than any house of a similar nature.

Having purchased with cash, and being able to continue so, he knows he can sell at a small advance on Wholesale prices,

And Suit Every Customer.

He would have the farming community to understand he will

Take Everything in the shape of County Produce in Exchange

for his Goods, and if they don't want goods he will give

The Highest Market Price in Cash.

For all Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, Peas, Beans Wool, Sheep Pelts, Hides, Butter, Eggs, &c., that may be brought to him. He knows what he says, and means every word, therefore give me a call before purchasing elsewhere

Remember the place: "The Northwest corner store,

B. FETTERER.

Newville, Indiana, June 14, 1864. n1 1y

BOOTS & SHOES.

'C. S. HARE

WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens generally trading in Auburn, that he is now prepared to sell Mens', Womens' and Childrens' wear

Of the latest style and best manufacture,

and from the very best material in market.

He also always has on hand a good supply of

Sole-Leather,

AND ALL KINDS OF

STOCK

Used in the trade for the supply of country manufacturers. He is also prepared to

Manufacture to Order

AND ON SHORT NOTICE,

MENS' AND WOMENS' WEAR.

He respectfully solicits a liberal patronage, and flatters himself that he can make it to the advantage of people to trade with him.

Auburn, Ind., June 17, 1864. n1tf

CABINET SHOP.

THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand and manufactures to order any variety of

Cabinet Ware,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Dressing Bureaus,

[illegible]ABLES,

[illegible] Stands, Lounges,

CUP-BOARDS,

COMMON AND FANCY

Rocking Chairs;

In fact everything in his line of business extraordinarily cheap.

Having at considerable expense purchased and fitted up a NEW HEARSE, holds himself in readiness to fill all orders for

COFFINS,

AND ATTEND FUNERALS WHEN DESIRED.

COFFINS made and trimmed cheaper than any other establishment in the county.

Remember the place—West side of Main-street, third door North of Wolf's store, Auburn, Indiana.

C. C. SHAFFER.

Dec 29 1864. n3

The Family Grocery.

Emanuel Leopold

INFORMS the citizens of DeKalb county that he has selected

A NEW AND FRESH SUPPLY OF

FAMILY

Groceries,

Which he will sell as LOW as any other House in Northern Indiana.

HIS STOCK CONSISTS IN PART OF

Coffee, Sugar, Tea,

SALT FISH,

MOLASSES, SYRUP

Rice,	Tobacco,	Cigars,
Allspice,	Pepper,	Candies,
Stoneware,	Woodenware, etc.,	etc

In fact everything usually kept or sold in

A First Class Grocery Store.

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

Of all kinds will be taken in exchange for goods.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Wines and Liquors

Constantly kept on hand, and offered for sale as pure, unadultered.

Remember the place—Second door south of Wolf's store, Main-street.

EM'L LEOPOLD.

Auburn, Indiana June 24 1864. n1t

DeKALB SALOON

Main-street, Opposite the Public Square,

ED. ELDRIDGE, Proprietor.

ALWAYS may be found a large supply of

WINES, [illegible]R

CIGARS,

Fresh Ale and Ft. Wayne Beer!

TOBACCO, ETC., ETC.

OYSTERS

AND

OTHER REFRESHMENTS.

BALTIMORE OYSTERS by the Can, half Can or Dozen, in their season.

The standard *PATENT MEDICINES* of the day may be found at this establishment. Also—Sweet Castor Oil Linseed Oil, and a fine stock of Perfumery.

Auburn, Indiana, June 17, 1864. n1 1

MILLINERY.

Summer & Fall styles

MRS. McDOWELL,

After tendering her acknowledgments for past favors, would announce that *She has removed from her former place of Business,*

To the Room formerly occupied as the law office of T. R. Dickinson,

Where she has on hand, and is constantly receiving

The Latest Styles and Best Qualities of

Bonnets, Hats,

Silks, Ribbons, Flowers,

Laces, and all other Trimmings,

And Materials Suitable for the Season.

Particular attention paid to Straw work.

Auburn, July 22, 1864. n5tl

AUBURN MILLS.

KEEP on hand and for sale at all times all good grades of

Wheat and Buckwheat Flour,

MEAL, BRAN, AND FEED.

Will pay the highest market price, IN CASH, for

Wheat, Corn, Rye, & Buckwheat;

AND ALL

CORD-WOOD

That may be furnished at the Mills.

CUSTOM WORK SOLICITED.

Grinding done on the day the grain is brought.

C. & M. SHEETS, Proprietors.

Auburn, June 17, 1864

B. W. OAKLEY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC

HARDWARE,

Saddlery & Carriage Trimmings

RUBBER & LEATHER BELTING.

79, Columbia-street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

July 1, 1864. n1tf

MME. DEMOREST'S

Mirror of Fashions,

QUARTERLY JOURNAL DU GRAND MODE.

Circulation 40,000 (*largest in the World.*)

Every number contains large and magnificent colored steel engraved Fashion Plates, splendid illustrations of all the fashionable Paris Novelties for Ladies' Dresses, Waists, Sleeves, Jackets, Wrappers, Sacks, Under garments, Jewelry, Headdresses, Boys' Misses' and Infants' Dresses, new and elegant Braid and Embroidery Patterns, Trimmings, Useful Novelties, etc. Four lifesize patterns cut ready for use, combining the cheapest, most useful, and practical Magazine for mothers, milliners, dress-makers, and ladies generally, ever issued in this or any other country.

BOWSER & STORY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

STATIONARY ENGINES,

Of Every Size and Variety,

MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS,

Mill Gearing,

Mill Picks, Plows, Corn Shellers, etc.

Water-street, North of the Canal, *FORT WAYNE.* [illegible] 1864. n3 tf

On the way to Steifel & Ochs'

1864. 1864.

SIMON STEIFEL. ISAAC OCHS.

STEIFEL & OCHS'

The Empire Store

OF

BUTLER.

THIS firm having recently opened their

SPRING & SUMMER STOCK,

Now consider it as full and complete

In everything that may be needed

Or inquired for as any stock in the cou[illegible]

In part their store is filled with

FOREIGN AND DOMESIC

Dry Goods,

INCLUDING

DRESS GOODS,

WHITE GOODS,

Fancy Goods,

Hosiery, Yankee Notions, Cloths, Cassimeres,

Cottonades, Linen Duck, Linen Drills

AND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

DOMESTICS

Also—A Large Assortment of

Ready Made Clothing,

Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Trunks,

A full stock of Straw Goods, Shakers,

BALMORAL AND SKELETON SKIRTS,

Ladies' Cloaks and Shawls, Silks, Ribbons,

Flowers and Millinery Goods.

Our supplies of

GROC[illegible]

Are full and never in want of anything in that line

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE,

That we will offer and give THE VERY HIGHEST MARKET PRICE, *either in Goods or "Greenbacks,"*

For all kinds of Country Produce, Anything,—from Wheat to Small Pigs.

Remember the place: the first store on the West side of Main-street, nearest the Depot.

Butler, DeKalb county, Ind., June 24, 1864. n1tf

Printing.

JOB PRINTING!

Having just received a large assortment of

PRINTING MATERIALS.

Comprising some new and elegant Styles of

TYPE, MACHINERY, &C., &C

We are now enabled to Execute

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING.

AT REASONABLE RATES.

And in as neat a style as any Printing Establishment in the State.

Printing in Bronzes and Fancy Colors neatly Executed.

LEGAL BLANKS,
BILL HEADS, CIRCULARS,
BALL TICKETS, CARDS,
LABELS, DRAFTS,
SHOW CARDS,
PROGRAMMES,
POSTERS,
BUSINESS CARDS.
&c., &c., &c.,

In a Style not to be surpassed. Terms Cash.

GROVESTEEN & CO.

PIANO-FORTE

MANUFACTURERS,

4[illegible] BROADWAY,

New York.

The attention of the Public and the trade is invited to our

NEW SCALE SEVEN OCTAVO ROSEWOOD

Piano Fortes

Which for volume and purity of tone are unrivalled by any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements,

French Grand Action, Harp Medal, Iron Frame Over-Strung Bass. &c., &c., &c.

And each instrument being made under the personal supervision of

J. H. Grovesteen,

who has had a practical experience of [illegible] years in their manufacture, is fully.

Warranted in every Particular.

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and also at the

American Institute for five successive Years,

The gold and silver medals from both of which can be seen at our ware-room.

By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at a price which will preclude competition.

PRICES.

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case, $275.

No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding, $300.

No. 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV style $325.

TERMS.

Net Cash, in Current Funds. Descriptive circulars sent free. n21 12mo

Great Gift Distribution!

250,000

Watches, Chains, Diamond Rings &c., &c., &c.

WORTH OVER

ONE MILLION DOLLARS

ALL TO BE SOLD FOR

One Dollar Each.

Without regard to Value!! Not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive!!

Splendid list of articles! All to be sold for One Dollar each!!

250	Gents' Gold Hunting case Watches,	$50	to	$150
250	Ladies' Gold and Enameled case Watches,	35	"	7[illegible]
500	Gents' Hunting case Silver Watches,	35	"	70
200	Diamond Rings,	50	"	100
2500	Gold Vest and Neck Chains,	15	"	30
3000	" " "	4	"	6
3000	Gold Oval Band Bracelets	4	"	[illegible]
3000	Chased Gold Bracelets			
5000	Chatelaine Chains and Guard Chains			
7000	Solitaire and Gold Brooches			
2000	Lava and Florentine Brooches	4		
5000	Coral, Opal, and Emerald Brooches	4	"	8
5000	Mosaic, Jet, Lava and Florentine Ear Drops	4	"	8
7500	Coral, Opal, and Emerald Ear Drops	4	"	8
4000	California Diamond Breast Pins	2 50	"	10
3000	Gold Fob and Vest Watch Keys	2 50	"	8
4000	Fob and Vest Ribbon Slides	$3	"	10
5000	Sets Solitaire Sleeve Buttons, Studs, &c	3	"	8
3000	Gold Thimbles, Pencils, &c.,	4	"	7
10000	Miniature Lockets	2 50	"	8
4000	" " Magic Spring	$3	"	20
3000	Gold Toothpicks, Crosses, &c.,	2	"	8
5000	Plain Gold Rings	4	"	11
5000	Chased Gold Rings	4	"	11
10000	Stone Set and Signet Rings	2 50	"	10
10000	California Diamond Rings	$2	"	10
7500	Sets Ladies' Jewelry—Jet and Gold	5	"	15
60000	Sets Ladies' Jewelry—Cameo, Pearl, &c	4	"	1[illegible]
10000	Gold Pens, Silver Extension-holders and Pencils	4	"	1[illegible]
10000	Gold Pens and Gold-Mounted Holders	3	"	[illegible]
5000	Gold Pens and Gold Extension Holders	6	"	10
5000	Silver Goblets and Drinking Cups	5	"	50
3000	Silver Castors, $15 to $50 each. 3000 Silver Fruit and Cake Baskets	20	"	50
5000	Dozen Silver Tea Spoons	$10	to	$20
5000	" " Table Spoons and Forks	$20	to	$40

In consequence of the great stagnation of trade in the manufacturing districts of England, through the war having cut off the supply of cotton, a large quantity of Valuable Jewelry, originally intended for the English market has been sent off for sale in this country, and MUST BE SOLD AT ANY SACRIFICE!! Under these circumstances, ARRANDALE & CO., acting as Agents for the principal European Manufacturers, have resolved upon a

GREAT GIFT DISTRIBUTION,

subject to the following regulations:

CERTIFICATES, naming each article and its value, are placed in

SEALED ENVELOPES,

and well mixed. One of these envelopes will be sent by mail to any address, on receipt of 25 cents.

ALL ARTICLES SOLD AT ONE DOLLAR EACH WITHOUT REGARD TO VALUE!

On receipt of the Certificates, you will see what you are going to have, and then it is at your option to send the Dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or any set of Jewelry on our list, for ONE DOLLAR and in no case can they get less than one dollar's worth, as there are no blanks. The price of Certificates is as follows:

One for	25 cents,
Five for	$1
Eleven for	2
Thirty for	5
Sixty-five for	10
One hundred for	15

Agents will be allowed ten cents on every Certificate ordered by them, provided their remittance amounts to One Dollar. Agents will collect 25 cents for every Certificate, and [illegible] 15 cents to us, either in cash or postage stamps.

BUY AT OLD NO3.

There is Luck in Odd Numbers.

ORFF'S! ORFF'S!

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,

Full of all Kinds of Cheap Goods.

Silk Mantles,

Cloth Mantles,

Lace Mantles,

Sun Umbrellas,

Parasols,

BUGLE EMBROIDERED PARASOLS!

A COMPLETE STOCK OF

Sheetings, Tickings,

PRINTS,

Stripes, Checks,

WATER PROOF CLOAKINGS,

(An entirely New Thing.)

Cloths, Cassimers,

SATINETS, ETC.

THE NEW STYLE HOOP SKIRT.

Which can be compressed into the smallest compass without injury.

SPLENDID BLACK AND WHITE

PLAIDS.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY!

REMEMBER

THE CHEAP,

One Price Store,

AT

Lucky Number 3.

July 1, 1864. n2 tf

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Photographic Materials,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

501 Broadway, N. Y.

In addition to our main business of Photographic Materials, we are Headquarters for the following, viz:

STEREOSCOPES,

—AND—

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,

Of these we have an immense assortment, including

WAR SCENES, AMERICAN CITIES, FOREIGN CITIES

LANDSCAPES, GROUPS, STATUARY

&c., &c., &c.

Also, Revolving Stereoscopes, for public and privat exhibition. Our Catalogue will be sent to any addres on receipt of Stamp.

Photographic Albums.

We were the first to introduce these into the United States, and we manufacture immense quantities in great variety, ranging in prices from 50 cents to $50 each.—Our Albums have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. They will be sent by mail, free, on receipt of price.

☞Fine Albums made to order.☜

Card Photographs.

Our Catalogue now embraces over

FIVE THOUSAND

different subjects, (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, &c., about

100 *Maj. Generals,*	550 *Statesmen,*
200 *Brig. Generals,*	130 *Divines,*
275 *Colonels,*	125 *Authors,*
100 *Lieut. Colonels*	40 *Artists,*
250 *Other Officers,*	125 *Stage,*
75 *Navy Officers,*	50 *Prom't Women*

150 *Prominent Foreign Portraits.*

3,000 COPIES OF WORKS OF ART,

including reproductions of the most celebrated

ENGRAVINGS, PAINTINGS,

STATUES, &C.

☞Catalogues sent on receipt of Stamp.

An order for One Dozen Pictures from our Catalogue will be filled on the receipt of $1.50 and sent by mail Free.

Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D. will please remit twenty per cent of the amount with their order.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

Photographic Materials

BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

☞ None of our goods cannot fail

Pianos & Melodeons.

C. L. Hill's

GREAT

PIANO

WARE-ROOMS

AND

MUSIC STORE,

52 AND 54, CALHOUN STREET,

(Opposite the Court House,)

Fort Wayne, Indiana.

THE LARGEST

Musical Instrument

WARE HOUSE

IN THE WEST.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND

A LARGE STOCK

OF

PIANOS

MELODEONS,

AND

CABINET ORGANS,

FROM THE BEST MAKERS IN THIS COUNTRY.

SOLE AGENTS

For the following Manufacturers of Pianos,

STINEWAY & SON, - - New York.
CHICKERING & SON, - - Boston,
WM. KNABE & CO., - - Baltimore.

Whose Pianos are acknowledged, by all competent judges,

The Best in the World.

Also—Pianos from many other first class makers.

SOLE AGENT FOR

MASON & HAMLIN'S

BOSTON CABINET ORGANS,

—FOR—

CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS.

The best instrument, at a

Moderate Price,

Yet Mounted for this Purpose. *Also:*

MASON & HAMLIN'S

CELEBRATED

Melodeons,

IN EVERY STYLE.

☞ Send for Circular. ☜

All Instruments, above named, are warranted for five years.

TAKE NOTICE.

I will sell any Instrument as low as can be bought at any establishment in the United States.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

ALL KINDS OF

SMALL INSTRUMENTS

INSTRUCTION BOOKS,

Sheet Music,

And in Fact everything that constitutes

A First Class Music Store.

The following are some of the

Celebrated Pianos

I KEEP, NOT NAMED ABOVE.

W. P. EMERSON, Boston,
C. A. MILLER, Boston,
ERNEST GABLE. New York.

Where Pianos give entire satisfaction where ever sold.

☞ Having secured the services of

A COMPETENT TUNER,

Pianos and Melodeons will be turned and repaired

In the best possible manner.

☞ *A Work Warranted to give entire satisfaction.* ☜

C. L. HILL.

Fort Wayne July 1, 1864. n2 y1 a.

Dry Goods

WOLF'S ONE PRICE STORE

FALL AND WINTER

TRADE.

A. WOLF,

AUBURN, INDIANA,

HAS on hand, and is constantly receiving an extensive and attractive stock of

DRESS

—AND—

Dry Goods,

Comprising the Latest Novelties and Fashions, and the Newest Shades of both

Foreign & Domestic Manufacture.

Carpetings,

Oil Cloths,

Yankee Notions,

WINTER AND SUMMER

SHAWLS,

IN GREAT VARIETY

LADIES' CLOAKS

Of the latest and most approved patterns.

Balmoral Skirts,

HOOPS,

Dress Trimmings,

Furnishing Goods,

Plain and Fancy Silks,

Prints of the Best Quality,

SUCH AS

Merrimac, Sprague, Pacific, American,

IN ENDLESS VARIETY,

Sheetings and White Goods,

The largest, best, cheapest and most extensive and well selected stock of

Ready Made Clothing,

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods ever exhibited for sale in DeKalb county.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

New and fresh—as cheap as the cheapest, including

Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Rice, Tobacco, Alspice, Pepper, Glass, Earthen and Queensware of every description.

The highest market price paid for Country Produce of all kinds.

Being an equal partner in the firm of Wolf & Brother, Wholesale Merchants, No 17 North Third street, Philadelphia, he can with safety assert that he has in purchasing and selecting goods for this market superior advantages over dealers in the West, and consequently can honorably compete with every person in the trade.

Those who know themselves indebted to him on account of the old firm of STEIFEL & WOLF are respectfully requested to call and settle the same immediately.

☞ Don't forget to call at the corner of Fourth and Main-streets—the old stand of Steifel & Wolf.

A. WOLF.

June 17 1864. n1y

Dry Goods.

UNION STORE.

J. L. ISHERWOOD & CO.

BUTLER, DeKALB COUNTY, IND.,

HAVING RECENTLY MOVED

Into their Large and Commodious Brick Building,

They now offer to the trading community a

MOST ATTRACTIVE

AND

SUPERB ASSORTMENT

OF

Dry Goods,

GROCERIES,

Boots and Shoes

HATS AND CAPS,

NOTIONS,

HARDWARE,

GLASSWARE,

QUEENSWARE, SALT,

WALL AND Window Paper.

STATIONERY, &C.,

All of which was bought with Cash and will be sold to customers at prices

That Defy Competition.

Particular attention is paid to the purchase of

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

For which *the highest market price* will be paid, either in

GOODS OR CASH.

Remember the place—The Brick Store, East side Main Street.

J. L. ISHERWOOD & CO.

Butler, June 24, 1864. n1 tf

S. W. RALSTON.

IMPORTANT

TO ALL

IN WANT OF

CHEAP DRY GOODS!

S. W. RALSTON

HAS just opened at his old stand in Auburn,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods

AND

Groceries.

His entire stock having been purchased FOR CASH, he is prepared to sell at the

LOWEST PRICES

Every variety and style of Dry Goods sold at the very *Lowest Prices that can be afforded in the Country.*

DRESS GOODS.

In this line I am confident I can please the most accurate buyers.

Queensware,

Glassware,

Hardware,

Of the latest styles, and of superior quality; all

WILL BE SOLD VERY CHEAP.

GROCERIES.

WE HAVE A LARGE ASSORTMENT,

And of the Best Quality offered in this market.

ALL KINDS OF

Country Produce

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS

At the Highest Market Price

S. W. RALSTON.

Auburn Indiana, June 17, 1864.

Dry Goods.

SOMETHING NEW!!

J. STEIFEL & CO.'S

GREAT EMPORIUM

OF

DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS & CAPS,

JEWELRY,

GROCERIES,

Carpets,

Trunks,

Cloths,

Prints,

HOOP SKIRTS,

Wall and Window Paper,

LOOKING GLASSES, NOTIONS,

Ladies' Shawls & Cloaks,

CARPET SACKS, &C.,

OPPOSITE THE AUDITOR'S OFFICE,

Auburn, DeKalb County, Ind.

THEY would respectfully announce to the citizen of DeKalb and adjoining counties that they have the

Best Assortment

Of the above mentioned articles ever offered for sale in North-eastern Indiana, and are determined to

SELL AS CHEAP,

IF NOT CHEAPER,

Than any other similar establishment in the whole country, for the simple reason that

Their Goods were Selected
Greatest Pos Care,
And Purchased with Cash.

If you don't beleive it call and see us and be convinced.

☞ All kinds of *COUNTRY PRODUCE* will be taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

☞ The highest price, IN CASH, paid for *Wheat, Corn, Oats, Wool, Sheep Pelts, etc.*

Save your time and Money by calling on us before purchasing elsewhere.

J. STEIFEL & CO.

Auburn, June 17, 1864. n1 tf

Miscellaneous.

AUBURN

MARBLE WORKS.

FOREIGN & AMERICAN MARBLE

Monuments,

tombstones,

Mantles,

CABINET SLABS,

&C., &C., &C.,

OF EVERY STYLE, SIZE AND QUALITY,

Soldiers' Monuments and

Tombstones,

FLAGS AND SHIELDS,

American Coat of Arms, &c., &c.,

Carved in a manner not to be excelled or surpassed East or West, North or South.

I offer and will sell on the most reasonable terms possible.

My stock consists of AMERICAN AND ITALIAN MARBLE of the finest quality.

☞ If you live at a distance you can send your order by mail, and it will be promptly filled; or wait until I come and see you.

J. G. F. SHERLOCK, Jr.,

June 24, 1864-tf Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana.

THE MODEL MAGAZINE

—OF—

AMERICA.

DEMOREST'S

Illustrated Monthly,

—AND—

MME. DEMOREST'

MIRROR

—OF—

FASHIONS,

—AND—

JOURNAL DU GRAND MODE.

Yearly $3.00, or it will be sent quarterly, to comprise the September, November, March and May Nos., at $1.00. Single copies 25 cents.

This Magazine will furnish an attractive array of novelties in every department, splendidly illustrated, to include original Stories by the most eminent writers, Poetry, New and fashionable Music, useful Receipts, and the latest Fashions, presenting and Combining the most interesting, useful, artistic and attractive Magazine now published.

THE LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

We shall spare neither pains nor expense to make as perfect as the Illustrated News and the sixty thousand copies of the Mirror of Fashions heretofore sold demonstrated them to have been.

The fashion department as usual will always reflect the latest styles, and be a practical family guide, essential in the preparation of ladies' and children dresses.

The numerous engravings and illustration s executed in the highest style of art, will include every article of novelty and utility, connected with Ladies' or Children's Dress, including a sheet of new and elegant

Braid and Embroidery Patterns,

One of the most useful and popular features will be

FULL SIZED PATTERNS,

which are selected from the best designs of the season: such as

CLOAKS, SLEEVES, WAISTS,

JACKETS, WRAPPERS,

CHILDREN'S PATTERNS,

etc., etc.,

Cut with accuracy, accompanied with full descriptions for trimmings and diagrams to assist amateurs in putting them together, and also illustrated with engravings, so that it can be seen at a glance how they look made up.

These patterns alone would cost more than twice the price of a single number of the Magazine.

All communications relating to Fashions to be addressed to Mme. Demorest, 473 Broadway.—Communications relating to the magazine should be addressed to Wm. Jennings Demorest, 39 Beekman St., New York.

To each yearly subscriber to the Monthly, to commence with the September number, who requests it, will be sent the splendid summer No. of "Mme Demorest's Mirror of Fashions," without charge, besides the premium.

☞ Agents wanted everywhere.

☞ Do not fail to give the full address.

Subscriptions received to commence with the first of January next, may include the September, October, November, and December Numbers for 75 cents extra, or 60 cents for the October, November and December Numbers, or 35 cents for the November and December Numbers.

AT WHOLESALE ONLY!

Watches and Jewelry

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT THE

LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH.

Army and Country Merchants, pedlars, Traders, Butlers, and General Dealers can make enormous profits upon a small investment!

Jewelry of any pattern or quality and in any quantity made to order. ☞ Estimates for any class of work furnished. ☞ Particular attention paid to supplying Auctioneers, Country Pedlars, Indian Traders, and Army Dealers.

Any style of Goods manufactured, such as Inventions, etc., at short notice. ☞ Good Canvassing Clerks, with a small capital, can find constant employment! Illustrated Lists and full particulars free.

The Profits to the Retailer is Very Large!

A Wholesale Supply can be carried in a knapsack, hand valise, or carpet bag, and will not be like books—bulky and inconvenient to carry from place to place.

Remember another thing!—this Business is Strictly Honorable! ☞ There is no need of misrepresenting or exaggerating. Our goods show for themselves, and prove themselves!

It is a business in which an ample and satisfactory equivalent is given for the money received and an encouraging profit is pocketed at the same time. It is an occupation in which no person need be afraid or ashamed to canvass the same field again and again, for where once our goods are introduced, a permanent and continuous demand is created.

To Soldiers in the army, or those at home disabled by the hardships of war, to Clergymen out of health, Teachers, Postmasters, or any person who wishes either local or an active occupation, and one that brings with it Great pecuniary Inducements, this presents AN OPPERTUNITY seldom met with. TRY IT! And see for yourselves.

Carefully Selected Lots of Jewelry,

Comprising our newest styles and most saleable variety of Goods, will be sent anywhere in the Loyal States. We are constantly filling orders from persons leaving the choice of goods wholly with us. To such we promise the best exercise of our taste and judgment, and from our long experience can ensure satisfaction. We ask no pay in advance, state what style and quality of Goods are wanted, and we will send the same and collect pay by Express at the end of the Route.

Gold and Silver Watches,

Good movements and manufactured in the best manner, of pure material, all warranted at prices from $10 to $250 each. Sent anywhere—pay collected by Express. Satisfaction guaranteed! All Watches at first prices; they being of our own Importation.

Circulars free by mail! Send for them!!!

T. & H. GAUGHAN,

Manufacturers and Importers

18n4 712 Broadway, New York.

AUBURN UNION SCHOOL!

The Winter Term of the School will commence on

Monday, December 5th, 1864.

and continue twelve weeks.

The following experienced and well known persons have been selected as teachers:

SPENCER DILLS, *Principal,*

MRS. H. J. RALSTON, *1st Assistant*

MISS LAMB, *2d Assistant.*

MISS MARY RUSH, *3d Assistant.*

All Scholars residing within the Corporate limits of Auburn, and those who have been legally transferred to said town for school purposes can attend

Free of Charge.

All others will be charged as follows:

TO THE PRIMARY DEPARTMENT,		$3 00
" " JUNIOR	"	4 50
" " SENIOR	"	6.00

The studies in the Primary Department will embrace

ORTHOGRAPHY,

PRIMARY GEOGRAPHY.

PRIMARY GRAMMAR,

—AND—

MENTAL ARITHMET

The Junior Department will include

PENMANSHIP ENGLISH GRAMM

GEOGRAPHY, and ARITH

The Senior Department will include all the branches of

MATHEMATICS, EGEOM

ETRY, ASTRONOMY, PHILOSOPHY,

CHEMISTRY and the LATIN

and GREEK LANGUAGES.

Music on the Piano or Melodeon, will be extra, and will be under the sole control of Miss Lamb, to whom all should apply who may desire to take lessons.

☞ Boarding can be had on reasonable terms in private families. Rooms can be obtained by those who may desire to board themselves.

For further information address either of the undersigned.

S. W. SPROTT,
A. LARIMORE, } School Trustees.
P. FLUKE,
JOHN BUTT, Director.

November 11th, 1864. no11 3t

PROSPECTUS FOR 1865.

THE

LADY'S FRIEND.

A NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE

OF

LITERATURE AND FASHION

The publishers of this new Magazine in entering upon the second year of its existence, beg leave to offer their thanks to the reading public for the support which they have so liberally extended to them. Very few Magazines have been able, in their second year, to boast of so large a circulation as that to which

THE LADY'S FRIEND

has now attained.

Handsome Steel Engravings.

A Handsome Steel Fancy Engraving and a Superb Colored Steel Fashion Plate will illustrate every number, besides well executed Wood Cuts, illustrative of the Fashions, Patterns, &c., too numerous to detail.

SEWING MACHINE PREMI

In order to enable ladies to procure a first-class Sewing Machine at very little outlay, we make the following liberal offer:

We will give one of

WHEELER & WILSON'S

CELEBRATED SEWING MACHINES

The regular price of which is Fifty-Five Dollars—on the following terms:

1. Twenty copies, one year, and the Sewing Machine,	$70.00
2. Thirty copies, one year, and the Sewing Machine,	85.00
3. Forty copies, one year, and the Sewing Machine,	100.00

In the first of the above clubs, a lady can get two or more subscribers at the regular price of $3.50 a copy, and then by adding on these subscriptions, twenty dollars in addition, will get a Machine that she cannot buy anywhere at less than Fifty-Five Dollars. If she gets thirty subscribers and seventy-five dollars, she will only have to add ten dollars to the amount. While if she gets forty subscribers at the regular price, she will get her Machine for nothing.

The Magazine will be sent to different post offices if desired. The names and money should be forwarded as rapidly as obtained, in order that the subscribers may begin to receive their Magazines at once, and not become dissatisfied with the delay. When the whole amount of money is received, the Sewing Machine will be duly forwarded.

The club may be partly composed of subscribers to the

SATURDAY EVENING POST

if desired.

☞ In all cases the Machine sent will be the regular

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Our terms are the same as those of that well-known weekly paper, the

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Nov. 18th, 1864. n32 3m

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BEST & McCLELLAN,

Attorneys & Counselors at Law,

Pension, Bounty and Pay Agents.

WATERLOO CITY, IND.

☞ Have a complete abstract of the records of DeKalb county, Indiana.

August 25, 1864.

The DeKalb Democrat.

VOLUME 1. | AUBURN, DEKALB COUNTY, IND., FEBRUARY 10, 1865. | NUMBER 33.

THE DEKALB DEMOCRAT,
PUBLISHED FRIDAY MORNING BY THE
DeKalb County Newspaper Company.
OFFICE—On Main-street, opposite Public Square.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
In advance, per year $1 50
If not paid within six months 2 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
One Square, one insertion $1 50
" " each additional insertion under 3 mos. 25

Space.	3 Months.	6 Months.	9 Months.	1 Year
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WILLIAM H. DILLS, Superintendent.

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Attorney at Law and Notary Public. Office—two doors North of the Public Square, Auburn, Ind. Agent Home Insurance Company, N. Y. [Jul7 n1

JAMES B. MORRISON,
Attorney at Law, Auburn, Indiana. Claim, Bounty and Pension Agent; will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Office—with the Clerk of the Courts. [June17 n1tf

JOHN MORRIS, Fort Wayne. WM. H. DILLS, Auburn
MORRIS & DILLS,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Will practice in Circuit and Common Pleas Courts of DeKalb county, Indiana. Office—In Withers & Morris' Law Office, Fort Wayne, and THE DEMOCRAT Printing Office, Auburn, Indiana. [June17 n1tf

J. BRINKER, [illegible], Auburn, DeKalb County Indiana. Attorney, Bounty and Pension Agent. Procures Bounty, Back pay and Pensions. Prosecutes claims of every description against the Government; also Notary Public. Blank Deeds, Mortgages, &c., kept constantly on hand. Office with the County Recorder [illegible] n1tf

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WATERLOO CITY.

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The Circuit Court convenes the [illegible] Monday of April and October in each year.
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J. H. SCHELL, *Prosecutor*, Goshen.

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Common Pleas Court convenes on the third Monday of January, May, and September.
WM. M. CLAPP, *Judge*, Albion,
A. M. TINKER, *Prosecutor*, Angola.

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The Board of County Commissioners hold their regular sessions on the first Monday of December, March, June, and September in each year.
J. M. BRUMBACK, AMZI SEELY, A. PROVINES, } *Commissioners.*

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Butler Township: Peter Simon, Trustee; William Gorrell, H. W. Hogue, Justices.
Jackson Township: J. G. Dancer, Trustee; Jacob Maurer, Joseph Walters, Justices.
Concord Township: William Henderson, Trustee; G. W. Draggoo, John Leighty, George W. Woodcox, Justices.
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Troy Township: Joshua Casebeer, Trustee; O. C. Evrts, Jesse Welty, Justices.

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AUBURN LODGE, NO. 116, holds its regular Meetings at the Hall over Ralston's store, Wednesday evenings of each week.
W. GRISWOLD, *N. G.*
W. TEETERS, *V. G.*
J. W. McKAY, *R. S.* A. J. RALSTON, *Treasurer.*
WM. H. DILLS, *Permanent Secretary.*

Auburn Lodge, No. 214, F. & A. Masons.
Regular Communication Tuesday evening preceding the full of the Moon in each month.
J. H. FORD, *W. M.*
W. GRISWOLD, *Secretary.*

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Clerk of Courts—JOHN RALSTON,
Auditor—GEORGE KUHLMAN,
Treasurer—GEORGE BARNEY,
Recorder—G. R. HOFFMAN,
A[illegible]—H. WILLIS.
Sheriff—G. W. A. SMITH.
Coroner—H. M. STONER.
Surveyor—[illegible]
School Examiner—GUY PLUM.

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AUBURN.
President—Harrison Jones, *Trustees*—John Butt, Thos. [illegible]s, R. H. Showers, D. Gross, William H. Di[lls].
Clerk—Guy Plum.
Treasurer—Joseph Steifel.
Assessor—T. C. Elson.
Marshal—Hiram Griswold.
School Trustees. } J. N. Miller, A. Larimore, P. Fluke.
Regular sessions held first Monday of each month, 7 o'clock P. M., at the Town Clerk's office.

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EMPORIUM
1864. FALL AND WINTER TRADE 1864.

Cloths, Cassimeres,
VESTINGS,
Ready Made Clothing
AND
Gents' Furnishing Goods

HAVING RECEIVED MY
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
Of the above named goods, which have been purchased by me *with great care at the East*, will be sold
At a small advance above their cost.

Will Make to Order
On short notice, GENTLEMEN'S WEARING APPAREL according to Latest Styles.
Cutting and Fitting done and Patterns Furnished.
All goods and work warranted at my old stand opposite the Auditor's office.
CHARLES KLOTZ.
Auburn, Aug. 19, 1864. n1tf

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HUNTERTOWN, ALLEN CO., IND.
The above Hotel having been leased for a number of years, and completely renovated and refurnished, the proprietor feels confident that he will be able to accommodate all with good meals, comfortable rooms and reasonable bills, who may give him a call. A careful hostler, and a well filled barn will always be found by the teamsters.
Is also the office of Fort Wayne and Kendalville, and Fort Wayne and Auburn Hack lines. n27 1yr

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This house has been thoroughly renovated, and the Proprietor is now prepared to entertain his patrons in the most commodious style. *Bills reasonable.*
July 8, 1864 tm3

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—AND—
Back-Pay.
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Is authorized by the Government, and will collect
BOUNTIES, PENSIONS and
ARREARS OF PAY.
for soldiers and the heirs of deceased soldiers at less expense, and in shorter time than is done by any other person.
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New Court House.
DEEDS, MORTGAGES, and REVENUE STAMPS kept constantly on hand for conveyancing.
All Legal business attended to promptly.
J. B. MORRISON.
Auburn, Nov. 11th, 1864. no41tf

WHAT CAME OF A PARTY.

"Mary, said my stepmother, rousing me from the pleasant reverie into which I had fallen, as I sat in the twilight of a November day, gazing dreamily into the blazing fire, "Mary, it is time to dress, your sister has gone to her room long ago; but what are you going to wear, may I ask?" she added in a curious tone,

"I don't know, my blue silk, I think," I replied dreamily, hardly knowing what I said.

"Well I must say you seem very indifferent on the subject, rejoined my stepmother in a somewhat ironical tone; more indifferent than young ladies of twenty-five usually are. However, it is all the same to me; only go and dress now, for I have no notion of being kept waiting." So saying she left the room.

I rose wearily from my seat and went to my room. Such words were familiar to my ears, so they produced nothing but a dull aching pain at my heart, far different from the keen agony they would formerly have inflicted, for my disposition was very sensitive, and unkind words caused me sometimes real agony. I felt, however, no remorse, for I knew that I had honestly endeavored to do my duty to my step-mother. When my father brought her home, five years before, it was a bitter grief to me, but I felt that it was my duty to submit with patience and apparent cheerfulness to what contributed to make him happy, and I had therefore, although with a bursting heart, welcomed to our home, with all the cheerfulness I could, my step-mother, and the beautiful but haughty daughter who accompanied her. To this daughter she was devoted; everything that Clara wished must be done, everything that Clara desired must be procured.

This indulgence made a more haughty and imperious temper still, and it was often with a sigh that I contemplated a face so perfect yet, with all its sweetness, marred by pride and self-will. Between my step-sister and myself there was no sympathy, she was fond of society, gaiety and dress. I was fonder of quiet, of my book, and work. Truly, I was not calculated to shine in the brilliant assemblages of the young and gay, the face which was reflected in the mirror before me was pale and quiet, only unwonted pleasure lit up my dark hazel eyes, and sent a flush to my usually pale cheek; my figure was slight and well proportioned, but not in any way remarkable. Just as I had finished dressing, and was turning away with a half sigh from the mirror, for I thought there was no one now as there was, when my own dear mother was alive, to take any interest in me, to care whether I looked well or ill, a knock came at the door, and on my saying "come in," Jane, our old and faithful servant, entered.

"Oh! Miss Mary dear, she said, I am sorry that I could not come to you before, but mistress and Clara kept me busy until now, but can I do nothing for you, miss?"

"Nothing, thank you, Jane," I replied. I knew that you would have come before if you could, for I believe you love me and want to please me."

"And how could I help loving you, when I took you a little child, and have watched over you ever since, and will never leave you?" said the faithful domestic. "It's only love for yourself, miss, that keeps me here, since your mother died. But shame on me for bringing tears to your eyes, and you going to a party. Let me get your shawl and hood, but first let me look at you, she added; and after she had regarded me silently for a few minutes, she said, "Indeed, miss, you look very nice with your hair braided so handsome, and that blue dress is certainly becoming. I hope you will have a pleasant time Miss Mary," she added, respectfully and affectionately, as she wrapped me in my shawl and hood, and accompanied me down the stairs.

I found my mother and sister in the drawing-room adjusting themselves before the glass. As I entered, both looked up and scrutinized me attentively.

"Well, Mary, considering all things, you'll do," was Clara's remark, as I approached her.

"Mary," said my step-mother, "I do hope you will make yourself agreeable to-night, and not cause people to remark on your worn and tired looks, for I do not fancy your fathers telling me again that I ought to have more regard for your health than to keep you up so very late because your sister is enjoying herself."

I was about to reply, when a servant announced the carriage. We drove off rapidly, and soon arrived at our destination. The house was one blaze of light, and a burst of music told us as we entered that the party had begun. The dressing-room was full of ladies, and amongst them I soon recognized my friend, Ellen Claymore.

"Good evening, Mary dear," she said, "I am so glad we have both come at the same time, for we can go down together. But oh! I have something to tell you," she whispered; "only think, I heard our hostess say yesterday that she expected the great Mr. Sunderland to-night."

"Who is Mr. Sunderland, may I ask?"

"Why, don't you know the great beau, *the parti* of the season?—rich as Crœsus, accomplished, fascinating!" said Ellen.—"Why all the girls are crazy about him; and I tell you, Mary, I am going to set my cap for him in earnest. But come, the field is ready, let us go down. How lovely Clara looks to-night she'll have the best chance of all," laughed the merry girl as we descended.

After paying our respects to our hostess, I sank quietly down on a sofa, while Ellen's hand was claimed by a tall youth in an irreproachable toilet, and she was soon whirling in the giddy throng. I had for some time been seated quietly enjoying myself looking on, when I suddenly observed a gentleman standing not far distant, whose eyes had been steadily fixed on me, but who immediately withdrew them as they encountered mine. He was surrounded by a knot of young men and one or two elderly ladies, and they seemed attentively criticising the belles of the evening, I heard the voice of Mrs. Saxton, our hostess, addressing me with "Mary dear, may I introduce you to my particular friend, Mr. Sunderland?" I bowed, and uttered the usual assent, and immediately afterwards Mrs. Saxton approached, accompanied by the gentleman I had observed before. "Miss Mayfield, allow me to introduce Mr. Sunderland," she said, and vanished in the throng, leaving the gentleman standing before me.

"May I have the pleasure of dancing the lancers with you, Miss Mayfield?" said the gentleman.

I bowed and accepted, well pleased; and as the music struck up at this moment we took our places. "Quite a brilliant evening," said my partner; "everybody seems to be here; do you not find it very agreeable, Miss Mayfield?"

"Yes, indeed," I replied, "more agreeable than I usually find such assemblages."

"Then I infer that you are not partial to them?" said Mr. Sunderland.

"No, I very much prefer quiet," I replied, "my taste and my health are both at variance with these amusements; but to please my father, I go out. He is not pleased if I mope at home, as he calls it."

"Well, I agree with you in not liking balls as a general thing," said my partner; "and I admire your taste far more than that of the frivilous belles of the season "Do you know, Miss Mayfield," he continued, "I have heard a great deal about you from a dear friend of yours, and—may I confess it?—It was in the hope of being introduced to you that I came here to-night."

"Indeed," said I, not knowing well what to say, as the quick color mounted to my cheek. Ah! reader, I was so unaccustomed to compliments.

The dance concluded, my partner led me to my seat, and at this moment Clara passed us, on the arm of one of her ardent admirers—a young captain.

"Who is that lovely girl?" inquired my partner eagerly.

"She is my step-sister—Miss Clara Seymour"—I replied.

"Can you not introduce me?" he asked, and as Clara came towards me at this moment, I performed the required ceremony. He engaged her for the next dance, and they soon took their places.

How lovely Clara looked that night, her golden hair hung in soft curls about her face, the flowing cloud of white tarlotane, of which her dress was composed, half enveloped her slight figure, while her eyes were lit up with excitement, and the flush of pleasure was on her cheek. And with regard to Mr. Sunderland, I confess to myself that I had never seen a handsomer man; and, as they stood side by side I could not help thinking what a charming pair they would make. But I must not linger any longer over this evening, for I have yet a tale to tell.

Contrary to my expectations, Mr. Sunderland again requested me to dance, took me down to supper, and finally conducted me to the carriage, and, before closing the door requested permission to call the following day. My mother cheerfully assented, and he bowed and withdrew.

On reaching home, I retired immediately; but, fatigued as I was, it was long before my eyes closed, and when they did, the image of Mr. Sunderland reigned in my dreams. The next day he called, but his visit was short, and Clara kept him engaged in an almost exclusive conversation.

Day after day it was very much the same, but at times I imagined his eyes rested on me with an expression I dared not interpret, though I treasured it up in my heart. My mother gave triumphant glances to Clara when Mr Sunderland made his appearance, and even my father began to rally her upon her conquest. And (must I confess it?) all this made me very unhappy; day after day my manner became cold, more distant to Mr. Sunderland, and heavier and heavier grew my heart.

"Dear Miss Mary, what is the matter?" inquired my faithful Jane one day. "You are as pale as a ghost; you are not yourself; you must certainly be ill. Forgive me, Miss, but you ought to see Dr. Maxwell; indeed you ought. I am sad and worried about you."

Such exclamations greeted my ears almost daily, and even my father inquired anxiously if I were well.

"She must have a change of air," he said one day to my step-mother.

"Really, Mr. Mayfield you are altogether too anxious about Mary," she replied coolly.

"There is nothing the matter, and she had better, at any rate, stay at home until after the wedding."

"But when is that to be?" asked my father. "Has he proposed yet? He has not asked my consent; they are not even engaged!"

"Oh, he may propose any day," she replied, somewhat confused, "and Clara shall not delay long afterwards if I have any influence. There is nothing so bad as long engagements for girls."

"Well, you know best, responded my father, as he left the room.

All this I had unintentionally overheard as I sat in the next room reading, for it had passed so quickly that I had not had time to come forward and announce my presence.

The next day as I was sitting in the parlor, vainly endeavoring to keep my thoughts fixed on the book I was reading, a sharp ring came at the door, and before I could rise from my seat, the door opened and a servant announced "Mr. Sunderland."—I rose somewhat formally; he bowed and offered his hand. I could not refuse it, and my own, cold as ice and trembling, was held for one moment in that firm, soft clasp, and then slowly relinquished. He did not ask for Clara, but I said, "My sister, I regret to say, is out, and my mother also."

"Ah, indeed," he replied, as if utterly indifferent, and then after a pause he continued, "But, Miss Mary, I did not come to see either; I came to see you—to bid you farewell, perhaps for many years."

A pang shot through my heart at these words. "To bid me farewell!" I murmured half audibly.

"Yes, farewell!" he replied; "Yes Mary," and as I started, he added, "Yet forgive me my dear Mary, it is with you to decide. Say that you will be mine and I remain; if not I go for years, perhaps forever."

Astonishment, rapture, hope, fear, kept me speechless. I gazed at him in silence, utterly unable to utter a word.

"Speak, Mary! May I say *dearest* Mary!" he implored, as he took my hand, "It is cruel to keep me in suspense—tell me, dearest may I hope?"

I raised my eyes to his. No answer was needed in words. I was clasped in a fervent, heartfelt embrace.

Some time after my step-mother and Clara returned.

"Has any one called while we were out?" inquired my step-mother of the servant. "Yes, madam; Mr. Sunderland, and he is in the parlor yet, ma'am."

"Oh! very well," said my step-mother. "Clara dear," she whispered, "go in; I will come down in a few moments."

As Clara entered, I had just withdrawn my hand from his, and, though blushing deeply, endeavored to appear composed.—Mr. Sunderland, though somewhat embarrassed at first, soon recovered his usual ease of manner, and the dinner bell rang, and my father and step-mother entered the room together. As soon as the ordinary salutations were over Mr. Sunderland took my hand and led me to my father, regardless of the astonished looks of my step-mother and Clara.

"Mr. Mayfield," he said, in a firm manly voice, "dare I ask a great favor of you? It is to bestow upon me the priceless hand of your daughter. I know that I do not deserve her, but the effort of my life will be to make her happy.

My father's astonishment deprived him for a moment of the power of speech.

"Why, I thought it was Clara!" he seemed as if he would have said, looking at my step-mother.

"Sunderland, my good fellow, I give my full consent and blessing," he replied; "and I see by Mary's face that she is well satisfied with my approval. God bless you both!"

Thus saying, my father kissed me tenderly, placed my hand again in my lover's and hurried from the room to conceal his emotion.

Need I say more? Need I describe my step-mother's rage and Clara's disappointment, and chagrin, or Ellen Claymore's playful reproaches at my carrying off "*the parti* of the season," or, what is far happier still, my marriage soon after to him whom I considered the noblest, the best of men? No more unhappiness now, no more pale cheeks and tearful eyes; and Jane, as she dressed me, exclaims joyfully, "No need of a doctor now, dear Miss Mary; as I have often heard my mistress, your dear mother, say, "Happiness is the best doctor!"

"More Copy"

Once in autumn wet and dreary, sat this writer, weak and weary, pondering o'er a memorandum book of items used before, (scrawling head-notes, rather, items, taking days to gather them in hot and sultry weather, using up much time and leather,) pondered we those items o'er. While we conn'd them, slowly rocking, through our mind queer ideas flocking—came a quick and nervous knocking—knocking at the sanctum door. "Sure that must be Jinks", we muttered—"Jinks that's knocking at our door; Jinks, the everlasting bore."

Ah, how well do we remind us, in the walls that confined us, the "exchanges" lay behind us, and before us, and around us, all scattered o'er the floor. Thought we "Jinks wants to borrow, some newspapers till to-morrow, and 'twill be relief from sorrow to get rid of Jinks, the bore, by opening wide the door." Still the visitor kept knocking, knocking louder than before. And the scattered piles of papers cut some curious capers, being lifted by the breezes coming through another door; and we wished (the wish was evil for one deemed always civil,) that Jinks was at the devil, to stay there evermore; there to find his level—Jinks, the nerve-unstringing bore!

Bracing up our patience firmer, then without another murmur, "Mr. Jinks," said we, "your pardon, your forgiveness, we implore. But the fact is, we were reading of some curious proceedings, and thus it was, unheeding your loud knock at the door." Here we opened wide the door. But phancy, now, our pheelinks, for it wan't Jinks, the bore, Jinks, nameless, evermore. But the form that stood before us, caused a trembling to come o'er us, and memory quickly bore us back to days of yore, days when items were in plenty, and wherever this writer went he picked up interesting items by the score. 'Twas the form of our "devil" in an attitude uncivil, and he thrust his head within the door, with "The foreman's out of copy, sir!—and says he wants some more!"—Yes, like Alexander, wanted more!

Now this "local" had already walked about till nearly dead—he had sauntered through the city till his feet were very sore—walked through the street called Market, and the by-ways running off into the portions of both the public and obscure, had examined store and cellar, and had questioned every "feller" whom he met, from door to door, if anything was stirring, any accident occurring, not published heretofore; and had met with no success; we would rather kinder guess he felt as little as that ugly little bore, with a message from the foreman that he wanted "something more." "Now it's time you were departing, you scamp!" cried we upstarting. "Get you back into the office—where you were before, or the words that you have spoken will get your bones all broken," and we seized a cudgel oaken, that was lying on the floor. "Take your hands out of your pockets and leave the sanctum door; tell the foreman there's no copy, you ugly little bore." Quoth the devil, "send him more."

And our devil, never sitting still is flitting back and forth upon the landing just outside our sanctum door. Tears adown his cheeks are streaming, strange light from his eyes is beaming, and his voice is heard still screaming, "Sir, our foreman wants more!" And our soul, pierced with that screaming, is awakened from its dreaming, and has lost the peaceful feeling it had before; for the fancy will come o'er us, that each reader's face before us hears the horrid words, "We want a little more!" Words on their foreheads glearing, "your funny column needs a little more!"

Postmasters who complain of the scarcity of cents for supplying change will be glad to know that the new three cent fractional currency will soon be issued by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Sailors call the Monitors shell fish.

The Feeling North and South against France and England — What May Grow Out of It.

France and England have played a part in the American war that has, thus far, been signally successful in obtaining for them the good will of neither combatants. On the contrary, they have the enmity of both. The Federal Government has its grievances in the remarkable suddenness with which the South was recognized as a belligerent—in the persistent blockade running by English vessels—the sympathy expressed for the South by the leading journals of England—the border raids from Canada, and the fitting out of southern vessels in English ports to prey upon American commerce.

France embraced the opportunity to overthrow the American Doctrine in Mexico, when, as she supposed, we were in no condition to enforce it. All of these occurrences have caused a deep feeling of resentment in the minds of the people of the North.

The South has been equally disappointed. She expected recognition if not intervention, long before this. She has not got it, but has been rudely repulsed in all her moves in that direction. She has not been allowed to sell her maratime prizes in English and French harbors—and thus privateering has been of little service to her. Chagrined and enraged, the Confederates embrace every possible occasion to vent their spleen at these foreign powers, who have thus neglected them.

Should the war close; with the people North and South in this common humor of exasperation against France and England, it might serve as a basis of future cordial re-union. British and French interests on this continent, in Canada and Mexico, would not be very highly respected; but, on the contrary, there would be a loud demand to utterly disregard and extirpate them. Soldiers who have fought against each other, bravely and gallantly, generally fraternize and become friends as soon as the collision of arms is over.—There will be, doubtless, when peace comes hundreds of thousands of veteran, disciplined soldiers North and South, who would like nothing better than to combine their forces in a great foreign war of conquest and indemnity.

There are many who believe that the old feeling of concord between the North and the South can be restored in no other way than by a great war with an European power in which each should bear a part. This object is so desirable, and the national passion and prejudices is strong against France and England for their policy, that it would not be difficult to find a fair pretext for hostilities. The tendencies of our people have been strongly directed by this war into the military channel, and they now possess armaments North and South superior in strength to any in the world.

If the statesmen of France and England suppose that they have advanced their interests by the very peculiar neutrality they have observed they are greatly mistaken. It may have been founded, as they supposed, in a principle of justice to both; but their motives have been singularly misinterpreted by the combatants, and they have received no credit for their even balancing between the two.

Neither at the North nor the South is their neutrality believed to be fair and honest, but they are every where accused of being actuated by a cold and selfish policy, that calls for remembrance and retaliation. At the North, especially, this smouldering feeling of rage has been nursed like Achilles' wrath, to keep it warm, and it will one day burst forth in a consuming flame.—*Cin. Enquirer.*

FEARFUL ACCIDENTS.—We hear a painful rumor of a couple of fearful accidents in Lagrange county. One is the drowning of all the children, except three, attending one of the schools there, by breaking through the ice of a mill pond, and the other of the burning up of a family of children in a farm house, the house having taken fire and been rapidly consumed.—*Goshen Democrat.*

A prudent man advised his drunken servant to put by his money for a rainy day. In a few weeks the master inquired how much of his wages he had saved. "Faith, none at all," said he; "it rained yesterday, and it all went."

REMEDY FOR FITS.—If you are subject to those distressing attacks, buy your clothes at a slop-shop, and you will never have a *fit* afterwards.

WISDOM.—In our infancy we cut our teeth, in our old age our teeth cut us.—Such is life.

The best divi[illegible]d in the oil regions, iron borer.

The Radicals on the Peace Mission.

The Radical papers manifest the greatest anxiety and concern lest peace should be the result of the negotiations now pending between Washington and Richmond. In so doing they exhibit a picture of almost total depravity. They seem to sup upon horrors and to keenly enjoy the banquet of blood that has been so liberally served up. They revel in hatred and make a carnival of crime.

The feeling and temper which we see displayed in certain quarters on this question is worthy of the darkest recesses of Pandemonium. It is truly melancholy to see the minds of so many of our fellow-citizens warped by their prejudices and clouded by their passions to such a dreadful extent. It is a moral distemper as fatal to the country as pestilence and famine. Why in the name of Heaven should not the visit of that sister angel of humanity—Peace—be invited and encouraged? For four long years she has been absent from us, and our former political Eden is being rapidly turned into a desert. Let the dove-eyed mission be welcomed with a friendly greeting. Let overtures of accommodation and plans of settlement be received in a liberal and magnanimous manner. Let us be prepared to make concessions, and large ones, too, for the sake of peace and future prosperity. Eternal reprobation upon that unaccommodating and haughty spirit that will not abate any of its pretensions for that end! Shame! shame! upon that illiberality and egotism that, in a difference between great people, expects that all the surrender and all the concession will be upon the side of the adversary. Away with form and with etiquette, when so mighty an object as peace is to be secured. Let false dignity and false pride be discarded, those hateful qualities which are the natural breeders of civil strife and discord. Peace is always attainable when an honest effort is made to secure it, and the proper spirit is displayed by both parties. If we have beaten the South in the wager of battle, we can the better afford to be generous and magnanimous in our terms. We are a proud and haughty people, and let us remember that our Southern brethren came of the same stock and are subject to the same infirmities. Let us act upon the golden rule. "Do unto others as we would they should do unto us" under similar circumstances. Let us, instead of chattering over the old quarrels and animosities that are now sealed up in the irrevocable past, living only in a memory that is inconveniently long, turn our eyes to the future with hope and animation,

Liberality and generosity is likely to beget the same spirit on the part of our enemies. It is high time that we adjured this complaint from the mouth of the cannon to the protocols of the negotiator.—Let the parties be brought face to face in another sphere and in a different manner from the tented field of battle. Let the contest be one of reason and judgment, and not that of brute force, which in this respect is an evil worse than any of those it is designed to remedy. For four long years have we sought a settlement of this dispute over rivers of blood and mountains of carnage. The deeper we have waded into the crimson fluid—the more ardent our ascent up the steep declivity—the farther, apparently, has the settlement removed from us. The work of pacification literally, under this policy, grows out upon our hands, and its final acquisition is in a period so remote that imagination can hardly perceive it. Let us abandon the folly, and now, when we have a golden opportunity, adjourn this quarrel into another channel, that leads directly to peace and harmony.—*Cin. Enquirer.*

The correspondent of the Bangor *Whig*, writing from Fort Larned, Kansas, says the Indians are very troublesome, but the slaughter of them is very inhuman. A story is told of a Captain who dismounted to shoot an Indian, and while in the act, his horse strolled off. A young and beautiful squaw girl caught his horse and led him back to the officer. He took the bridle, and as the young lady fell on her knees and implored his protection, he snapped his revolver, but the cap refused to do so dastardly an act of inhumanity. But this monster, disguised with the American uniform, placed on another cap and blew out her brains. Many other acts are related, equally as revolting.

THE OIL ENTHUSIASM IN PENNSYLVANIA.—A gentleman, under date of the 22d instant, says in a private letter from Titusville, Pennsylvania, that "the town is literally crammed with anxious speculators after all."

"Property that could have been bought ten days ago for $50 per acre, sells rapidly now for, from $10,000 to $20,000 per acre. There is now along the creek 100,000 barrels waiting shipment. The railroad cannot take it off half as fast as it is pumped out."

There is truth in the statement about difficulties of shipment, but some exaggeration, we think, about prices.

The Confederate flag is said to be floating from many of the principal points in Matamoras, Mexico, which is guarded by the French.

De Kalb Democrat.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF TOWN AND COUNTY

WILLIAM H. DILLS, Editor.

AUBURN, INDIANA:

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1865.

☞ Says the Waterloo Press: "It was a foregone conclusion that the Board would take the action they did, the DeKalb Newspaper Company having come out in opposition to a bounty." For shame's sake, if not your own, Charley, take that back. You know better than that, and you know that the Board made their decision on a point we did not discuss in the article you spoke of; and you know there is not a lawyer in the State, of ordinary ability that will assert the power of the County Board to make such allowances. And you also know (if you know any thing,) that the Legislature of the State has passed, or is about passing a bill legalizing such appropriations of County Boards, heretofore made; also, that there is pending in the State Legislature a bill giving the County Boards power to grant local bounties.

Yes, fool, charge us with defeating the illegal project, you and your friends set on foot, and thereby intimate that the Board were influenced by us, to not perform their duty. Because they would not violate their oaths, and perform an illegal act demanded by a few frightened abolitionists, charge them with being controlled by us. Do you pretend also to say that the Republican member of the Board was controlled by us too? Why that is singular indeed. We understand that Mr. Provines was of the same opinion with us, on the point of power. Hit us again if you want to, we care not.

No County Bounty.

The Board of Commissioners of this county met last Saturday to take action on the propriety of offering a bounty to volunteers to fill the quota of this county previous to the draft. They unanimously decided that they had no power to make the appropriation. That's right. Now let the frightened abolitionists and weakbacks howl. The stay at home patriots have since last Saturday been very busy studying the geography of the western territories and gold-regions, and making loud inquiries for money to borrow, Run, boys, run!—*Democrat, Feb. 3.*

The DeKalb *Democrat* says that the County Commissioners of that county had a meeting and decided not to give a county bounty to volunteers, also that the copperheads were "very busy studying the geography of the western territories and gold regions, and making loud inquiries for money to borrow." The editor of the *Democrat* advises them to "Run, boys, run?" Is that discouraging enlistments? —*Kendallville Standard, Feb. 7.*

Bully for the *Standard!* You hit the nail on the head that time. Discouraging enlistments, Bah! That "unfortunate and down-trodden race," which with hypocritical tears you write, stopped enlistments some time ago—before the first draft was ordered. Discouraging enlistments, indeed! then why don't you have our County Commissioners arrested for not giving the bounty? Why not punish the members of the Legislature for not passing a law giving the County Commissioners power to grant the bounty? Are they not discouraging enlistments?

Yes, we do say to those frightened abolitionists—stay at home patriots and weak backs, who we know do not intend going into the army, that if they intend evading the draft, they had better be on their *pins*—and run for g—'s sake, or they will come up missing some morning, Say *Standard*, is there any difference between evading the draft, and discouraging enlistments? Is not one legal, the other illegal? We know our own business; can you say as much?

The Infamy Accomplished.

The Congress of the United States have voted to overthrow the Constitution and system of government as formed by George Washington and James Madison, and instal in its place a free negro, consolidated military despotism. The following is a list of the so called Democrats who voted for, and thus are *particeps criminis* in, this act of parricide:

Joseph Baily,	Pennsylvania.
Augustus C. Baldwin,	Michigan.
Alexander H. Coffroth,	Pensylvania.
James E. English,	Connecticut.
John B. Ganson,	New York.
John A. Griswold,	New York.
Anson Herrick,	New York.
Wells A. Hutchins,	Ohio.
Austin A. King,	Missouri.
Archibald McAllister,	Pennsylvania.
Homer A. Nelson,	New York,
Moses F. Odell,	New York.
Wm. Radford,	New York.
James S. Rollins,	Mobile.
John B. Steele,	New York.
Ezra Wheeler,	Wisconsin.

It shall be no fault of ours if these men are not visited with the infamy which they all so richly deserve. There is neither excuse nor palliation for their apostacy, and few there will be who will not regard them as baser than Arnold or Judas. The *Tribune*, no doubt, states the truth when it declares that "*it has taken the labor of an entire month, night and day to secure this majority.*" We have no doubt the labor has been great, but probably the expense has been greater, unless, indeed, all the members are as cheap as one on the list who has long advertised himself for sale for five hundred dollars! We wish the abolitionists joy of their purchase. Such legislation, however, is such as the gods bring to naught, and so sure as Time lasts, just so sure will this damning infamy be righted. We have no space for further comments this week.—*N. Y. Day Book.*

Publishers' Convention.

The Convention was called to order by Col. W. R. Holloway, President of the last Convention, who introduced the following permanent officers elect, who came forward and assumed the duties of their positions.

President—L. G. Matthews, New Albany Ledger,

Vice President—F. M. Thayer, Evansville Journal.

Secretary—R. Spicer, Shelbyville Volunteer.

Mr. Mathews, on taking the chair, made a few remarks applicable to the occasion.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The following memorial to the Legislature was read and ordered to be incorporated in the proceedings:

The undersigned were appointed a committee by a convention of newspaper publishers which met in this city on the 19th of January last, to memorialize your honorable body, and would respectfully represent that some amendments and additions to the law regulating the publication of matters required by law and rendered imperatively necessary by many considerations, of which we present the following, and beg to solicit for them your favorable attention:

1. The compensation for the publication of delinquent tax lists, administrator's notices, estray notices, and all other legal advertisements, is not only entirely inadequate, but cannot be accepted without serious loss to publishers. A notice which would have cost for composition and other labor four years ago, one dollar, will now cost over two, while the rate of compensation remains the same. We have but to urge the injustice of allowing this inequality to continue. A publisher cannot pay from twenty to twenty five cents a pound for paper, and from forty to forty five cents for composition, and be paid the same prices fixed by law when paper was eight and ten cents per pound, and composition twenty-five and thirty cents per thousand ems, without ruin. Legal advertisements, as they are called, are a serious annoyance and expense, but the injustice is especially injurious in the case of delinquent taxlists, because they are generally very long, and thus exclude matter that pays better, and are required to appear at a season of the year when advertising is more abundant than usual.

2. The publication of the acts of the Legislature in the country papers, would at once place the laws before the people of the state, in a better and more satisfactory manner than by any other means. The expense would be more than compensated by the dissemination of a correct knowledge of the laws.

3. What is true of the laws is equally true and urgent of the publication of the proceedings of boards of county commissioners. Their acts bear immediately upon the interests of the citizens, not only as it regards taxation, but as it regards the efforts to discharge the obligations created by the war. It is not only important but imperative, that the people should know this, yet they must depend entirely upon the enterprise and care of their county publishers. This, besides leaving at the mercy of individual caprice, matters of importance to the people, it also leaves it to be done well or ill, correctly or incorrectly, as the publishers' tastes, abilities or opportunity may suggest. The law ought to require the county to prepare a succinct report of such proceeding for publication.

4. The advertisements of sheriff's sales should, at the discretion of the clerk or sheriff, be published in daily instead of weekly papers, where there are daily papers accessible, for the reason that daily papers almost invariably exceed weekly editions in cities and thickly inhabited districts, and circulate specially among business men, and those who are like to be interested in such sales. The weeklies are rarely seen, except by accident, or by those who make it their business to look after such cases. The present law is held by the courts to require publication in weeklies, only. An amendment, authorizing publication in daily and weekly papers, would obviate the difficulties suggested, and secure a beneficial change for the interests of all concerned.

6 We also beg leave to suggest that sheriff's should publish, and not merely post up written notices of the sales of personal property. Such notices are but little better than none, and yet the interests involved are very frequently great, and demand as much notoriety as those of real estate.

These suggestions are briefly presented, in the hope that they meet the approval of the legislature, and relieve our laws of unjust and injurious provisions, and publishers of some grievous burdens.

W. R. HALLOWAY, Indianapolis Daily Journal.
R. SPICER, Shelbyville Volunteer.
J. F. DUCKWALL. Delaware Co. Free Press.
MURRY BRIGGS, Sullivan Democrat.

The roll was called, and the following gentlemen, not present at any previous meeting, came forward, enrolled their names, and paid the usual initiation fee:

Wm. H. Jackson, Vincennes Gazette.
A. Gurney, Valparaiso Republican.
A. S Conner, N. Vernon Plaindealer.
Wm. H. Randall, Vernon Banner,
A. S. McAllister, Anderson Standard.
T. J. Dague, Logansport Journal.
Richard J. Strickland, Cambridge City Journal.
H. B. Woods, National Democrat, Jeffersonville.
J. B. Norman, New Albany Ledger.
Isaac Jenkinson, Fort Wayne Gazette.
J. E. Ramvill, Scott County Journal, Austin.
W. H. Dills, DeKalb Democrat.
E. W. Coll, Morgan Co. Gazette.
E. J. Metzger, Indiana Free Press.
M. W. Montgomery, Jay Torch Light.
S. H. Riley, Decatur Republican.

The committee appointed at a previous meeting to report rates for foreign advertising, not being present to report, was discharged, and a new committee, consisting of B. H. Woolls of The Jeffersonville Democrat, N. F. Ethel Muncie Times, and W. H. Jackson, Vincennes Gazette, was appointed, with orders to report at the next meeting.

A motion was made and adopted that the legislature in the bill now pending before that body, authorizing the publication of the session laws in the county papers of the state, fix the remuneration at one dollar per one thousand ems.

A resolution adopted at the former meeting of the convention, was reconsidered, and the following adopted in its stead:

Resolved, That the publishers of weekly papers shall not charge less than two dollars per year for subscription to their papers.

A committee appointed at a former meeting to report a constitution and by-laws for the government of the convention, was discharged, and the following named gentlemen appointed a new committee for that purpose, with a request that they report at the meeting:

Colonel W. R. Holloway, Indianapolis Journal, John B. Elder, Indianapolis Sentinel, and J. Luse, Lafayette Journal.

It was moved and adopted that when this convention adjourn it be to meet at the city of Richmond, Wayne county, on the first Thursday in May next.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Publishers' Convention of Indiana are due and are hereby tendered to the authorities of the city of Indianapolis for the use of the council chamber in which to hold their meeting.

The Convention then adjourned.

L. G. MATHEWS, President.
R. SPICER, Secretary.

The Constitutional Amendment and Vote Thereon.

Be it resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both Houses concurring, that the following Articles be proposed to the Legislature of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States; when ratified by three-fourths of said Legislatures, shall be valid to all intents and purposes as a part of the said Constitution, namely:

ARTICLE XIII.

SEC. 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

SEC 11. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

After some debate, it was passed—one hundred and nineteen yeas to fifty six nays, (Democrats voting for it in italics), as follows:

YEAS.—Messrs. Allison, Ames, Anderson Arnold, Ashley, Baily, Baldwin, (Mich), Baldwin (Mass.), Baxter, Beaman, Blaine, Blair, Blow, Boutwell, Boyd, Brandegee, Broomall, Brown, Cobb, Coffroth, Colfax, Croswell, Cole, Davis, (Mdr), Davis, (N. Y.), Dawes, Deming, Dixon, Donnelly, Driggs, Dumont, Eckley, Eliot, English, Farnsworth, Frank, Ganson, Garfield, Gooch, Grinnell, Garswold, Hale, Herrick, Higby, Hooper, Hotchkiss, Hubbard, (Iowa), Hubbard, (Conn.), Hulburd, Hutchins, Ingersoll, Jenckes, Julian, Kasson, Kelley, Kellogg, (Mich.), Kellogg, (N. Y.), Ring, Knox, Littlejohn, Loan, Longyear, Marvin, McAllister, McBride, McClurg, McIndoe, Miller, (N. Y.), Moorhead, Morrill, Morris; (N. Y.), A. Myers, L. Myers; Nelson, Norton, Odell, O'Neill, (Pa.), Orth, Patterson, Perham, Pike, Pomeroy, Price, Radford, Randall, (Ky.), Rice, (Mass.), Rice, (Mo.), Rollins, (N. H.), Rollins, (Mo.), Schenck, Scofield, Shannon, Sloan, Smith, Smithers, Spaulding, Starr, Steele, (N. Y.), Stevens, Thayer, Thomas, Tracy, Upson, Van Valkenburgh, Washburne, (Ill.), Washburn, (Mass.), Webster, Whaley, Wheeler, Wilson, Woodbridge, Worthington and Yeaman—119.

NAYS.—Messrs, J. C. Allen, W. J. Allen, Ancona, Bliss, Brooks, Brown, (Wis.), Chandler, Clay, Cox, Cravens, Dawson, Dennison, Eden, Edgerton, Elridge, Finck, Grover, Hall, Harding, Harrington, Harris, (Md.), Harris, (Ill.), Holman, Johnson (Pa.), Johnson (O.), Kalbfleisch, Kernan, Knapp, Law, Long, Mallory, Miller, (Pa.), Morris, (O.), Morrison, Noble, O'Neill, (O.), Pendleton, Perry, Pruyn, Randall, (Pa.), Robinson, Ross, Scott, Steele, (N. J.), Stiles, Strouse, Stuart, Sweat, Townsend, Wadsworth, Ward, C. A. White, J. W. White, Winfield, Ben. Wood, F. Wood—56. All Democrats.

The absentees, or those not voting, were Messrs. Lazear, Leblond, Marcy, McDowell, McKinney, Middleton, Rogers, and Voorhees, 8. Adjourned.

THE NATIONAL DEBT.—The Boston *Herald*, an Abolition paper begins to realize the financial situation. It says, Jan uary 25:

"It is not to be denied that the national debt is rapidly increasing, and that it will amount by July to nearly *three thousand million dollars!* On the top of this will come up for settlement claims for property destroyed, amounting to *nearly as much more.* If one-half of those claims are allowed, it will swell the indebtedness of the nation to *four thousand five hundred millions of dollars!*—with an annual expenditure of at least two hundred millions to support the Government in time of peace, besides paying the interest on the public debt. These figures are startling, and should claim the attention of statesmen, as they will the attention of the people when the tax-gatherer comes knocking at their doors.

If we add to the above an equally large sum for State and town debts, and an enormous pension list, we shall see abundant cause to startle any one who expects to be a party in the payment of these debts. We are glad the *Herald* begins to realize the horrible condition it has done so much to produce.

THE NEWS.

February 9.

A great war meeting was held in Richmond on the night of the 6th inst., at which a speech was made by Jeff. Davis. He said that, sooner than unite again with the United States, "he would be willing to yield up every thing he had on earth, and, if it were possible, he would sacrifice a thousand of his lives before he would succumb."

In the fighting on Sunday and on Monday last, Grant lost about 800 men. The rebel General Pegram was killed on the latter day. The federal lines have been advanced about four miles from their old position. There are rumors that Richmond is being evacuated.

Richmond papers of the 8th state that the rumored occupation of Branchville by Sherman was incorrect, and that he appeared to be moving on Augusta.

In Congress, yesterday, the President sent in a message announcing that he had signed the resolution excluding the electoral votes of the states in rebellion.

In the Senate, at Springfield, yesterday, the gerrymandering Congressional apportionment bill was passed, seven democrats voting for it. In the House, a resolution was adopted to adjourn sine die on Thursday next. Bills were passed abolishing the office of bank commissioner, and incorporating the Chicago Republican company.

A rebel paper states that large federal forces are concentrating at Eastport and Decatur, with the view of moving upon Selma and Montgomery.

Arrangements have been made for an exchange of all prisoners, including negroes; but it is expected that the delivery cannot be effected of more than 3,000 per month.

Gov. Bramlette, in a message to the Kentucky legislature, acquiesces in the Constitutional amendment abolishing slavery, but thinks that Kentucky should be paid $3,000,000—the estimated value of her slaves in 1864.

A Proposition by Alex. H. Stephens.

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Times.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 9.

Reliable information was received here today that, at the conference between Mr. Lincoln and the confederate commissioners, at Fortress Monroe, Mr. Stephens proposed the following to the president: The eleven seceded States to take a vote whether they will come back or remain out of the Union; the vote to be taken on a day to be fixed by Mr. Lincoln, and commissioners from the United States to be appointed for the eleven states, to see that the vote was fairly taken, without intimidation from the army or any other quarter. If three-fourths of the votes of eight states, and a majority of the votes of three other states, did not vote to remain out of the Union, the confederates would lay down their arms and return to the union without condition. Mr. Lincoln declared the proposition to be inadmissible.

Account by the Rebel Commissioners of the Conference at Fort Monroe.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.

The Richmond Whig of the 7th inst., says: "The following documents were laid before Congress this morning:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Confederate States of America:

"Having recently read a written notification which satisfied me that the President of the United States was disposed to confer informally with unofficial agents that might be sent by me, with a view to the restoration of peace, I requested Hon. Alexander H. Stevens, Hon. R. M. T. Hunter, and Hon. John A. Campbell to proceed through our lines to hold a conference with Mr. Lincoln, or such persons as he might depute to represent him. I herewith submit, for the information of congress the report of the eminent citizens above named, showing that the enemy refuse to enter into negotiations with the Confederate States, or any of them seperately, or to give our people any other terms or guarantees than those which a conqueror may grant, or to permit us to have peace on any other basis than unconditional submission to their rule, coupled with the acceptance of their recent legislation, including an amendment to the constitution for the emancipation of negro slaves, and with the right, on the part of the federal congress, to legislate on the subject of the relations between the white and black population of each state. Such is, as I understand, the effect of the amendment to the Constitution which has been adopted by the congress of the United States.

[Signed], "JEFFERSON DAVIS.

"RICHMOND, Feb. 4, 1865.

"To the President of the Confederate States:

"SIR:—Under your letter of appointment of the 28th ult., we proceeded to seek an informal conference with Abraham Lincoln, president of the United States, upon the subject mentioned in your letter. The conference was granted, and took place on the 30th ult., on board a steamer anchored in Hampton roads, where we met President Lincoln and the Hon. Mr. Seward, secretary of state of the United States. It continued for several hours, and was both full and explicit. We learned from them that the message of President Lincoln to the congress of the United States in December last explains clearly and distinctly his sentiments as to the terms, conditions, and method by which peace can be secured to the people; and we were not informed that they would be modified or altered to obtain that end. We understood from him that no terms or proposals of any treaty or agreement, looking to an ultimate settlement, would be entertained or made by him with the authorities of the Confederate States, because that would be a recognition of their existence as a separate power, which under no circumstance would be done; and, for like reasons, that no such terms would be entertained by him from states seperately; that no extended truce or armistice, as at present advised, would be granted or allowed, without satisfactory assurances; in advance of a complete restoration of the authority of the constitution and laws of the United States over all places within the States of the Confederacy; that whatever consequences may follow from the re-establishment of that authority must be accepted, but the individuals subject to pains and penalties under the laws of the United States might rely upon a very liberal use of the power confided to him to remit those pains and penalties if peace be restored. During the conference the proposed amendment to the constitution of the United States, adopted by congress on the 31st ult., was brought to our notice. This amendment provides that neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except for crime, should exist within their jurisdiction, and that congress should have the power to enforce this amendment by appropriate legislation.

"Of all the conference herein mentioned, and leading to the same, you have heretofore been informed.

"Very respectfully, your obedient servants,
"'ALEX. H. STEPHENS,
"'R. M. T. HUNTER,
"'JOHN A. CAMPBELL.'"

War to go on with Renewed Exertions

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.

The *National Intelligencer* of this morning, says it is now clear enough that the war must go on with renewed energy.—There can be no excuse now for holding back men or money, to the uttermost.

The rebel leaders insist upon a dismemberment of the Government as *sine qua non* to any negotiation. We almost state by authority when we say that the rebel leaders who attended the recent conference declared that civil war would follow in the South were a proposition of restoration to the Union submitted to the people. Now this statement is either wanton misrepresentation, or it means that there is a formidable Union sentiment in the Southern States, ready to take up arms for the old flag; for certainly we cannot suppose that these men meant, by such a declaration, that they would be glad to hazard the proposition for re-union, if they were not fearful that the unpopularity of such a step might lead to revolt against themselves.

New Advertisements.

LICENSE NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given; that I will make application to the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, at their March Session, 1865, for License to retail spirituous liquors in a less quantity than a quart, on lot No. 3, in A. W. McMillen's addition of Corunna.
no33 3t JAMES GILCHRIST.

LICENSE NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that I will make application to the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, at their next session, March 1865, for a License to sell spirituous liquors in a less quantity, than a quart, on lot No. 6, in Figuews' addition to the Village of Butler.
no33 3t JOHN WINBAUGH.

APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTATOR

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed Administrator of the estate of EMMA SPANGLER late of DeKalb county deceased. The estate is probably solvent. LEWIS SPANGLER.
Feb. 10, 1865. no 33 3w

Administrators Sale.

Notice is hereby given that I will sell at Public Sale on Saturday, the 4th day of March next, at the residence of Emma Spangler, Deceased, in the town of Auburn, DeKalb county, her personal property, consisting of wheat in the ground and by the bushel; cattle, sheep, hogs, hay, one new double set of harness (never used,) two parlor and one cooking stove, tables, and various other articles of household furniture too numerous to mention. A credit of six months will be given on all sums over three dollars, by the purchaser giving his note with approved security, waiving valuation and appraisement laws with interest from date.
n33 3t LEWIS SPANGLER, Administrator.

PETITION FOR DIVORCE.

State of Indiana, County of DeKalb, ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court April Term, 1865

Sarah Dove, vs William Dove. } PETITION FOR DIVORCE.

It appearing by affidavit now on file in the office of the Clerk of said Court, that the above named defendant William Dove is not a resident of the State of Indiana.

Notice is therefore hereby given to said defendent of the filing and pendancy of the petition in this behalf, and that unless he appear at the next term of said court and answer thereto the same will be heard and determined in his absence.

JNO. RALSTON Clerk DeKalb Circuit Court.
(50 cent stamp)
E. B. MOTT, Attorney for petitioner. n33w3

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a certified copy of a Decree, to me directed from the Clerk's office of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Henry Hull and others are plaintiffs, and Stephen Lennon is defendants requiring me to make the sum of two hundred and seventeen dollars and eighty-one cents, with interest on said decree and costs. I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on Saturday the 21st day of January A. D. 1865, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day, at the door of the Court House of said DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits of a term not exceeding seven years, of the following described Real Estate to-wit: The South half of the south-west quarter of section three (3) township thirty-three (33) north of range fourteen (14) east in DeKalb County.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will, at the same time and place, expose at Public Sale the fee simple of said Real Estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.
HENRY WILLIS, Sheriff of DeKalb County.
n30t3
Auburn, Dec. 17, 1864.

The above sale is postponed until Saturday, February 18th, 1865. HENRY WILLIS,
January 21st, 1865, n31 n52 Sheriff

Land for Sale!

For sale in Smithfield township, DeKalb county, half a mile east of Feneeler's Mill, forty acres of land; twenty-seven acres under improvment; a good log house hewed on both sides, and a good well The above property will be sold at a bargain, by paying $1000 in hand and the balance on reasonable time. O. SWETZER.

The Coming Draft.

The undersigned has just received quite an assortment of plain and fancy Picture Frames, Cases, and Card Photographs of distinguished Americans, Union and Confederate officers &c. Please call and examine specimens, and get your Likeness taken before the draft.

☞ Rooms one door north of Wolf's Store, Auburn, Indiana. U. E. BABB, Artist
Jan, 12, 1865. no25to52

KELLY HOUSE,
Kendallville, Indiana.

THE LARGEST AND MOST COMMODIOUS HOUSE IN TOWN.

Having disposed of all Lodging Boarders, I am prepared to accommodate the traveling public only. Having over 30 beds for guests, Stable room for seventy horses, the best of tame Hay and plenty of Oats and Corn, with plenty of money and good help to run the Machine,—Fare two dollars per day.

Free buss to and from the cars for all guests of this House. 25 cents will be charged for all others.
n31 ly J. B. KELLY, Proprietor.

Notice to Heirs of Petition to Sell Real Estate.

STATE OF INDIANA, DeKALB COUNTY.

Notice is hereby given, that Harriet E. Reed, Administratrix of the estate of Isaac Reed, deceased, has filed her petition to sell the Real Estate of the decedent his personal being insufficient to pay his debts; and that said petition will be heard at the next term of the Court of Common Pleas of said County.

Attest, JOHN RALSTON, Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of DeKalb county.
J. E. Rose, Attorney. n31 3t
January 24th, 1865.

DEKALB COUNTY ORDERS—

Holders of De Kalb County Orders are hereby notified that all orders registered previous to the 1st day of June 1864, will be redeemed if presented at the Treasurer's Office. No interest will be paid on said orders after this date
Jan 26th 1865. GEO. BARNEY,
n31 1w Treas. D. K. Co.

SCHENCK'S
PULMONIC SYRUP,
SEAWEED TONIC,
—AND—
MANDRAKE PILLS.

The above is a correct likeness of Dr. Schenck just after recovering from Consumption, many years ago. Below is a likeness of him as he now appears.

When the first was taken he weighed 107 pounds; at the present time his weight is 220 pounds.

DR. SCHENCK'S

Principal Office and Laboratory, is at the N. E. corner of SIXTH and COMMERCE Streets, Philadelphia, where all letters for advice or business should be directed.

He will be found there every SATURDAY, professionally to examine lungs with the Respirometer, for which his fee is three dollars—all advice free.

In New York at No. 32 BOND Street, every TUESDAY from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

At the MARLBORO' HOTEL, Boston, January 18 and 19, February 15 and 16, March 15 and 16, April 19 and 20, May 17 and 18. June 14 and 15, July 19 and 20.

The time for my being in BALTIMORE and PITTSBURG will be seen in the daily papers of those cities.

The History of Dr. Schenck's own Case, and how he was cured of Consumption.

Many years ago, whilst residing in Philadelphia, I had progressed gradually into the last stage of Pulmonary Consumption. All hopes of my recovery being dissipated, I was advised by my physician, Dr. Parrish, to remove into the country. Moorestown, New Jersey, being my native place, I was removed thither. My father and all his family had lived and died there—and died of Pulmonary Consumption. On my arrival I was put to bed, where I lay for many weeks in what was deemed a hopeless condition. Dr. Thornton, who had been my father's family physician, and attended him in his last illness, was called to see me. He thought my case entirely beyond the reach of medicine, and decided that I must die, and gave me one week to arrange my temporal affairs.—In this apparently hopeless condition, I heard of the remedies which I now make and sell. It seemed to me that I could feel them working their way, and penetrating every nerve, fibre, and tissue of my system.

My lungs and liver put on a new action, and the morbid matter which for years had accumulated and irritated the different organs of the body, was eliminated, the tubercles on my lungs ripened, and I expectorated from my lungs as much as a pint of yellow offensive matter every morning. As this expectoration of matter subsided, the fever abated, the pain left me, the cough ceased to harass me, and the exhausting night-sweats were no longer known, and I had refreshing sleep, to which I had long been a stranger. My appetite now began to return, and at times I found it difficult to restrain myself from eating too much. With the return of health, I gained in strength, and now am fleshy. I am now a healthy man, with a large healed cavity in the middle lobe of the right lung, with complete adhesion of the pleura. The left lung is sound and the upper lobe of the right one is in a tolerably healthy condition.

Consumption at that time was thought to be an incurable disease, by every one, physicians as well as those who were uninformed in medicine—especially such cases who were reduced to the condition I was in. This induced many people to consider my recovery only temporary. I now prepared and gave the medicines to consumptives for some time, and made many wonderful cures; and the demand increased so rapidly that I determined to offer them to the public, and devote my undivided attention to lung diseases. In truth, I was next to forced to it, for people would send for me far and near, to ascertain whether their cases were like mine.

For many years, in connection with my principal office in Philadelphia, I have been making regular professional visits to New York, Boston, Baltimore, and Pittsburg.

For several years past I have made as many as five hundred examinations weekly with the "Respirometer." For each examination my charges is three dollars, and it enables me to give each patient the true condition of his disease, and tell him frankly whether he will get well.

The great reason why physicians do not cure Consumption is, that they try to do too much; they give medicines to stop the cough, to stop the night-sweats, hectic fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive system, locking up the secretions, and eventually the patient dies.

The Pulmonic Syrup is one of the most valuable medicines known. It is nutrient, powerfully tonic, and healing in itself. It contains no opium, yet loosens the phlegm in the bronchial tubes, and nature throws it off with little exertion. One bottle frequently cures an ordinary cold; but it will be well first to take a dose of Schenck's Pills to cleanse the stomach. The Pulmonic Syrup is readily digested and absorbed into blood, to which it imparts its healing properties. It is one of the best preparations of iron in use; it is a powerful tonic of itself, and when the Seaweed tonic dissolves the mucus in the stomach, and to be carried off by the aid of the Mandrake Pills, a healthy flow of gastric juice good appetite, and a good digestion follow.

The Seaweed Tonic is a stimulant, and none other is required when it is used. It is pure and pleasant, no bad effects like when using Bourbon whiskey, which disorders the stomach, torpids the liver, locks up all the secretions, turns the blood into water, dropsy sets in, and the patient dies suddenly.

Bourbon whisky is recommended now-a-days by almost every physician. Many patients that visit my rooms, both male and female, are stupefied with this poison. The relief is temporary. If they cough they take a little whiskey; if they feel weak and feeble they take a little whiskey; if they cannot sleep, they take a little whiskey; and they go on in this way, requiring more and more until they are bloated up, and imagine they are getting fleshy. The stomach, liver, and digestive powers are completely destroyed, and lose their appetite for food. No one was ever cured of consumption by this process, where cavities have been formed in the lungs. A little stimulant is frequently beneficial to consumptives, such as pure brandy or good wines, in many cases London porter or brown stout in moderate quantities; but Bourbon whiskey hastens on instead of curing consumption.

The Seaweed Tonic produces lasting results, thoroughly invigorating the stomach and digestive system, and enabling it to eliminate and make into healthy blood the food which may be used for that purpose. It is so wonderful in its effects that a wine-glass full will digest a hearty meal, and a little of it taken before break fast will give a tone to the stomach which few medicines possess the power of doing.

The MANDRAKE PILLS may be taken with entire safety by all ages and conditions, producing all the good results that can be obtained from calomel, or any of the mercurial medicines, and without any of their hurtful or injurious results. They carry out of the system the feculent and worn-out matter, loosened and dissolved by my Seaweed Tonic and Pulmonic Syrup. It will be seen that all three of my medicines are needed in most cases to cure Consumption.

AGENTS.

BOSTON—George C. Goodwin & Co.
NEW YORK—Demas Barnes & Co.
BALTIMORE—S. S. Hance.
PITTSBURG—Dr. George H. Keyser.
CINCINNATI—F. E. Suire & Co., and John D. Park
CHICAGO—Lord & Smith, and H. Scovill
ST. LOUIS—Collins Brothers.
SAN FRANCISCO—Hostetter, Smith & Dean.
Also, sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

DeKalb Democrat.

Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana RAIL ROAD.

On and after Oct. 30th, 1864, Passenger Trains will leave the following stations daily (except Sundays):

GOING EAST.

	Mail and Passenger.	Express.
Butler.....	12:20 P. M	5:42 A. M.
Waterloo City	12:30 "	5:22 "
Lawrence.....	12:25 "	
Corunna.....	12:16 "	

GOING WEST.

Butler.....	4:01 P. M.	10:45 P. M.
Waterloo City	4:20 "	11:01 "
Lawrence.....	4:25 "	
Corunna.....	4:58 "	

☞ For full details see the company's posters and time tables at the depot and other public places.

Trains are run by *Chicago Time*, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

H. H. PORTER, *General Superintendent, Toledo.*
C. F. LELAND, *General Passenger Agent, Toledo.*

M. F. SEELY, Agent, Butler;
D. R. RIDDELL, " Waterloo City;
WM. McENTYRE, " Lawrence;
THOS. PHILLIPS, " Corunna

Grand Ball.—We are requested to state that Weatherford will give a Grand Ball at the Central House, in Huntertown, Wednesday evening, February 22d, next. Music, by McDuffee & Forsyth. Bill, $2 50. A general invitation extended to all.

Bro. Case.—Our answer to this thing's last effort, has been looked for by that individual with great fear and trembling.

The point in controversy is simple, we charged him with a violation of a contract which he denied, and at the time asserted he had the proof to negative our assertion. We have asked for that proof, but it is not forthcoming.

As to other matters, disconnected with the controversy; we acknowledge that he is ahead—for the evident reason that he can speak, write and publish ten lies about us, to one fact we may assert in regard to him. Any consolation he may gain or friends he may make on account of his charge that Mrs. Smith and her daughter PERJURED THEMSELVES in making the affidavits which we published some time ago, he is welcome to. We do not crave them. We do not wish, nor can we in justice to our readers fill our columns with matter in regard to this personage, especially when it is understood that his friends are about ousting him from the place he has so long disgraced.

Wolf & Lauferty.—Mr. A. Wolf, who has been for many years engaged in the mercantile business at this place, has recently as a preparatory step towards changing his residence and removing his family to Philadelphia, admitted Mr. Samuel Lauferty, of Three Rivers, Mich., to an equal interest in the business at this place. The Firm will hereafter be Wolf & Lauferty.

Mr. Wolf desires us to say that notwithstanding the frequent notices heretofore given to those indebted to him by note and book account, there are many yet who have not called and settled with him as requested. To such, he now wishes us to give only a few more days to save himself trouble, and they expense. They MUST call and settle prior to the 1st DAY of MARCH NEXT.

In retiring from the sole control of the business as stated above, and in leaving the place where he has resided so long and so pleasantly, Mr. W. tenders his thanks to his many friends for their favors, kindnesses, and the liberal patronage and custom bestowed on him, and hopes with the assistance of Mr. Lauferty to merit their continued custom and patronage.

The Quota.—The following letter, received by us a few days ago, will explain itself to our readers. The information it contains cannot be very desirable to any one:

HEAD-QUARTERS, PROVOST MARSHAL,
10th Dist., KENDALLVILLE, Feb. 3, 1865.

DEAR SIR:—Below I hand you the quota of the different townships in De Kalb County.

HIRAM IDDINGS,
Capt and Prov. Marshal, 10th Dist., Ind.

Troy	11	Wilmington,	8
Franklin,	26	Stafford,	8
Smithfield,	33	Newville,	13
Fairfield,	37	Concord,	41
Richland,	41	Jackson,	19
Union,	56	Butler,	26
Total,			323

The above is a copy of a letter this day received.

T. R. DICKINSON.

February 4, 1865.

Draft's Alarm.—The following paraphrase of an old hymn, which almost every one will recognize, we commend to our readers as a most capital hit. We would be pleased to hear from F. B. again:

Conscripted Friends.

Why do we mourn conscripted friends,
Or shake at draft's alarms:
'Tis but the voice that Abraham sends
To make us "shoulder arms!"

Are you not tending hither too,
As fast as we are slain?
Then save your tears, he'll call for you
To fill his ranks again.

Why should you tremble at the thought
Of sons and daughters slain?
'Tis by our blood the negro's bought
From Slavery's iron chain.

Yes! Father Abraham's decreed,
Before this war shall cease,
The last dear nigger shall be freed,
And then he'll whisper peace.

The Union he has quite forgot—
The laws he will not heed;
The millions slain he heeds them not—
The nigger MUST be freed.

The ties that bind you to your home,
Your love of liberty
Must break, and die; the time has come—
The nigger MUST be free.

Then dash the tears from off your cheeks,
The babe from off your knee;
Report, it is your Master speaks—
The nigger MUST be free.

And you, for Abe will call you soon,
Like us, must starve and bleed;
Must march to Dixie to the tune—
THE NIGGER MUST BE FREED.

Died.

At his residence in Stafford township, DeKalb county, Indiana, on Saturday, February 4th, 1865, JOHN ROSS, aged 77 years and 3 days.

On the 3rd inst., near Iba, in this county, after an illness of four days, of brain fever, HARRIET wife of John McFadden, Esq., aged 49 years.

From the N. Y. Independent.

EXCELSIOR.

BY MARY ALDAIN.

We find among our various wants,
A growing taste for mental food,
For something more refined and pure,
Adapted to the general good;
And shall we quench the heaven-born fire,
With floods of "trash" to sink the soul?
Or, with the cry of "Excelsior,"
Strive till we reach the highest goal?

List to the sounds borne on the breeze!
From every quarter list it comes,
A Magazine of worth is found,
Exalting both our taste and homes,
DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE
And MIRROR OF FASHIONS, now combined,
Provide a mental, moral feast,
To adorn the form and mould the mind.

Stories from authors long renowned
The wide world o'er, for brilliant thought;
Music and Poetry that are
With cultured taste in beauty wrought
Gossip for wives, and mothers too,
On home affairs, by JENNIE JUNE,
Who long has kept, with magic skill,
Full many a mother's heart in tune,

The Fashion plates are works of art,
Superbly colored, rich and rare,
With full sized patterns all complete,
And then explained with nicest care;
This useful feature, ladies prize,
It saves them such a world of hurry,
Besides so many hours of time,
When things go wrong and children worry.

Each number does the last surpass,
However rich the one before,
Presenting gems of art and thought,
In every point Excelsior!
Repeat the news, rejoicing winds,
And bear it forth from shore to shore,
A Model Magazine now lives,
Whose motto is Excelsior!

AUBURN AND WATERLOO HACK LINE!

From and after this date the undersigned will run a

Daily Hack,

to and from WATERLOO CITY, making connection with all day trains.

☞ Express business attended to promptly, and light freight carried to and fro.

In connection with the above line is a first class

LIVERY STABLE,

and the proprietor feels confident that he can supply customers on short notice with as good

HORSES, CARRIAGES,

(AND SLEIGHS IN WINTER TIME,)

as the country affords.

Auburn, Jan. 23d, 1865. n31tf — P. G. WISE, Proprietor.

JOHN W. DAWSON,

Attorney at Law,

FORT WAYNE, - - - - IND.

DEEDS AND MORTGAGES MADE,

Estates Reported on and settled,

TITLES INVESTIGATED,

—AND—

PENSIONS, BOUNTIES,

BOUNTY LANDS, BACK PAY,

OBTAINED,

—AND—

CLAIMS COLLECTED.

THE WEAVER HOUSE.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

This well known House has been leased for a term of years by the undersigned, and is now undergoing a course of

Refurnishing,

and will be open for the accommodation of travellers and boarders on the

15th DAY OF FEBRUARY, NEXT.

A Grand Opening Party will be given

February 22d,

Washington's Birth Day. A general invitation is extended to all. J. M. ROBBINS.

A Lecture to Young Men.

Just Published in a Sealed Envelope.

PRICE, SIX CENTS.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c. By Robert J. Culverwell, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal to any address, in a plain, sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing

CHAS. J. C. ELINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, P. O. box, 4586.

Administratrix's Appointment.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed Administratrix of the Estate of Jacob Hook, late of DeKalb County, Indiana. Said estate is supposed to be solvent,

Jan. 16, 1865. AGNES HOOK.

Chapped Hands and Face, Sore Lips, Chilblains, &c.

HEGEMAN & Co.'s Camphor Ice, with Glycerine, cures Chapped Hands, &c., immediately, and will keep the skin soft and smooth in the coldest weather. Sold by Druggists, Price 25 cents. Sent by mail for 35 cents.

HAGEMAN & CO.
Chemists and Druggists, New York

Special Notices.

INFORMATION FREE.
TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS,

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay, and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it, (free of charge,) the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case.—Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertisers bad experience, and possess a sure and valuable remedy, can do so by addressing him at once at his place of business.—The Recipe and full information—of vital importance—will be cheerfully sent by return mail.

JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.

P. S.—Nervous sufferers of both sexes will find this information invaluable.

(no2843m)

A pamphlet directing how to speedily RESTORE SIGHT and and give up spectacles without aid of Doctor or medicine, sent by mail free on receipt of 10 cents. Address,

E. B. FOOTE, M. D.
1130 Broadway, N. Y.

n3 24 1y

THE DRAFT.—Notice is hereby given to those indebted to me by note or otherwise to call and pay up within ten days from this date.

Sept. 14th, 1864. C. S. HARE.

SETTLEMENT DEMANDED.—We desire all who are indebted to us on account to recollect that their accounts must be settled every year and as Mr. Steifel contemplates removing from this place some time during the present fall, all who are indebted are requested to call and settle before he leaves.

J. STEIFEL & CO.

Auburn, Sept. 15 h, 1864 n13tf

EDITOR OF DEMOCRAT.—DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all wishing it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in ten days Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and Impurities of the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache in less than thirty days.

All applications answered by return mail without charge. THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist.

631 Broadway, New York.

A CARD TO THE SUFFERING.

Swallow two or three boluses of "Buchu," "Tonic Bitters," "Sarsaparilla, "Nervous Anodynes" &c., &c., &c., and after you are satisfied with the result and one box of OLD DOCTOR BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS—and be restored to health and vigor in less than forty days. They are purely vegetable, pleasant to take, prompt and salutary in their effects on the broken down and shattered constitution. Old and young can take them with advantage. Imported and sold in the United States only by J. S. BUTLER,

No. 427 Broadway, New York.

☞ Agent for the United States

P. S.—A Box of the Pills, securely packed, will be mailed to any address on receipt of price, which is ONE DOLLAR, postpaid.—money refunded by the Agent if entire satisfaction is not given.

DO YOU WISH TO BE CURED.
DR BUCHAN'S

ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS cure in less than 30 days, the worst cases of Nervousness, Impotency, Premature Decay, Seminal Weakness, Insanity, and all Urinary, Sexual and Nervous Affections, no matter from what cause produced. Price, One Dollar per box. Sent, postpaid, by mail, on receipt of an order. One Box will perfect the cure in most cases. Address,

JAMES S. BUTLER.
General Agent, 427 Broadway,
New York.

n15m3

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumptives, Asthma, Bronchistis, and all throat and Lung Affections, (Free of charge,) by sending their address to

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co,
New York.

n15m3

THE BEST NEW YORK WEEKLY!

An Anti-Abolition Democratic Paper.

A PAPER FOR WHITE MEN.

NEW YORK DAY BOOK
For 1865.

THE DAY BOOK is the organ of Democratic principles—the genuine, old fashioned principles upon which our government was founded. It is for WHITE SUPREMACY, STATE SOVEREIGNTY and a FEDERAL UNION as the cardinal landmarks of American Government and civilization. It goes for white men being superior and negroes inferior, just as God made them, and it asks every true man who believes this, to work for the success of these principles. THE DAY BOOK is the only paper in the North that distinctly takes this position, and vigorously exposes Abolitionism, Miscegenationism, and every other diabolicalism that is now rushing our country into the horrible vortex of a disgusting mongrelism.

It is also the only weekly made up expressly for country circulation, the other New York weeklies being reprints from daily papers. It is, therefore, worth more than other papers for every item is specially prepared for its columns. The news from all parts of the world is carefully condensed, forming a COMPLETE HISTORY OF THE TIMES.

The Day Book embraces all topics—agricultural, commerce, markets, stories, literary matter, &c, thus presenting the farming, industrial and working classes a cheap and reliable weekly, containing all they need without the trouble and expense of reading so many newspapers.

The price of the Day Book is lower than that of any paper made up, as it is, from original matter. The superior condensation of news, arrangement of articles, &c., make it actually worth double the price of a weekly in which the matter is badly arranged and hurriedly reprinted from a daily.

TERMS:

One copy, one year,	$2 50
Three copies, one year,	6 00
Ten copies, one year	20 00
Twenty copies, to one post office,	35 00

An extra paper furnished to Clubs of Ten and Twenty. At the above rates, the name of each subscriber will be written upon his paper, so as to prevent all cause of difficulty with Postmasters.

CLUBBING.

Persons who get up clubs can receive the OLD GUARD, a Democratic Monthly, if desired, in place of extra copies. Whoever will send twenty subscribers at $2 00 each, (they can go to different offices), will receive a copy of Dawson's magnificent edition of "THE FEDERALIST," price $4 00 as a premium. For forty subscribers, at the same rate, a person can get an extra copy of THE DAY-BOOK, THE OLD GUARD for 1865, and "THE FEDERALIST."

We employ no traveling agents. Any one wishes to subscribe for the Day-Book need not wait to be called upon for his subscription.—All that is necessary for him to do is to write a letter, inclose the money, and direct to us.

VAN EVRIE, HORTON & CO.,
No. 162 Nassau street, New York.

☞ Send for a specimen copy, which is always sent, postage free, on application.

HEGEMAN & Co's. Cordial Elixir of Calisaya Bark, possessing the active and well-known properties of the Peruvian Bark in a most agreeable form. It will be found a valuable Tonic in all cases, but particularly as a preventive to Fever and Ague. It is a pleasant and palatable cordial, and is much superior to the common whisky and rum bitters so much in use. Sold by Druggists.

HAGEMAN & CO.
Chemists and Druggists, New York

THE OLD AND FIRMLY ESTABLISHED

Newville Store.

B. FETTERER,
Newville, DeKalb county, Indiana

Flatters himself with being able to present to the citizens of DeKalb county the

Largest Assortment and Best Selected stock of

Dry Goods, Dress Goods, of all kinds
Groceries of every description,
Hardware, Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps, Clothing,

Queens, Wooden, and Glassware, Stationery, Wall Paper, Candles, Notions, Carpets, etc. etc.

In fact everything offered for sale or desired by a trading community, ever seen in North-eastern Indiana, which he will dispose of

On terms better and lower than any house of a similar nature,

Having purchased with cash, and being able to continue so, he knows he can sell at a small advance on Wholesale prices,

And Suit Every Customer,

He would have the farming community to understand he will

Take Everything in the shape of Country Produce in Exchange

For his Goods, and if they don't want goods he will give

The Highest Market Price in Cash.

For all Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, Peas, Beans Wool, Sheep Pelts, Hides, Butter, Eggs, &c., that may be brought to him. He knows what he says, and means every word, therefore give me a call before purchasing elsewhere

Remember the place: "The" North-west corner store,

B. FETTERER.

Newville, Indiana, June 14, 1861. n1 1y

BOOTS & SHOES.

C. S. HARE

WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens generally trading in Auburn, that he is now prepared to sell Mens', Womens' and Childrens' wear

Of the latest style and best manufacture,

and from the very best material in market.

He also always has on hand, a good supply of

Sole-Leather,

AND ALL KINDS OF

STOCK

Used in the trade for the supply of country manufacturers. He is also prepared to

Manufacture to Order

AND ON SHORT NOTICE,

MENS' AND WOMENS' WEAR

☞ He respectfully solicits a liberal patronage, and flatters himself that he can make it to the advantage of people to trade with him.

Auburn, Ind., June 17, 1864. n1 tf

CABINET SHOP.

THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand and manufactures to order any variety of

Cabinet Ware,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Dressing Bureaus,

TABLES,

Stands, Lounges,

CUP-BOARDS,

COMMON AND FANCY

Rocking Chairs;

In fact everything in his line of business extraordinarily cheap.

Having at considerable expense purchased and fitted up a

NEW HEARSE,

holds himself in readiness to fill all orders for

COFFINS,

AND ATTEND FUNERALS WHEN DESIRED.

☞ COFFINS made and trimmed cheaper than any other establishment in the county.

Remember the place—West side of Main-street, third door North of Wolf's store, Auburn, Indiana.

C. C. SHAFFER.

Dec 30 1861. n2

The Family Grocery.

Emanuel Leopold

INFORMS the citizens of DeKalb county that he has received

A NEW AND FRESH SUPPLY OF

FAMILY

Groceries,

Which he will sell as LOW as any other House in Northern Indiana.

HIS STOCK CONSISTS IN PART OF

Coffee, Sugar, Tea,

SALT FISH,

MOLASSES, SYRUP,

Rice,	Tobacco,	Cigars,
Allspice,	Pepper,	Candies,
Stoneware,	Woodenware, etc.,	etc

In fact everything usually kept or sold in

A First Class Grocery Store.

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

of all kinds will be taken in exchange for goods.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Wines and Liquors

Constantly kept on hand, and offered for sale as pure as unadulterated.

☞ *Remember the place*—Second door south of Wolf's store, Main-street.

EMPL LEOPOLD.

Auburn, Ind. and June 24 1864. n1 tf

DeKALB SALOON

Main-street, Opposite Public Square,

ED. ELDRIDG Proprietor.

ALWAYS may be found a large supply of

WINES, OR CIGARS

Fresh Ale and Ft. Wayne Beer!

TOBACCO, ETC., ETC.

OYSTERS AND OTHER REFRESHMENTS

☞ *BALTIMORE OYSTERS by the Can, half Can or Dozen, in their season.*

The standard *PATENT MEDICINES* of the day may be found at this establishment. Also—Sweet Castor Oil Rinsed Oil, and a fine stock of Perfumery.

Auburn, Indiana, June 17, 1864. n1 tf

MILLINERY.

Summer & Fall styles

MRS. McDOWELL,

After tendering her acknowledgments for past favors, would announce that *She has removed from her former place of Business,*

To the Room formerly occupied as the law office of T. R. Dickinson,

Where she has on hand, and is constantly receiving

The Latest Styles and Best Qualities of

Bonnets, Hats,

Silks, Ribbons, Flowers,

Laces, and all other Trimmings,

And Materials Suitable for the Season.

Particular attention paid to Straw work.

Auburn, July 22, 1864. n5 tf

AUBURN MILLS,

KEEP on hand and for sale at all times all good grades of

Wheat and Buckwheat Flour,

MEAL, BRAN, AND FEED.

Will pay the highest market price, IN CASH, for

Wheat, Corn, Rye, & Buckwheat;

AND ALL

CORD-WOOD

That may be furnished at the Mills.

CUSTOM WORK SOLICITED.

☞ Grinding done on the day the grain is brought.

C. & M. SHEETS, Proprietors.

Auburn, June 17, 1864

B. W. OAKLEY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC

HARDWARE,

Saddlery & Carriage Trimmings

RUBBER & LEATHER BELTING.

79, Columbia-street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

July 1, 1864. n1 tf

MME. DEMOREST'S

Mirror of Fashions,

QUARTERLY JOURNAL DU GRAND MODE.

Circulation 40,000 (largest in the World.)

Every number contains large and magnificent colored steel engraved Fashion Plates, splendid illustrations of all the fashionable Paris Novelties for Ladies' Dresses, Waists, Sleeves, Jackets, Wrappers, Sacks, Under garments, Jewelry, Headdresses, Boys' Misses' and Infants' Dresses; new and elegant Braid and Embroidery Patterns, Trimmings, Useful Novelties, etc. Four life size patterns cut ready for use, combining the cheapest, most useful, and practical Magazine for mothers, milliners, dress-makers, and ladies generally, ever issued in this army other country.

BOWSER & STORY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

STATIONARY ENGINES,

Of Every Size and Variety,

MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS,

Mill Gearing,

Mill Picks, Plows, Corn-Shellers, etc.,

Water-street, North of the Canal, FORT WAYNE.

8, 1861. n3 tf

On the way to Steifel & Ochs'

1864. 1864.

SIMON STEIFEL, ISAAC OCHS.

STEIFEL & OCHS'

The Empire Store

OF

BUTLER.

THIS firm having recently opened their

SPRING & SUMMER STOCK,

Now consider it as full and complete

In everything that may be needed

Or inquired for as any stock in the county

In part their store is filled with

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Dry Goods,

INCLUDING

DRESS GOODS,

WHITE GOODS

Fancy Goods,

Hosiery, Yankee Notions, Cloths, Cassimeres,

Cottonades, Linen Duck, Linen Drills

AND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

DOMESTICS,

Also—A Large Assortment of

Ready Made Clothing,

Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Trunks;

A full stock of Straw Goods, Shakers,

BALMORAL AND SKELETON SKIRTS,

Ladies' Cloaks and Shawls, Silks, Ribbons,

Flowers and Millinery Goods.

Our supplies of

GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE

Are full, and never in want of anything in that line

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE,

That we will offer and give THE VERY HIGHEST MARKET PRICE, *either in Goods or "Greenbacks,"*

For all kinds of Country Produce, Anything, from Wheat to Small Pigs,

☞ Remember the place: the first store on the West side of Main-street, nearest the Depot.

Butler, DeKalb county, Ind., June 24, 1864. n1 tf

Printing.

JOB PRINTING!

Having just received a large assortment of

PRINTING MATERIALS,

Comprising some new and elegant Styles of

TYPE, MACHINERY, &C., &C

We are now enabled to Execute

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING.

AT REASONABLE RATES,

And in as neat a style as any Printing Establishment in the State.

Printing in Bronzes and Fancy Colors neatly Executed.

LEGAL BLANKS,
BILL HEADS, CIRCULARS,
BALL TICKETS, CARDS,
LABELS, DRAFTS,
SHOW CARDS,
PROGRAMMES,
POSTERS,
BUSINESS CARDS,
&c., &c., &c.,

In a Style not to be surpassed. ☞ Terms Cash.

GAZLAY'S

Pacific Monthly.

Now is your time to Subscribe for our New PACIFIC MONTHLY, which we cheerfully commend to you as the Excelsior of all the

Monthly Magazines.

Employing and paying more for Literary talent than any other Magazine in the country, we flatter ourselves that no Department of the PACIFIC MONTHLY will suffer neglect from the want of able and well-known

LITERARY CONTRIBUTORS,

representing some of the principal shining lights of the Literary world. We shall make such additional engagements as circumstances may demand. Your special attention is called to our

ILLUSTRATIONS,

which are produced without regard to expense, by an efficient corps of artists—at whose head stands Brightly and McLean, unequalled as designers and engravers. We call the attention of the public to the profusion of first class illustrations of the varied, novel and picturesque scenery and local views of the

GOLDEN STATES

—AND—

TERRITORIES

—OF THE—

PACIFIC.

With Descriptive Views and Reading Matter, affording the most reliable and comprehensive medium in existence for full information in regard to California, Oregon, Nevada, and their contiguous and auriferous territories. The information we give in regard to the Pacific States, alone, is worth ten times the Subscription price of our Magazine. The twelve numbers, a year's subscription, when neatly bound, affording two splendid volumes, suitable for the

DRAWING-ROOM, LIBRARY,

—OR THE—

Counting-House,

and costing but FIVE DOLLARS, which in years to come can not be purchased for any price. Our

EDITORIAL DRAWER

will abound with selections of Wit, Original Stories, Comic Sketches, and light Literature, culled from a well-garnered storehouse of fun, fact and incident, affording interesting light reading matter for the Parlor and the Fire side.

This Department of the Monthly, under the immediate supervision of McLennan, the celebrated Comic Delineator, will be found always rich in Wit, Merriment, and appropriate Design.

FASHION PLATES.

Having made special arrangements with Mme. Demorest, 473 Broadway, New York, for contributions to our Fashion Department, we call the attention of the Ladies to the same, and commend our Monthly to their notice, as containing more information in regard to Dress and the Toilet, than any other Magazine published.

SUBSCRIBE NOW.

Now is the time to Subscribe, and have your volume complete for 1865. We will furnish Back Numbers to such as do not subscribe in time for the January or February number. But to be sure and get them without delay, send in your Subscriptions early. Our subscription Price is

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR,

Payable in Advance, upon the receipt of which our receipt, for the same, will be sent in return.

PREMIUMS IN GOLD.

As an additional inducement to Subscribe early, we shall distribute among our Subscribers a large list of valuable Premiums, relying upon an extraordinary large Subscription List to compensate us for our liberality. These premiums will consist of valuable Souvenirs of the Golden Wealth of the Pacific States, and will be as follows:—

☞ To any person sending us One Hundred Paying Subscriptions, we will send them, immediately, a Twenty and a Ten Dollar Gold Piece, California Coinage, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a year, free.

☞ To any person sending us Fifty Paying Subscribers, we will send, immediately, a Ten and a Five Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, free.

☞ To any person sending us Twenty-five Paying Subscribers, we will send, immediately, a Five Dollar and a Two and-half Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, free.

☞ To any person sending us Ten Paying Subscribers, we will send, immediately, a Three Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, free.

☞ To any person sending us Five Paying Subscriptions, we will send an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY, for a Year, free.

☞ We are, also, having made a large quantity of Valuable PRESENTS and KEEPSAKES for Single Subscribers, who send direct to the Office.

The Presents and Souvenirs consist of Ladies' Breast Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, etc.; and Gentlemen's Breast Pins, Finger-Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Settings for Cane-Heads, etc., made from California and Nevada Gold and Silver bearing Quartz and Ore—Crystalized Quartz Jewelry, (commonly known as California Diamond Jewelry.) The Gold and Silver bearing Quartz and Ore from which these Souvenirs are made, is from the celebrated Gould & Curry and Ophir Mines of Nevada, and will be valuable as Mementos, as well as beautiful in appearance and design. EVERY REGULAR SUBSCRIBER, as above, to the PACIFIC MONTHLY, will be entitled to one of these Articles for every Subscription standing opposite their names on our books.

☞ Specimen copies of the PACIFIC MONTHLY sent postage prepaid, upon the receipt of Fifty Cents, in Currency or Postage Stamps.

CAUTION.

☞ Write your Name, Post-Office, County and State, to where you want the PACIFIC MONTHLY sent, Plain and Distinct.

☞ Register all Letters containing Money; or when convenient, send by Express.

☞ If your Post Office is a Money-Order office, obtain a Money Order for your remittance.

☞ Send none but United States Treasury Notes, or money Bankable in New York.

☞ All Letters asking information, etc., to receive attention, must contain a Stamp, to prepay answer. Address all correspondence,

D. M. GAZLAY & CO.,
PUBLISHERS
PACIFIC MONTHLY,
34 Liberty Street,
NEW YORK.

WHOLESALE AGENTS
AMERICAN NEWS COMPY,
121 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.
WHITE & BAUER,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

BUY AT OLD NO 3.

There is Luck in Odd Numbers.

ORFF'S! ORFF'S!

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,

Full of all Kinds of Cheap Goods.

Silk Mantles,

Cloth Mantles,

Lace Mantles,

Sun Umbrellas,

Parasols,

NOBLE EMBROIDERED PARASOLS!

A COMPLETE STOCK OF

Sheetings, Tickings,

PRINTS,

Stripes, Checks,

WATER PROOF CLOAKINGS,

(An entirely New Thing.)

Cloths, Cassimers,

SATINETS, ETC.

THE NEW STYLE HOOP SKIRT.

Which can be compressed into the smallest compass without injury.

SPLENDID BLACK AND WHITE

PLAIDS.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY!

REMEMBER

THE CHEAP,

One Price Store,

AT

Lucky Number 3.

July 1, 1864. n2 tf

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Photographic Materials,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

501 Broadway, N. Y.

In addition to our main business of Photographic Materials, we are Headquarters for the following, viz:

STEREOSCOPES

—AND—

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,

Of these we have an immense assortment, including

WAR SCENES, AMERICAN CITIES, FOREIGN CITIES, LANDSCAPES, GROUPS, STATUARY, &c., &c., &c.

Also, Revolving Stereoscopes, for public and privat exhibition. Our Catalogue will be sent to any addres on receipt of Stamp.

Photographic Albums.

We were the first to introduce these into the United States, and we manufacture immense quantities in great variety, ranging in prices from 50 cents to $50, each.—Our Albums have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. They will be sent by mail, free, on receipt of price.

☞ Fine Albums made to order. ☜

Card Photographs.

Our Catalogue now embraces over

FIVE THOUSAND

different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, &c., about

100 *Maj. Generals,*	550 *Statesmen,*
200 *Brig. Generals,*	130 *Divines,*
275 *Colonels,*	125 *Authors,*
100 *Lieut. Colonels*	40 *Artists,*
250 *Other Officers,*	125 *Stage,*
75 *Navy Officers,*	50 *Prom't Women*

150 *Prominent Foreign Portraits.*

3,000 COPIES OF WORKS OF ART.

including reproductions of the most celebrated

ENGRAVINGS, PAINTINGS, STATUES, &C.

Catalogue sent on receipt of Stamp.

An order for One Dozen Pictures from our Catalogue will be filled on the receipt of $1.80 and sent by mail free.

Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D. will please remit twenty-five per cent. of the amount with their order.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Photographic Materials

501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

[illegible]

Pianos & Melodeons.

C. L. Hill's

GREAT

PIANO

WARE-ROOMS

AND

MUSIC STORE,

52 AND 54, CALHOUN STREET,

(*Opposite the Court House,*)

Fort Wayne, Indiana.

THE LARGEST

Musical Instrument

WARE HOUSE

IN THE WEST.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND

A LARGE STOCK

OF

PIANOS

MELODEONS,

AND

CABINET ORGANS,

FROM THE BEST MAKERS IN THIS COUNTRY.

SOLE AGENTS

For the following Manufacturers of Pianos,

STINEWAY & SON, - - New York.
CHICKERING & SON, - - Boston,
WM. KNABE & CO., - - Baltimore.

Whose Pianos are acknowledged, by all competent judges,

The Best in the World.

Also—Pianos from many other first class makers.

SOLE AGENT FOR

MASON & HAMLIN'S

BOSTON CABINET ORGANS,

—FOR—

CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS.

The best instrument, at a

Moderate Price,

Yet Mounted for this Purpose. *Also:*

MASON & HAMLIN'S

CELEBRATED

Melodeons,

IN EVERY STYLE.

☞ Send for Circular. ☜

All Instruments, above named, are warranted for five years.

TAKE NOTICE.

I will sell any Instrument as low as can be bought at any establishment in the United States.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

ALL KINDS OF

SMALL INSTRUMENTS

INSTRUCTION BOOKS,

Sheet Music,

And in Fact everything that constitutes

A First Class Music Store.

The following are some of the

Celebrated Pianos

I KEEP, NOT NAMED ABOVE.

W. P. EMERSON, Boston,
G. A. MILLER, Boston,
ERNEST GABLE. New York.

Whose Pianos give entire satisfaction where ever sold.

Having secured the services of

A COMPETENT TUNER,

Pianos and Melodeons will be turned and repaired

In the best possible manner.

A Work Warranted to give entire satisfaction.

Fort Wayne, [illegible] C. L. HILL.

Dry Goods

THE ONE PRICE STORE.

FALL AND WINTER

TRADE.

WOLF & LAUFERTY,

AUBURN, INDIANA,

Have on hand, and are constantly receiving an extensive and attractive stock of

DRESS

—AND—

Dry Goods,

Comprising the Latest Novelties and Fashions, and the Newest Shades of both

Foreign & Domestic Manufacture.

Carpetings,

Oil Cloths,

Yankee Notions,

WINTER AND SUMMER

SHAWLS,

IN GREAT VARIETY

LADIES' CLOAKS

Of the latest and most approved patterns.

Balmoral Skirts,

HOOPS,

Dress Trimmings,

Furnishing Goods,

Plain and Fancy Silks,

Prints of the Best Quality,

SUCH AS

Merrimac, Sprague, Pacific, American,

IN ENDLESS VARIETY,

Sheetings and White Goods,

The largest, best, cheapest and most extensive and well selected stock of

Ready Made Clothing,

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods ever exhibited for sale in DeKalb county.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

New and fresh—as cheap as the cheapest, including

Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Rice, Tobacco, Alspice, Pepper, Glass, Earthen and Queensware of every description.

The highest market price paid for Country Produce of all kinds.

Mr. W. being an equal partner in the firm of Wolf & Brother, Wholesale Merchants, No 17 North Third st., Philadelphia, he can with safety assert that he has in purchasing and selecting goods for this market superior advantages over dealers in the West, and consequently can honorably compete with every person in the trade.

Those who know themselves indebted to Mr. W on account of the old firm of STEIFEL & WOLF are respectfully requested to call and settle the same immediately.

Don't forget to call at the corner of Fourth and Main streets—the old stand Steifel & Wolf.

WOLF & LAUFERTY.

February 10th 1863. n1 ly

Dry Goods

UNION STORE.

J. L. ISHERWOOD & CO.

BUTLER, DeKALB COUNTY, IND.

HAVING RECENTLY MOVED *Into their Large and Commodious Brick Building,*

They now offer to the trading community a

MOST ATTRACTIVE

AND

SUPERB ASSORTMENT

OF

Dry Goods,

GROCERIES,

Boots and Shoes

HATS AND CAPS,

NOTIONS,

HARDWARE,

GLASSWARE,

QUEENSWARE, SALT,

WALL AND Window Paper.

STATIONERY, &C.,

All of which was bought with Cash and will be sold to customers at prices

That Defy Competition.

Particular attention is paid to the purchase of

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

For which *the highest market price* will be paid, either in

GOODS OR CASH.

Remember the place—The Brick Store, East side Main Street.

J. L. ISHERWOOD & CO.

Butler, June 24, 1864. n1 tf

S. W. RALSTON.

IMPORTANT

TO ALL

IN WANT OF

CHEAP DRY GOODS!

S. W. RALSTON

HAS just opened at his old stand in Auburn,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods

AND

Groceries.

His entire stock having been purchased FOR CASH, he is prepared to sell at the

LOWEST PRICES

Every variety and style of Dry Goods sold at the very *Lowest Prices that can be afforded in the Country.*

DRESS GOODS.

In this line I am confident I can please the most economical buyers.

Queensware,

Glassware,

Hardware,

Of the latest styles, and of superior quality; all

WILL BE SOLD VERY CHEAP.

GROCERIES.

WE HAVE A LARGE ASSORTMENT,

And of the Best Quality offered in this market.

ALL KINDS OF

Country Produce

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS

At the Highest Market Price

S. W. RALSTON.

Auburn, [illegible] 1864.

Dry Goods

SOMETHING NEW!!

J. STEIFEL & CO.'S

GREAT EMPORIUM

FOR

DRY GOODS,

[illegible]ing,

Ready Made Clothing,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS & CAPS,

JEWELRY,

GROCERIES,

Carpets,

Trunks,

Cloths,

Prints,

HOOP SKIRTS,

Wall and Window

Paper,

LOOKING GLASSES, NOTIONS,

Ladies' Shawls & Cloaks,

CARPET SACKS, &C.,

OPPOSITE THE AUDITOR'S OFFICE,

Auburn, DeKalb County, Ind.

THEY would respectfully announce to the citizen of DeKalb and adjoining counties that they have the

Best Assortment

Of the above mentioned articles ever offered for sale in North-eastern Indiana, and are determined to

SELL AS CHEAP,

IF NOT CHEAPER,

Than any other similar establishment in the whole country, for the simple reason that

Their Goods were Selected with the Greatest Possible Care,

And Purchased with Cash.

If you don't beleive it call and see us and be convinced.

☞ All kinds of *COUNTRY PRODUCE* will be taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

The highest price, IN CASH, paid for *Wheat, Corn, Oats, Wool, Sheep Pelts, etc.*

Save your time and Money by calling on us before purchasing elsewhere.

J. STEIFEL & CO.

Auburn, June 17, 1864. n1 tf

Miscellaneous.

AUBURN

MARBLE WORKS.

FOREIGN & AMERICAN MARBLE

Monuments,

Tombstones,

Mantles,

CABINET SLABS,

&C., &C., &C.,

OF EVERY STYLE, SIZE AND QUALITY,

Soldiers' Monuments and

Tombstones,

FLAGS AND SHIELDS,

American Coat of Arms, &c., &c.,

Carved in a manner not to be excelled or surpassed East or West, North or South,

I offer and will sell on the most reasonable terms possible.

My stock consists of AMERICAN AND ITALIAN MARBLE of the finest quality.

☞ If you live at a distance you can send your order by mail, and it will be promptly filled; or wait until I come and see you.

J. O. P. SHERLOCK, Jr.

[illegible] Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana.

THE MODEL MAGAZINE

—OF—

AMERICA.

DEMOREST'S

Illustrated Monthly,

—AND—

MME. DEMOREST'S

MIRROR

—OF—

FASHIONS,

—AND—

JOURNAL DU GRAND MODE.

Yearly $3.00, or it will be sent quarterly, to comprise the September, November, March and May Nos., at $1.00. Single copies 25 cents.

This Magazine will furnish an attractive array of novelties in every department, splendidly illustrated, to include original Stories by the most eminent writers, Poetry, New and fashionable Music, useful Receipts, and the latest fashions, presenting and Combining the most interesting, useful, artistic and attractive Magazine now published.

THE LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

We shall spare neither pains nor expense to make as perfect as the Illustrated News and the sixty thousand copies of the Mirror of Fashions heretofore sold demonstrated them to have been.

The fashion department as usual will always reflect the latest styles; and be a practical family guide, essential in the preparation of ladies' and children dresses.

The numerous engravings and illustrations executed in the highest style of art, will include every article of novelty and utility, connected with Ladies' or Children's Dress, including a sheet of new and elegant

Braid and Embroidery Patterns,

One of the most useful and popular features will be

FULL SIZED PATTERNS,

which are selected from the best designs of the season; such as

CLOAKS, SLEEVES, WAISTS,

JACKETS, WRAPPERS,

CHILDREN'S PATTERNS,

etc., etc.,

Cut with accuracy, accompanied with full descriptions for trimmings and diagrams to assist amateurs in putting them together, and also illustrated with engravings, so that it can be seen at a glance how they look made up.

These patterns alone would cost more than twice the price of a single number of the Magazine.

All communications relating to Fashions to be addressed to Mme. Demorest, 473 Broadway.—Communications relating to the magazine should be addressed to Wm. Jennings Demorest, 39 Beekman St., New York.

To each yearly subscriber to the Monthly, to commence with the September number, who requests it, will be sent the splendid summer No. of "Mme Demorest's Mirror of Fashions," without charge, besides the premium.

☞ Agents wanted everywhere,

☞ Do not fail to give the full address.

Subscriptions received to commence with the first of January next, may include the September, October, November, and December Numbers for 75 cents extra, or 60 cents for the October, November and December Numbers, or 35 cents for the November and December. Numbers.

AT WHOLESALE ONLY!

Watches and Jewelry

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT THE

LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH.

Army and Country Merchants, pedlars, Traders, Sutlers, and General Dealers can make enormous profits upon a small investment!

Jewelry of any pattern or quality and in any quantity made to order. ☞ Estimates for any class of work furnished. ☞ Particular attention paid to supplying Auctioneers, Country Pedlars, Indian Traders, and Army-Dealers.

Any style of Goods manufactured, such as Inventions, etc., at short notice. ☞ Good Canvassing Clerks, with a small capital, can find constant employment! Illustrated Lists and full paticulars free.

The Profits to the Retailer is Very Large!

A Wholesale Supply can be carried in a knapsack, hand valise, or carpet bag, and will not be like books—bulky and inconvenient to carry from place to place.

Remember another thing!—this Business is Strictly Honorable! ☞ There is no need of misrepresenting or exaggerating. Our goods show for themselves, and prove themselves!!

It is a business in which an ample and satisfactory equivalent is given for the money received and an encouraging profit is pocketed at the same time. It is an occupation in which no person need be afraid or ashamed to canvass the same field again and again, for where once our goods are introduced, a permanent and continuous demand is created.

To Soldiers in the army, or those at home disabled by the hardships of war, to Clergymen out of health, Teachers, Postmasters, or any person who wishes either local or an active occupation, and one that brings with it Great pecuniary Inducements; this presents AN OPPERTUNITY seldom met with. TRY IT! And see for yourselves.!

Carefully Selected Lots of Jewelry,

Comprising our newest styles and most saleable variety of Goods, will be sent anywhere in the Loyal States. We are constantly filling orders from persons leaving the choice of goods wholly with us. To such we promise the best exercise of our taste and judgment, and from our long experience can ensure satisfaction. We ask no pay in advance, state what style and quality of Goods are wanted, and we will send the same and collect pay by Express at the end of the Route.

Gold and Silver Watches,

Good movements and manufactured in the best manner, of pure material, all warranted; at prices from $10 to $250 each. Sent anywhere—pay collected by Express. Satisfaction guaranteed! All Watches at first prices; they being of our own Importation.

Circulars free by mail! Send for them!!

T. & H. GAUGHAN,

Manufacturers and Importers

10m1 [illegible] Broadway, New York.

AUBURN UNION SCHOOL!

The Winter Term of the School will commence on

Monday, December 5th, 1864.

and continue twelve weeks.

The following experienced and well known persons have been selected as teachers:

SPENCER DILLS, *Principal,*
MRS. H. J. RALSTON, *1st Assistant*
MISS LAMB, *2d Assistant.*
MISS MARY RUSH, *3d Assistant.*

All Scholars residing within the Corporate limits of Auburn, and those who have been legally transferred to said town for school purposes can attend

Free of Charge.

All others will be charged as follows:

TO THE PRIMARY DEPARTMENT,		$3 00
" " JUNIOR	"	4 50
" " SENIOR	"	6 00

The studies in the Primary Department will embrace

ORTHOGRAPHY,

PRIMARY GEOGRAPHY,

PRIMARY GRAMMAR,

—AND—

MENTAL ARITHMETIC.

The Junior Department will include [illegible]

PENMANSHIP, ENGLISH GR[illegible] GEOGRAPHY, and ARITHM[illegible]

The Senior Department will include all the higher branches of

MATHEMATICS, GEOMETRY, ASTRONOMY, PHILOSOPHY, CHEMISTRY and the LATIN and GREEK LANGUAGES.

Music on the Piano or Melodeon, will be extra, and will be under the sole control of Miss Lamb, to whom all should apply who may desire to take lessons.

Boarding can be had on reasonable terms in private families. Rooms can be obtained by those who may desire to board themselves

For further information address either of the undersigned.

S. W. SPROTT, }
A. LARIMORE, } School Trustees.
P. FLUKE. }
JOHN BUTT, Director.

November 11th, 1864. no21 y4

PROSPECTUS FOR 1865.

THE

LADY'S FRIEND.

A NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE

OF

LITERATURE AND FASHION.

The publishers of this new Magazine, in entering upon the second year of its existence, beg leave to offer their thanks to the reading public for the support which they have so liberally extended to them. Very few Magazines have been able, in their second year, to boast of so large a circulation as that to which

THE LADY'S FRIEND

has now attained.

Handsome Steel Engravings.

A Handsome Steel Fancy Engraving and a Superb Colored Steel fashion Plate will illustrate every number; besides well executed Wood Cuts, Illustrative of the Fashions, Patterns, &c., too numerous to detail.

SEWING MACHINE PREMIUM.

In order to enable ladies to procure a first quality Sewing Machine at every little outlay, we make the following liberal offers:

We will give one of

WHEELER & WILSON'S

CELEBRATED SEWING MACHINES

The regular price of which is Fifty-Five Dollars—on the following terms:

1. Twenty copies, one year, and the Sewing Machine,	$70.00
2. Thirty copies, one year, and the Sewing Machine,	85.00
3. Forty copies, one year, and the Sewing Machine,	100.00

In the first of the above clubs, a lady can get twenty subscribers at the regular price of $2.50 a copy, and then by adding on these subscriptions, twenty dollars in addition, will get a Machine that she cannot buy anywhere at less than Fifty-Five Dollars. If she gets thirty subscribers and seventy-five dollars, she will only have to add ten dollars to the amount. While if she gets forty subscribers at the regular price, she will get her Machine for nothing.

The Magazine will be sent to different post offices if desired. The names and money should be forwarded as rapidly as obtained, in order that the subscribers may begin to receive their Magazines at once, and not become dissatisfied with the delay. When the whole amount of money is received, the Sewing Machine will be duly forwarded.

The club may be partly composed of subscribers to the

SATURDAY EVENING POST

if desired.

In all cases the Machine sent will be the regular

WHEELER & WILSON'S NO. 3

Machine, sold by them in New York for Fifty Five Dollars. The Machine will be selected new at the manufactory in New York, boxed, and forwarded free of cost, *with the exception of freight.*

TERMS.

Our terms are the same as those of that well-known weekly paper, the

SATURDAY EVENING POST,

Published by us for the last eighteen years—in order that the clubs may be made up of the paper and the magazine conjointly, when it is so desired—and are as follows:

CASH IN ADVANCE.

One copy, one year,	$2.50
Two copies, "	4.00
Four " "	8.00
Eight " " and one to the getter-up of club,	16.00
Twenty " " "	35.00
One copy of *The Lady's Friend* and *The Post,*	4.00

Single numbers of THE LADY'S FRIEND (postage paid by us), twenty-five cents.

Subscribers in British North America must remit twelve cents in addition to the annual subscription, as we have to prepay the U. S. postage on their magazines.

The contents of THE LADY'S FRIEND and THE POST will always be entirely different.

Address DEACON & PETERSON,

No. 319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

Specimen copies will be sent to those desirous of getting up clubs on the receipt of fifteen cents.

JAMES I. BEST. C. A. O. McCLELLAN.

BEST & McCLELLAN,

Attorneys & Counselors at Law,

Pension, Bounty and Pay Agents.

WATERLOO CITY, IND.

Have a complete abstract of the Records of DeKalb county, Indiana.

August 12, 1864.

AUCTIONEER.

R. B. Showers, Licensed Auctioneer, Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana will attend and cry public sales and vendues on as reasonable terms as anybody.

Nov. 10th, 1864. [illegible]

The DeKalb Democrat.

VOLUME 1. AUBURN, DEKALB COUNTY, IND. FEBRUARY 17, 1865. NUMBER 34

THE DEKALB DEMOCRAT,
PUBLISHED FRIDAY MORNING BY THE
DeKalb County Newspaper Company.
OFFICE—On Main-street, opposite Public Square.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

In advance, per year $1 50
If not paid within six months 2 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One Square, one insertion $1 50
" " each additional insertion under 3 mos. 25

Space.	3 Months.	6 Months.	9 Months.	1 Year
One Square	$5 00	$7 00	$9 00	$10 00
Two Squares	7 00	10 00	12 00	14 00
Three "	9 00	12 00	14 00	16 00
¼ Column	10 00	14 00	18 00	20 00
½ "	14 00	20 00	26 00	32 00
1 "	20 00	32 00	43 00	50 00

The space of ten lines (Nonpariel) makes a Square. Cards under heading "Business Directory" $5 00 a year, and a copy of THE DEMOCRAT.
WILLIAM H. DILLS, Superintendent.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

AUBURN.

GUY PLUM,
Attorney at Law and Notary Public. Office—two doors North of the Public Square, Auburn, Ind. Agent Home Insurance Company, N. Y. [jul7 nl

JAMES B. MORRISON,
Attorney at Law, Auburn, Indiana. Claim, Bounty and Pension Agent; will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Office—with the Clerk of the Courts. [june17 n1tf

JOHN MORRIS, Fort Wayne. WM. H. DILLS, Auburn
MORRIS & DILLS,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Will practice in Circuit and Common Pleas Courts of DeKalb county, Indiana. Office—In Withers & Morris' Law Office, Fort Wayne, and THE DEMOCRAT Printing Office, Auburn, Indiana. [june17 n1tf

J. BRINKERHOFF,
Attorney, Bounty and Pension Agent, Auburn, DeKalb County Indiana. Procures Bounty, Back pay and Pensions. Prosecutes claims of every description against the Government; also Notary Public. Blank Deeds, Mortgages, &c., kept constantly on hand—Office with the County Recorder. no12t

INSURANCE.
GUY PLUM, Auburn, Indiana, Agent of the Home Insurance Company, of New York. Cash capital $2,000,000. Risks taken on reasonable terms. Losses promptly paid.

A. LARIMORE,
Physician and Surgeon, Auburn, Indiana. Will give prompt attention to all professional calls, day or night. [june17 n1tf

O. H. DAWES,
Silversmith and Jeweler, North side Public Square, Auburn, Indiana, where he keeps constantly on hand Clocks, Watches, Melodeons, Violins, and Violin Strings, Silver Thimbles, Spectacles and Jewelry, and everything that is usually kept in that line of trade. All work done to order on short notice at the usual prices—no raise on account of the times. Gents and ladies bring on your work and support home manufacture. [june17 n16m

MEAT MARKET.
M. LONG, at his old stall, opposite Wolf's store, Auburn, Indiana, will serve his customers with Nice Fresh Meat every Tuesday and Saturday morning. [june17 n1tf

THE PIONEER TANNERY,
P. FLUKE, Proprietor, Auburn, Ind. Keeps on hand and for sale all kinds of Leather. Cash paid for Hides and Bark. [june17 n1tf

WATERLOO CITY.

DENTISTRY.
GID. T. DEWEY, the DeKalb county Dentist, Waterloo, Indiana, would respectfully announce to the citizens of DeKalb county that he will visit the villages therein at regular periods, and is prepared to attend all professional calls. june17 n1tf

AUCTIONEER.
JEREMIAH PLUM, Licensed Auctioneer and Coroner of County. Post office address Waterloo city, Indiana. Will attend and cry public sales and vendues on reasonable terms. Orders solicited. [jul7 tf

BUTLER.

BLAKER HOUSE,
Butler, DeKalb county, Indiana. Near the Railroad. A. BLAKER, Proprietor. [june17 n1tf

J. L. DUEL'S
Grocery Store. Keeps for sale Tea, Coffee, Tobacco, Sugar, Molasses, Vinegar, Salt, Toys, Notions, Cakes, Pies Candies, Candles, Glass, Nails, Woodenware, etc. Also: Fresh Ale, Beer, and Wine, Butler, Indiana. [june17 ly.

GEO. W. MAXWELL,
Attorney at Law and Notary Public, Butler Station (Jarvis Post Office) DeKalb county, Indiana. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Particular attention given to all kinds of conveyancing. [june 17 n1tf

DeKALB SALOON,
And Provision Store, Butler, DeKalb county, Indiana, keeps on hand for sale, Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Tobacco, Nails, and Glass, Fish, Candies, Cakes and Pies, Cigars, Oysters and crackers. Also—Pure Liquors and Wines of all kinds. Ale and Beer, 3 doors North of Blaker's hotel. JOSEPH BECK.

FLOURING & CARDING MILLS
WM. H. HUBBELL, Proprietor, Butler, Ind., Flour, Meal, Bran and Feed constantly kept for sale at low figures. Wool Carding done on reasonable notice. All work warranted. [june17 n1tf

W. A. SHAW,
Manufacturer and dealer in Cabinet Ware, Chairs, Bedsteads, Tables, and Stands. Repairing done to order. Coffins furnished on short notice, Jarvis, Indiana. [june17 n1tf

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL,
Butler, DeKalb county, Indiana: J. R. Zeigler Proprietor. This house has been recently renovated, refitted and refurnished throughout. Day and week boarders taken at reasonable rates. Travelers can here find a comfortable home and reasonable bills. Good Stabling and an attentive Ostler. Every attention paid to the comfort and convenience of guests.

FORT WAYNE.

MAYER HOUSE,
Corner Wayne and Calhoun-streets, Ft. Wayne, Ind. Enlarged and Renovated. J. LEHMAN, Proprietor. [june1 n1tf

AVELINE HOUSE.
H. C. FOX, Proprietor, corner Calhoun and Berry Streets, (opposite the Court House), Fort Wayne, Ind.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The Circuit Court convenes the Monday of April and October in each year.
ROBERT LOWREY, *Judge*, Goshen.
J. H. SCHELL, *Prosecutor*, Goshen.

COMMON PLEAS COURT.

Common Pleas Court convenes on the third Monday of January, May, and September.
WM. M. CLAPP, *Judge*, Albion.
A. M. TINKER, *Prosecutor*, Angola.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

The Board of County Commissioners hold their regular sessions on the first Monday of December, March, June, and September in each year.
J. M. BRUMBACK, AMZI SEELY, A. PROVINES, } *Commissioners.*

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE & TRUSTEES

Butler Township: Peter Simon, Trustee; William Gorrell, H. W. Hogue, Justices.
Jackson Township: J. G. Dancer, Trustee; Jacob Maurer, Joseph Walters, Justices.
Concord Township: William Henderson, Trustee; G. W. Braggoo, John Leighty, George W. Woodcox, Justices.
Newville Township: Dwight Moody, Trustee; Horace Conine, E. B. Strong, Justices.
Stafford Township: J. W. Swaisgood, Trustee; J. J. Imhoff, C. R. Wannemaker, Justices.
Wilmington Township: William H. Hubbell, Trustee; James McCurdy, Nathan Mathews, George N. Smur, Justices.
Union Township: H. W. Ford, Trustee; E. Berry, B. B. Long, J. R. Cooper, George Wolf, Justices.
Richland Township: Levi Brown, Trustee; Wash Teeters, A. M. Brumback, L. D. Britton, Justices.
Fairfield Township: Em'l. Neidick, Trustee; G. W. Row, E. Shipe, Justices.
Smithfield Township: J. Duncan, Trustee; Jere. Hemstreet, John Leas, Sen., Justices.
Franklin Township: S. B. Husselman, Trustee; James Stearns, J. M. Norford, Justices.
Troy Township: Joshua Casebeer, Trustee; G. C. Everts, Jesse Welty, Justices.

BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES.

Independent Order Odd Fellows,
AUBURN LODGE, NO. 116, holds its regular Meetings at the Hall over Ralston's store, Wednesday evenings of each week.
W. GRISWOLD, *N. G.*
W. TEETERS, *V. G.*
J. W. McKAY, *R. S.* A. J. RALSTON, *Treasurer.*
WM. H. DILLS, *Permanent Secretary.*

Auburn Lodge, No. 214, F. & A. Masons.
Regular Communication Tuesday evening preceding the full of the Moon in each month.
J. H. FORD, *W. M.*
W. GRISWOLD, *Secretary.*

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Clerk of Courts—JOHN RALSTON,
Auditor—GEORGE KUHLMAN,
Treasurer—GEORGE BARNEY,
Recorder—G. R. HOFFMAN,
Sheriff—H. WILLIS.
Coroner—G. W. A. SMITH.
Surveyor—H. M. STONER.
School Examiner—GUY PLUM.

AUBURN CORPORATION OFFICERS.

Trustees—John Butt, President; Harrison Jones, Thos. D. Gross, William H. Dills, R. B. Showers.
Clerk—Guy Plum.
Treasurer—Joseph Steifel.
Assessor—T. C. Elson.
Marshal—Hiram Griswold.
School Trustees. J. N. Miller, A. Larimore, P. Fluke.
Regular sessions held first Monday of each month, 7 o'clock P. M., at the Town Clerk's office.

FASHIONABLE
EMPORIUM
1864. FALL AND WINTER TRADE 1864.

Cloths, Cassimeres,
VESTINGS,
Ready Made Clothing
AND
Gents' Furnishing Goods

HAVING RECEIVED MY
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
Of the above named goods, which have been purchased by me *with great care at the East*, will be sold
At a small advance above their cost.

Will Make to Order
On short notice, *GENTLEMEN'S WEARING APPAREL according to Latest Styles.*
Cutting and Fitting done and Patterns Furnished.
All goods and work warranted at my old stand opposite the Auditor's office.
CHARLES KLOTZ.
Auburn, Aug. 19, 1864. n1 tf

CENTRE HOTEL.
J. D. WEATHERFORD, Proprietor.
HUNTERTOWN, ALLEN CO., IND.
The above Hotel having been leased for a number of years, and completely renovated and refurnished, the proprietor feels confident that he will be able to accommodate all, with good meals, comfortable rooms and reasonable bills, who may give him a call. A careful hostler, and a well filled barn will always be found by the teamsters.
It also the office of Fort Wayne and Kendalville, and Fort Wayne and Auburn Hack lines. n27 1yr

PHILLIPS HOUSE.
(LATE CITY HOTEL.)
GEORGE PHILLIPS, ... Proprietor,
East end Columbia-street, near Comparet's Warehouses
FORT WAYNE, IND.
This house has been thoroughly renovated, and the Proprietor is now prepared to entertain his patrons in the most commodious style. *Bills reasonable.*
July 8, 1864 1fo3

BOUNTY, PENSIONS
—AND—
Back-Pay.
J. B. MORRISON,
Is authorized by the Government, and will collect
BOUNTIES, PENSIONS and ARREARS OF PAY.
for soldiers and the heirs of deceased soldiers at less expense, and in shorter time than is done by any other person.
Call at his Law Office, at Auburn, first door on the left, in
New Court House.
DEEDS, MORTGAGES, and REVENUE STAMPS kept constantly on hand for conveyancing.
All Legal business attended to promptly.
J. B. MORRISON.
Auburn, Nov. 11th, 1864. n1 tf

JOHN W. DAWSON,
Attorney at Law,
FORT WAYNE, - - - - IND.
DEEDS AND MORTGAGES MADE,
Estates Reported on and settled,
TITLES INVESTIGATED,
—AND—
PENSIONS, BOUNTIES,
BOUNTY LANDS, BACK PAY,
OBTAINED,
—AND—
CLAIMS COLLECTED.

AUBURN AND WATERLOO
HACK LINE!
From and after this date the undersigned will run a
Daily Hack,
to and from WATERLOO CITY, making connection with all day trains.
Express business attended to promptly, and light freight carried to and fro.
In connection with the above line is a first class
LIVERY STABLE,
and the proprietor feels confident that he can supply customers on short notice with as good
HORSES, CARRIAGES,
(AND SLEIGHS IN WINTER TIME,)
as the country affords. S. G. WISE,
Auburn, Jan. 23d, 1865. n31tf Proprietor.

THE WEAVER HOUSE.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
This well known House has been leased for a term of years by the undersigned, and is now undergoing a course of
Refurnishing,
and will be open for the accommodation of travellers and boarders on the
15th DAY OF FEBRUARY, NEXT.
A Grand Opening Party will be given
February 22d,
Washington's Birth Day. A general invitation is extended to all. J. M. ROBBINS.

BOWSER & STORY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STATIONARY ENGINES,
Of Every Size and Variety,
MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS,
Mill Gearing,
Mill Picks, Plows, Corn Shellers, etc.,
Water-street, North of the Canal, *FORT WAYNE.*
8, 1864. n3 tf

AUBURN MILLS.
KEEP on hand and for sale at all times all good grades of
Wheat and Buckwheat Flour,
MEAL, BRAN, AND FEED.
Will pay the highest market price, IN CASH, for
Wheat, Corn, Rye, & Buckwheat;
AND ALL
CORD-WOOD
That may be furnished at the Mills.
CUSTOM WORK SOLICITED.
Grinding done on the day the grain is brought.
C. & M. SHEETS, Proprietors.
Auburn, June 17, 1864

B. W. OAKLEY,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC
HARDWARE,
Saddlery & Carriage Trimmings
RUBBER & LEATHER BELTING.
79, Columbia-street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.
July 1, 1864. n1 tf

MILLINERY.
Summer & Fall styles
MRS. McDOWELL.
After tendering her acknowledgments for past favors, would announce that
She has removed from her former place of Business,
To the Room formerly occupied as the law office of T. R. Dickinson,
Where she has on hand, and is constantly receiving
The Latest Styles and Best Qualities of
Bonnets, Hats,
Silks, Ribbons, Flowers,
Laces, and all other Trimmings,
And Materials Suitable for the Season.
Particular attention paid to Straw work.
Auburn, July 22, 1864. n5 tf

GAINING CONFIDENCE.

From the American Phrenological Journal.

There is nothing which makes a young man appear more awkward than lack of confidence. There is nothing which gives ease and weight of character among strangers equal to an easy confidence in a proper use of one's powers. A modest young man who has lived with his parents on a farm in the country may have a sound judgment, may have read science, history, and literature, and be well-versed as to what the world has done, and who, in private conversation with intimate friends could make a good appearance and command the highest respect; but if he should be unaccustomed to society he will not know how to act or what to do with himself—will feel raw and ignorant, and of course will act uncouthly. Let the same young man go into an office or any public place, where he must receive company, answer questions, give information and directions, and in a year he will return to his native place so changed in manner, so easy in address, that he becomes a wonder to all his rural acquaintances. What has wrought the change? Has he read?—No! not in fact so much as he had done before. Has he conversed with men of profound wisdom? Probably not, but he has acquired an easy use of his faculties by mingling with people who are accustomed not merely to society, but to more intimate contact with mankind. Business men mingling with business men sharpen one another in faculty and power of using what one knows. It is with such as these that the young man has been trained for a year, and has acquired the ease and self-command so noticeable in his manner. This seems easy and simple to everybody. Let us apply it now to one's manner in public assemblies.

THE REASON WHY.

Often when we tell young gentlemen, in examinations, that they are qualified for public speakers, they start back with astonishment and in doubt, saying they are not able either to think or speak before an audience. When we enquire if they find any trouble with the power of speech in common conversation with common friends on subjects which they are familiar, they generally answer, "Oh no! not the least!" Now one needs use and practice before an audience as much as he does in general society. There is a kind of embarrassment incident to rising before an audience, even though it be small, to speak, which in itself is based on false premises. Children and youth are accustomed to hear the learned minister, in the solemnities of public worship, utter thoughts that seem to them great, profound, solemn, and they get such an exaulted idea of the dignity and importance of public speaking—the destinies of two worlds seeming to hang upon the fitness, grandeur, and comprehensiveness of every sentence—that when they essay to speak, the thought of these tremendous considerations broods over them like a pall and bears them down like a burden. In school, also, they read the most profound essays on abstract subjects, from the soundest writers in the world. Addison and Blair, Webster and Marshall, Watson and Wesley—models in composition—and why should not a green youth be startled at the idea of writing anything for the public or speaking before that public, either that which he has written, or meditated to be spoken. Subjects for public speaking for the young, as well as topics for what is called composition, should be something adapted to the capacity, culture, and knowledge of the writer or speaker. Suppose a man of common intelligence were called upon to write an essay, to read before an audience, on natural history, or on chemistry, or on international law, would it not be natural for persons so called upon to think of Agassiz, and Silliman, of Marshall, and Sumner, and, with the diffidence originating in common sense, shrink from the task? But ask a plain man to write something for plain men on a topic with which he is familiar, one on which he could converse intelligently, and then the only question of success, is, familiarly with putting one's thoughts on paper.

WRITING COMPOSITION.

We remember the school boy who came home puzzled and alarmed in view of the requisition to write a composition to be read in school. He "would stay at home from school on that day to avoid it;" he would do almost anything, for he did not knew what to write about." We suggested to him to write a composition descriptive of a recent journey he had made, a dozen miles into the country. After a few moment's reflection his eyes brightened and he responded, "Oh, yes! I will put in about the rabbit I saw, and the dog that went chasing after him; the broken bridge, the boys in the boat, and the little ducklings that were trying the water for the first time," and thus he enumerated all the little incidents which had attracted his attention and interested him. He wrote his composition on this topic and used such language as he understood, such as expressed his views. When it was read before the school, composed of minds similar to his own, it created a profound sensation; every eye sparkled, every face was lighted with smiles. The teacher of course knew it was original, and had a just measure of the boy's capacity, and was interested. Perhaps it was the only composition in school which gave any measure of the original capacity of the writer, or his aptitude for composition. This was original, was his own thought, his own method of expressing what he knew, and it was on that account a decided success. From that day onward the boy never was puzzled about composition. He simply had to fall back on something he knew without trying to write a profound essay on some great ethical virtue, some profound topic of philosophy or morals. What can be more ridiculous than for a twelve or fifteen years-old lad, or less, to undertake to write a composition on virtue, religion, education, or filial duty? These are subjects for the theologian, metaphysician, for the magistrate, not for children.

DEBATING.

The same rule holds relative to speaking in public. Young men commit extracts from great orations; they draw on Patrick Henry, John Adams, Daniel Webster, selecting the choicest, the most ornate passages, the grandest flights of oratoric power, which of course is all very well; but when the poor boy undertakes to debate in the lyceum, there is such a difference between his own talk and the oration he uttered the same day, that it sounds to him like the drumming on a tin pan, or like a penny whistle compared with a full orchestral band, and it sounds to others very much as it does to himself. Young men generally think over their subject and get a few sentences, opening paragraphs, highly wrought, grandiloquent.—These they repeat, and then come down to their own native self, and it is like a sleigh running from the snow suddenly upon bare ground. It instantly becomes "hard sledding," and the boy, in embarrassment, having sense enough to know that he is making a failure, overcome with confusion, seeks his seat amid the titter of his associates—who could not themselves do any better in his place—and especially of the girls, who are not expected to try. One such experience very often clips the wings for life of the incipient orator, who, properly taught, might stand among the best.

TALKING vs SPEAKING.

To such young men let us say, Give up the idea of "oration;" rise to *talk*, not to "speak." Speaking is a bugbear. Talking in public should be the aim. Let no young man who reads this rise in his place and say, "Mr. Chairman, the subject of discussion which calls us together is one of such magnitude and import that I tremble in view of the vast responsibility imposed on those who would discuss it"—Let him make no such portico to the diminutive edifice which is to succeed it, but let him say, "Mr. Chairman, the few thoughts I may offer shall be plain and direct. I know but little on the subject, and that little though perhaps equally known to all must be accepted as my part in the discussion;" or let him begin by saying in a conversational, easy manner, without loftiness of voice or gesticulation, "The reasons why this question should be decided in the affirmative appear to me to be," first, second, and third, and let these points be noted, perhaps, on the back of a card. A glance at each will remind the speaker what he desires to talk about; and let him dwell upon these points in their order so long as he can talk to his satisfaction. When he has said all he thinks of on the first point, take the second and third, and if, by that time, his mind warms up so that he can say something inspired by the occasion, let him say it. If he talks two minutes well he will get a reputation, and every one will wish he would continue two minutes longer. If he talks badly two minutes, nobody will regret the shortness of his speech. He made but little pretension, he did what he started to do, he made no flourish of trumpets, and without display he entered, and without mortification he departed, and has succeeded. What he said was his own tho't in his own words. The next time he is called upon, let him make his own little effort and retire; he will soon get used to himself and acquire the habit of thinking when he is on his feet, and before an audience; and finally he will become so used to thinking and speaking that he can think and speak better before a large audience than he could do alone. Use, habit, practice in public speaking, is to that department and to success in it precisely what practice is to using taste in playing the piano or anything we do, and finally, comes to be done without thinking or automically.

EFFECTIVENESS OF PLAIN TALK.

The remarks relative to the lyceum apply with equal force to religious meetings. Young persons think if they "speak in meeting" it should be with that breadth and ripeness which belong to the minister, or to some of the old and experienced members. We have heard some men, full of the love of God and man, who were ignorant even of common English, speak before a congregation with a simplicity, with an unpretending plainness, but with that pathos and heartiness that was most overwhelming in its influence; whereas if the same thoughts had been uttered in rounded periods in polished language, it really would not have been half so effective. Its sincerity and earnestness were evinced by the plainness, even awkwardness, of the speech. It should be remembered that it is the spirit of the speech, not the polish or rounded beauty of it, which makes it effective. Let it be remembered that the congregation is only a multiplication of individuals, and that a congregation of a thousand persons is really no wiser than one man; and remember also that if what is uttered be true and plainly stated, it will be appreciated. If one man uttered ten facts in the multiplication table, though the simplest of the series, no matter what number of mathematicians may hear the utterance, each will recognize the truth, and if it is the highest truth the pupil can utter, he gets full credit for his effort. Never try to say something large, grand—something above yourself. Speak your own thoughts simply, plainly, and stop when you get through. Follow this up, and, like a child's walking, every effort giving strength, the use of the faculties will improve you. You have no right to be embarrassed in view of what you do if you do only that which you can do, and do it as well as you can. One other strong incentive to calmness in speaking in religious meetings should be the thought that we are doing a duty to God, not to man—that He knows whether we are responsible for one talent or for five, and whether we redeem properly our obligation—or do as well as we can. If, moreover, we try to feel that God is a loving father, not a tyrant, it will inspire confidence and lead us to forget fear.

COULD TALK, BUT COULDN'T "SPEAK."

We remember a sound farmer, a man of excellent judgment, but who could not say a word in public. We remember to have been in a school district meeting with him, when a question came up for repairing and transformation of the school-house. It was a radical measure, and before the meeting was called to order he stood in the midst of the group and argued every point with earnestness and effect; but so soon as the meeting was called to order, and one of the members was put in the chair, and the rest were seated around the room, perhaps twenty in all, he could not say a word; some of the rest could discuss the subject in its length and breadth while he would sit with his face red and angry, but not a word could he utter.—When the measures were passed upon and the meeting was dissolved, but not dispersed, he could stand up and quarrel on every point with earnestness and logical fitness. Now what is the difference between talking when all the men are silent and setting, or when they all stand in a group around the individual and there is no order in the discussion? Then the man could keep the run of his thoughts while half a dozen were interposing obstacles; he could fight every point and every person and maintain his position. The truth is, there is something in coming to order, even with a group of ten men, which throws embarrassment over the mind of a majority of unaccustomed speakers.

CONCLUDING ADVICE.

We think it is the memory of the solemn church or the august court which lingers in the mind of the person; whereas if he had been taught by the right kind of elecutionary instruction and practice, that speaking in public was only uttering plain thoughts in a plain manner, in short, *talking*, that high responsibility which acts on his mind as a bugbear relative to speaking in public would be dispelled.—Therefore we say to young men; Try to talk, not to make an oration, and you will learn by talking to become orators, if you are ordained by organization to be such; if not, you can, at least, be good talkers. As nothing is more ridiculous than a futile attempt at oratory, so nothing is more acceptable than a good, sensible, unpretending, straightforward, short, pithy talk, before any intelligent audience; but remember that there is no error of public speaking so unpardonable as prolixity, everlastingness. Speak short, and sharp, and plain, and stop. Ten thousand times better to say less than an audience desires than to say one sentence more. He is the popular orator, who, however long he may speak, is hailed with "Go on—go on!"

CONCLUSION. Confidence, then, like skill, may be acquired by taking the proper course. "Practice makes perfect."—Every school-boy ought to be taught both to read aloud, recite prose and poetry, write and read his own compositions, join a Bible class, a singing school, a debating club, and thus put himself in the way of improvement, and of "acquiring confidence."

A BIG STORY.—The latest Munchausen was related by a boy who was begging in the streets of Plymouth the other day. He said that he was a cabin-boy on board an American liner, and for some of his mischievous pranks was headed up in an empty water cask, with only the bung-hole to breathe through. On the following night a squall came up, the ship went down with all on board except himself, the cask containing him having rolled over into the sea on a sudden lerch of the vessel. Fortunately it kept "bung up," and after thirty hours floating about, he was cast on the coast, where, after he had made desperate efforts to release himself, he gave himself up to die. Some cows strolling along the beach were attracted to the cask, and in switching around it, one of them accidentally slipped her tail into the bug hole, which the boy grasped immediately, and kept fast hold with admirable resolution. The cow started off, and after running about three hundred yards, the cask struck against a rock, and was knocked to pieces. After wandering about for several days, he hailed a vessel, was taken on board, and carried to Falmouth, from whence he proceeded to Plymouth.—*London Herald.*

BEAUTIFUL IDEA.—In the mountains of Tyrol it is the custom of the women and children to come out when it is bed time and sing their national songs until they hear their husbands, fathers and brothers answer them from the hills on their return home. On the shores of the Adriatic such a customs prevails. There the wives of the fisherman come down about sunset and sing a melody. After singing the first stanza, they listen till the well known voice comes born on the waters, telling that the loved one is almost home. How sweet to the weary fisherman as the shadows gather around him, must be the songs of the loved ones at home, that sing to cheer him; and how they must strengthen and tighten the links that bind together those humble dwellers by the sea!

GEN. THOMAS.—General Thomas, of the Army of the Tenessee, declines to receive a proposed testimonial of $100,000 to be offered to him, and submits that such money should be applied to the relief of the suffering families of the soldiers. This is a just rebuke to the toadies who seek notoriety and publicity by subscribing to Sherman, Thomas and Grant testimonials, while they refuse to give a dime towards mitigating the poverty of the families of the boys who fight for $16 per month. The officers receive all the pay and renown; the private soldier does all the fighting, and gets but a pittance for his patriotism and heroism.

THE "SISTER."—There is something lovely in the name, and its utterance rarely fails to call up the warm affections of the gentle heart. The thoughts that circle round it are all quiet, beautiful and pure. The hopes and fears of love, those strong emotions powerful enough to shatter and extinguish life itself, find no home there. The [illegible] is the star, talisman of the heart, the diamond above all price, bright and blazing in the noon day sun; a sister, the gem of milder light, calm as the mellow moon, and set in a coronet of pearls.

SHARP.—The *Plain Dealer* tells of a young man who recently made his appearance in one of our large towns. When the assessor came round he gave his income at several thousand dollars, and paid his tax. On the strength of this he was accredited with wealth, and wooed, won and wed a fair girl of the vicinity worth a large property. It turned out that the scamp was worth nothing, having sold his mother's watch to pay his taxes!

MAJ. PAULINE.—Miss Maj. Pauline Cushman is playing at the Tremont theatre, in Boston. The regiment of young men that she was to lead to the front are doubtless waiting for the weather to moderate.

About Advertising and Advertisement.

A man may have good and useful things to sell, but of what benefit will they be to himself or others, if he only knows of it? It is a duty to himself to advertise his wares in some way; and if they are specially useful to the public, it is his positive duty to advertise them as widely as possible. In illustration, take the history of this journal. It was one of the first good papers of its class issued, and had it gone into every family of the land, it would have awakened thought and experiment, and have benefited the country untold millions. Yet for ten years, comparatively few thousands knew of its existence, so that it would be beneficial to them, and its influence was therefore limited. A few years ago the Publisher concluded that if patent medicine men could thrive by boldly advertising nostrums, then something realy worthy of public regard should succeed by the same means. He therefore began to advertise largely in other journals, and by handbills, posters, etc. To enlist others in introducing the paper, desirable premiums of good kinds were offered. By these efforts, together with the fact that the journal itself has been maintained and increased in excellence, it has secured a larger circle than any other similar journal. Is it too much to claim that this has been a public benefit, as well as to the advantage of the proprietor? The millions of copies of this paper, sown broadcast over the land, have without doubt done much to awake interest and promote improvements, and thousands have thanked the publisher for leading and almost compelling them to read, and to think about their own calling. Thus our double object is gained; we advertize, offer premiums, ect, "to do good and to make money."—*American Agriculturist.*

What an Editor Might Have Been.

Holland the editor of the Springfield (Mass) *Republican*, has been up in Vermont to "where he came from," and he thus sketches what he should have been if he had left home and become an editor:

Your correspondent would have grown stalwart and strong, with horny hand and a face as black as the ace of spades. He would have taught school winters, worked on the farm summers, and gone out haying at 'teen days in July, and taken for pay the iron work and running gear of a wagon.

At two-and-twenty, or thereabouts, he would have begun to pay attention to a girl with a father worth $2,000, and spit curl on her forehead—a girl who always went to sing school and "set in the seats," and sung without opening her mouth—a pretty girl any way. Well, after seeing her home from singing school for two or three years, taking her to a Fourth of July, and getting about $100 together, he would have married and settled down. Years would pass away, and that girl with the spit curl would have eleven children,—just as sure as you live—seven boys and four girls.

We should have a hard time in bringing them up, but they would soon be able enough to do the milking and help that mother wash days, and I, getting independent at last, and feeling a little stiff in the joints should be elected a member of the Legislature, having been an assessor and school committee-man for years. In the decline of my days, pipe in my mouth, thirteen barrels of cider in the cellar, and a newspaper in my hands, I should set and look at the markets through a pair of goldmounted spectacles, and wonder why should such a strange, silly piece as this be published.

On Sunday last a negro preached in the hall of the house of representatives in Washington by invitation of the chaplain Rev. Dr Channing. A large crowd, both white and black, was in attendance. This is the first instace in which a negro has preached in the capitol, and the fact that the hall of the house was granted for such a purpose must be taken as indicative of the intention of the administration party to level all distinction between the races. The social equality which the act recognized was but the preparatory step to the political privileges which are intended to be conferred. It has been a common assertion with the abolition party that in granting negroes equal political privileges with the whites, the social distinction between the races need not necessarily be disturbed. The statement is nonsensical, because it is only by the removal of the social inequality and the prejudice which erected, and still continues it, that white, being the dominant race, can be induced to grant political equality. Doubtless the negro who preached in the hall of the house was as good a man as the best among the abolition members comprising his audience, and better than the majority of them. So far as they were concerned there was perfect propriety in the acknowledgment of equality. The people generally, however, may not be willing to place so low an estimate upon themselves as would be required to reduce them to a level with abolition congressmen and a promiscuous crowd of negroes. This is not only a progressive age, but in this country a "loyal" one, and it is now desirable to ascertain if "loyalty" includes not only the acceptance but practical enforcement of miscegenation. If it does include this, it is capacious enough to include anything else—except shoddy?—*Chicago Times.*

DeKalb Democrat.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF TOWN AND COUNTY

WILLIAM H. DILLS, Editor.

AUBURN, INDIANA:

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1865.

TO OUR READERS.

In accordance with a request made of the Board of Directors of the Association owning and maintaining this paper, shortly after the Presidential election, the undersigned, has with this issue, been relieved from the duties of Editor and Superintendent of THE DEMOCRAT.

In taking our leave of the readers of this paper we desire only to return our heartfelt thanks to the Board of Directors, and the members of the Association generally, for the confidence and honor bestowed upon us, by placing us in the responsible position which we have been occupying for the last nine months.

To the readers of the DEMOCRAT who almost daily have given us words of encouragement in our efforts, and many expressions of confidence in our labors, we only say, we have endeavored to discharge our duty fearlessly, truthfully and candidly; if the duty has been well done, it was more than we expected, and we are gratified to know that our readers are satisfied. If not well done, we have the assurance of having endeavored to perform our duty.

During the heat and excitement of the last campaign, we may have committed errors,—wounded the feelings of some, and undoubtedly have made some enemies. Whatever we have done as stated before, have been in the prosecution of our efforts to obtain a certain object; the success of the Democratic party, and the defeat of the present terrible abolition reign of terror.

Our position since we commenced our Editorial career with this paper has been far from being enviable; in every conceivable place and position, from the veriest dog and lick spittle up, of the abolitionists not only of this, but of other counties, we have been attacked, abused and lied about without stint, and without cause, save that of being a Democratic Editor, and opposed to the prosecution of a war only for the abolition of the negro slaves and their equality with the whites. In our defense to those attacks we have not a word of explanation to make, or a sentence to withdraw, in a word in those matters, we have made our bed, and in it we expect to lie; we have not, and will not ask any favors, or apologize, and shall grant none until asked for.

We would state further that it is the intention of the Company to sustain the DEMOCRAT, and make it a permanent institution and the organ of the party in the county; but as yet the successor of the undersigned has not been selected,

W. H. DILLS.

A Skillful Dogskinning.

We refer our readers to a surgical operation performed by Surgeon John W. Dawson, Esq., late of the Fort Wayne *Times*, who having been dragged into a controversy with Jeremy Diddler Jenkinson, *alias*, "Mose," was compelled to do up a *case* against his will, but did it so well as to elicit the admiration of all who read the report of the case. It seems to us more like a *post mortem* examination of the dog. The *autopsy* could have exhibited no more clearly, that the subject required a fearless, a steady, and a master hand, to bring out all its manifold disorganizations and malformation.

But to be serious. Mose, in the hands of John W. Dawson, seems like clay in in the hands of the potter—save in this particular, that he could'nt make a good thing of Mose.

Let the reader go over the correspondence, and then take heed of the wonderful desire for a gimblet hole small enough to pass Mose through.

THE Board of Commissioners of this county will meet two weeks from next Monday. Won't the "frightened Ab's" and weak backs, then try to obtain a county bounty appropriation? It can't be did boys. If you will vote war, you must also *taste* war. We like to see 'em "run, boys run."

The Charms of Peace.

The Washington special, of the 30th inst, to the Cincinnati *Gazette*, says:

A letter from the Army of the Potomac dated the 1st inst., says that for five hours after the truce was declared along our lines in front of the 9th Corps, thousands of our boys threw down their arms and engaged in ball playing with the rebel soldiers. The utmost good feeling prevailed, and during the time probabilities of peace were fully discussed by the officers and men from both sides. The rebel soldiers told our boys that they were promised peace within the next thirty days, and that they hoped the rebellion was at an end.

What a general jubilee there would be could peace be declared! The whole land would rejoice. Every body would then engage in ball playing.

THE nigger amendment to the U. S. Constitution has been adopted by the Indiana Legislature.

From the Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Interesting Correspondence.

MR. TIGAR:—Will you please publish the following correspondence on the same terms as I before requested, in daily and weekly?

Dawson to Smith.

Fort Wayne, Feb. 5, 1865.

CAPT. W. S. SMITH,
Com. of Enrollment 10th Dist.
Kendallville, Indiana.

Dear Sir:—Enclosed I transmit you a communication signed by Moses Jenkinson, Esq., and published in the Daily Sentinel of the 4th inst., which charges you with having used certain language of and concerning me, whereby he attempts to justify himself supporting his former charges made against me, to the effect that I am a government spy and detective. Knowing that that correspondence was never had, I am constrained to ask of you, a statement in reply thereto. Did you ever, either in substance or *hea verba*, use the language which Mr. J. attributes to you, viz: *Dawson is a mercenary man, and will not work unless paid for it; and is doing more injury to the democratic party than he could if he had the republican banner at the head of the Fort Wayne Times."*

An early, explicit and candid reply will subserve the cause of truth and fair dealing, and serve to renew assurances of your friendly regard for me.

Very Respectfully Yours,

J. W. DAWSON.

Smith to Dawson.

Kendallville, Feb. 8, 1865.

MR. J. W. DAWSON:

Dear Sir:—Yours of the 5th inst., enclosing the Fort Wayne *Sentinel* containing a communication signed "Moses Jenkinson"—in which he again refers to me—is received.

I had hoped my former note would have been sufficient; but since Mr. Jenkinson has "changed his base," it is but just to myself to say, that the words now attributed to me I never used, neither their "substance." He must labor under a very singular *halluncination of the brain*, for the words, or the substance thereof which he attributes to me, are his own, applied to you very many times in my hearing during the past few months; and on one occasion, on the streets of Fort Wayne when he was denouncing you by this, and the further declaration that you were a government spy, I rebuked him by saying he was moved to do so by personal malignity. I think I. W. Cambell was present and heard this conversation. I cannot reply to Mr. Jenkinson's personal allusions—nor descend so far as to grapple "with low scurrility;" neither can I be drawn into a newspaper controversy with him—except so far as to vindicate myself from his false and malicious statements.

Very truly yours, &c.,

W. S. SMITH.

Dawson to Jenkinson.

MR. JENKINSON:—Your article, contained in the *Sentinel* of the 4th inst., seems to demand of me a brief reply; and in doing so, something must be pardoned to that spirit of resentment, which an inferior sometimes provokes. But I shall eschew the use of language which would only show me, as it did you—proficient in the use of the fishmarket vernacular; and avoid a violation of the rules of propriety —fully impressed with the belief, that the people have very little interest in our personal criminations.

I had thought, that the malignity which you have felt toward me for several years, and which you have a thousand times, and under every conceivable circumstance, expressed in the bitterest invectives, would have softened into indifference; but, it seems, neither age, experience, self-respect nor advice of friends, have brought you to a lucid moment, in this respect. But on the contrary, your hatred, and your desire to injure me in business, reputation, and democratic standing, have increased, until now you have a peculiar idiocracy, nothing short of the entire subordination whereof to right reason, will remit you either to equanimity of temper, or quietude of nerves.

To you feculent language, nor to your defamatory efforts, did I, till the late occasion, give a momentary consideration—and then, more to vindicate a friend, from your wilful attempt to make him your accomplice in maligning me, than for any harm you could do by such scandalous and malicious efforts.

My first correspondence with Mr. Smith brought out a withering denial that you could prove by him, that I was a spy and detective—or that he had any knowledge thereof, and that he never held such language to you. Driven from that position by Mr. Smith, whose veracity you vouched for by making him your own witness—you make "a change of base" by alleging a conversation had with him concerning me, in which you make him say, that I am "mercenary," "work for pay," and did great harm to the democratic party by my paper during the late canvass; then worse than all for yourself, deduce conclusions from that language, which the text wholly repudiates. And then to fasten the foulest charge of wicked mendacity upon you, Mr. Smith, not only denies that he used any such language of and concerning me —but charges upon you in the fullest terms with having yourself used the same language concerning me—and that he reproved you therefor—and attributed it to your malignity. And now where do you stand? Your mendacity and malignity are exposed by your own witness. What a dilema! You the author of the report —circulating it on the alleged veracity of another man—in the effort to support your own veracity—and then that man putting you wholly at fault. What will candid men think of you? And pray, Mr. J——: what will the reader say of that other charge you made against me, that I am a Son of Liberty, and of the Order of the Mystic Star, which, as you say, I am trying to foist upon the democratic party?—Will they believe your naked statements, after such crushing proof of your mendacity on the main matter? I think not.—You based all on Mr. Smith's alleged statements, and have failed. But you infer that because Dodd and Stidger (neither of whom I know) were Sons of Liberty, that I am; that because Stidger was a spy, that I am; and that because Dodd escaped from custody while on trial, that he was a spy, and hence that I am. Strange logic, that But, Sir, I am not attacking the Sons of Liberty; I defend them against all unlawful purposes—so far as I have been able to judge of their principles, by reading the alleged exposition of their Ritual. You have attacked them, and attacked me, for having injuring the democratic party—for that, the members, including myself, "got some men into trouble," meaning Milligan, Bowles, and Humphrey. Sir, I make the charge direct, and stead ready to give the names of unimpeachable witnesses, whenever you make the issue—that you were a *charter member*, of the Order in this City, regularly inducted on the 12th October, 1863—but was so mercenary that you never paid your initiation fee.—This charge, in no shape, can be made truthfully against me.

Now, Mr. Jenkinson, who "got some men into trouble?" Who injured the democratic party? Who, may we infer, is a detective or spy, by reason of being a member of the Sons of Liberty? Is it you, or I? Others joined the Order when you did, and in some of them I have a more stealthy foe than yourself. They and you have cursed the party—cursed me, and cursed the Sons of Liberty. For what? Simply because you and they have lost your position in the party, and are making no headway in the attempt to reinstate yourselves. These men and yourself, in four years, will be found coalescing with the abolitionists of the country, in their efforts to oust the democratic party, for having been profligate in its administration of local affairs; when it will be remembered, that you and they were file leaders in urging the very extravagence of which you and they will then complain.

Notwithstanding your connection with the Order of the Sons of Liberty, and your allegation that it injured the democratic party, I do not believe that it was so injured; not even by anything you did as a Son of Liberty. But I will affirm, that had your efforts—your crude ideas of the complex character of the government—your utter ignorance of democratic principles prevailed, the party in this County *would* have suffered, but you were harmless, indeed, as a Son of Liberty.

Now, how did I injure it? By being a Son of Liberty? By being mercenary and working for pay, as you alleged? Or how, pray, was it that I injured the party? Let us see, Mr. J——, figures wont lie, even if men *sometimes* do. Here they are. In 1860, when I opposed the democratic ticket in this county, the democratic party only carried the election by 360 majority. In the canvass of 1862, when I first supported democratic men and measures, the democratic majority was increased to 2,000, and in 1864 it was increased to 2,700. Its future I fear, because of traitors within the party—nothing else. These are stubborn facts, and by what reasoning can you deduce that I injured the party? It had been better, if other counties had been *injured* (?) as was Allen. And it is a fact—that but one other county of the District (Whitley) maintained her democratic majority, or gave even a majority at all; and that county alone joined Allen in the unqualified endorsement of the true democratic doctrines as contained in the Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions of 1797 and 1798. And will you deny that I took an honorable part in getting these things done?—It is on these Resolutions that you and my few other revilers take issue. You and they take the federal ground, and sustain the war as Constitutional—we are opposed. There is the rub.

I can not reply to your charge concerning my personal influence and that of the TIMES, lest I should be charged with egotism. That, we will leave to the democracy of the County and District. I know their verdict, and by it I cheerfully bide my time in retirement.

Your charge of my Kow-Nothingism, &c., is too unimportant to notice. Your charge about the Mystic Star, without the shadow of truth. But, Mr. J., as to my being mercenary, You should be clear of a fault yourself, before you charge upon another the same thing. I work for pay. Don't you? If the pay be not exorbitant, it is honorable money; but if exhorbitant, then dishonorable, and only differs from stealth because the law don't provide a punishment.

I had intended, right here, to illustrate it by a parallel case or two, which might not be really out of place—but I dislike much to descend to such, since this controversy has been so protracted. Therefore I will spare you and the reader the infliction of a recital which, though extremely applicable, propriety at this time seems to forbid.

But, Mr. Jenkinson, in charity drawing the veil around your common frailties, for which you will have to give an extraordinary account in the last day. I must bring this unpleasant duty to a close.

Notwithstanding your malevolence, I harbor no hatred to you, conscious that the injury you have done me—however great your desire and efforts have been—has been inconsiderable. You have only given offense by causing me to come into contact with offensive ill manners and illiteracy in your oral and written invectives. While I might have said much more, by traveling beyond the rules of propriety, and making myself the subject of reproof for the breach, I thought it the better part to stop just when I had completely vindicated myself and friend from your unwarranted charges, leaving you to exhibit yourself in whatever unenviable light your impetuosity may force you into.

These controversies are really useless; and I feel exceedingly mortified that, if I must be the subject of villification, that the author were not some more worthy and efficient person. What will people say? If that you have come off second best—then I shall even feel it a poor compliment, and I know it will carry little consolation to your choleric heart.

I am reminded that age is stealing upon you; and the lesson it should teach you is, that your strife and bitterness should end. Discomfeiture is to you inevitable, do as you may in this matter. Your time would be much more profitably spent in the effort to smoothe the asperities of your decline. The road is rough at best; and better make it a pleasant one if you can.

A few years more, you and I will have reached the end of earthly sorrows; and I apprehend that our surviving friends will not design to measure our past usefulness by exposing this or any other controversy of ours; indeed, I am solaced by the fact, that human memory is faithless, and that hence, in that dread hour, not your bitterness in attacking me nor my frailty in making answer will be even then thought of.

I forgive your follies and weakness toward me—"I nothing extenuate."—May God in his mercy do all else your sins require.

Still very respectfully yours,

J. W. DAWSON.

FORT WAYNE, Feb. 9, '65.

THE NEWS.

Sherman's army, at last reliable advices, was ten miles from Branchville. His advance cavalry, are reported as far north as Florence. All railroad and telegraphic communication with Charleston has been cut, and speedy intelligence of the capture of that city is confidently anticipated.

It is reported, on rebel authority, that 20,000 federal troops have recently landed at Newbern and Moorehead City, N. C.

On the 11th inst., Gen. Terry made "a reconnoissance in force," gaining possession according to a federal account of a few miles of ground. A rebel dispatch states that the federals made five charges, and were repulsed in each instance.

In the senate, at Washington, yesterday, the bill to regulate commerce between the several states, and the naval appropriation bill were discussed. In the house, the bill for the establishment of steam mail service between the United States, China and Japan was passed, and the amendatory internal revenue bill was considered.

The general assembly adjourned at noon yesterday. Nearly all the bills on the dockets were disposed of in some way. A resolution to amend the constitution so as to allow soldiers to vote in the field passed the house, but was not reached in senate. The state tseasure has refused to pay members of the legislature in geld, on the ground that there is no coin in the revenue fund. A *mandamus* to compel him to pay gold will be applied for.

A treaty of extradition has been concluded between the confederates and Mexican imperialists; and in compliance therewith, Gen. Mejia, commanding at Matamoras, has issued an order directing the return to the rebel authorities of refugees found upon Mexican soil. It is reported tnat Gen. Canby has sent word to Mejia that he will take a Mexican officer and hold him as a hostage for every person who is returned to the rebels.

☞ The Richmond *Examiner*, of the 1st inst., tells us that the San Antonio (Texas) *Herald* says the French, on arriving at Matimoras, complimented the Confederate flag with a hearty salute, while they passed by the Yankee flag in silent contempt. The Confederate flag is reported to be waiving over stores, taverns, and saloons, all over the City of Matamoras.

Died.

Near Lawrence, of Brain Fever, February 6th, 1865, WILLIAM E. only son of G. B. and Didem Monroe, aged 5 years, 6 months and 19 days.

Willie, a bud so young and fair,
Called home by early doom,
Just to show how sweet
A flower in paradise, would bloom.

New Advertisements.

A CARD.

From and after the 15th inst., for a few weeks, I shall be at Kendallville in a business capacity, and will be ready to assist in a professional way, all who may desire my services before the Board of Enrollment.

Counties, cities, wards or townships desiring my services before said Board of Enrollment, will also get them if requested, as a business transaction.

Letters on business must contain a remittance when not otherwise understood.

JOHN W. DAWSON.

Fort Wayne, Feb. 13, '65.

NOTICE.

There will be a meeting of the Board of Directors, of the DeKalb County Democratic Newspaper Company, March 9th, next, at 1 o'clock P. M. A full attendance is requested, a important business is to be transacted. S. W. RALSTON, President.

JOHN RALSTON, Secretary.

GRAND BALL.

A Grand Ball will be given at the *CENTRAL HOUSE, HUNTERTOWN*, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEB. 22d, 1865.

FLOOR MANAGER, : : : : J. T. HUNTER, JR.

Music by McDuffee and Forsyth.

Bill $2.50. J. WEATHERFORD.

Take Notice.

Whereas I am compelled to pay cash down, or nearly its equivalent, for all the Groceries and Provisions I retail, it becomes necessary that I hereafter demand of my customers the same terms Therefore from and after this date I must adopt the *Cash System* in my trade, and hope no one will ask to be trusted.

To those indebted to me I also ask to come and settle up; I cannot do business without money, and the money must come from my customers.

EMANUEL LEOPOLD.

February 17th, 1865. n34 3t

LICENSE NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that I will make application to the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, at their March Session, 1865, for License to retail spirituous liquors in a less quantity than a quart, on lot No. 3, in A. W. McMillen's addition of Corunna.

no33 3t JAMES GILCHRIST.

LICENSE NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that I will make application to the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, at their next session, March 1865, for a License to sell spirituous liquors in a less quantity than a quart, on lot No. [illegible], in Egnews' addition to the Village of Butler.

no33 3t JOHN WINEBAUGH.

APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTATOR.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed Administrator of the estate of EMMA SPANGLER late of DeKalb county deceased. The estate is probably solvent. LEWIS SPANGLER.

Feb. 10, 1865. n33 3w

Administrators Sale.

Notice is hereby given that I will sell at Public Sale on Saturday, the 4th day of March next, at the residence of Emma Spangler, Deceased, in the town of Auburn, DeKalb county, her personal property, consisting of wheat in the ground and by the bushel; cattle, sheep, hogs, hay, one new double sett of harness (never used,) two parlor and one cooking stove, tables, and various other articles of household furniture too numerous to mention. A credit of six months will be given on all sums over three dollars, by the purchaser giving his note with approved security, waiving valuation and appraisement laws with interest from date.

n33 3t LEWIS SPANGLER, Administrator.

PETITION FOR DIVORCE.

State of Indiana, County of DeKalb, ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court: April Term, 1865

Sarah Dove, vs William Dove. } PETITION FOR DIVORCE.

It appearing by affidavit now on file in the office of the Clerk of said Court, that the above named defendant William Dove is not a resident of the State of Indiana.

Notice is therefore hereby given to said defendent of the filing and pendancy of the petition in this behalf, and that unless he appear at the next term of said court and answer thereto the same will be heard and determined in his absence.

JNO. RALSTON Clerk
DeKalb Circuit Court.

(50 cent stamp.)

E. B. MOTT, Attorney for petitioner. n33w3

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a certified copy of a Decree, to me directed from the Clerk's office of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Henry Hull and others are plaintiffs, and Stephen Lennon is defendants requiring me to make the sum of two hundred and seventeen dollars and eighty-one cents, with interest on said decree and costs. I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on Saturday the 21st day of January A. D. 1865, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day, at the door of the Court House of said DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits of a term not exceeding seven years, of the following described Real Estate to-wit: The South half of the south-west quarter of section three (3) township thirty-three (33) north of range fourteen (14) east in DeKalb County,

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will, at the same time and place, expose at Public Sale the fee-simple of said Real Estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

HENRY WILLIS,
Sheriff of DeKalb County.

n26t3
Auburn, Dec. 17, 1864.

The above sale is postponed until Saturday, February 18th, 1865. HENRY WILLIS, Sheriff.

January 21st, 1865, n31 n32

Land for Sale!

For sale in Smithfield township, DeKalb county, half a mile east of Fenceler's Mill, forty acres of land; twenty-seven acres under improvment; a good log house hewed on both sides, and a good well The above property will be sold at a bargain, by paying $1000 in hand and the balance on reasonable time G. SWEENEY.

The Coming Draft.

The underaigned has just received quite an assortment of plain and fancy Picture Frames, Cases, and Card Photographs of distinguished Americans, Union and Confederate officers &c. Please call and examine specimens, and get your Likeness taken before the draft.

☞ Rooms one door north of Wolf's Store, Auburn, Indiana. U. E. BABB, Artist.

Jan, 12, 1865. no25to52

KELLY HOUSE,

Kendallville, Indiana.

THE LARGEST AND MOST COMMODIOUS HOUSE IN TOWN.

Having disposed of all Lodging Boarders, I am prepared to accommodate the traveling public only. Having over 30 beds for guests, stable room for seventy horses, the best of tame hay and plenty of Oats and Corn, with plenty of money and good help to run the Machine,—Fare two dollars per day.

Free buss to and from the cars for all guests of this House. 25 cents will be charged for all others.

[illegible] J. D. KELLY, Proprietor.

SCHENCK'S

PULMONIC SYRUP

SEAWEED TONIC,

—AND—

MANDRAKE PILLS.

The above is a correct likeness of Dr. Schenck just after recovering from Consumption, many years ago. Below is a likeness of him as he now appears.

When the first was taken he weighed 107 pounds; at the present time his weight is 220 pounds.

DR. SCHENCK'S

Principal Office and Laboratory is at the N. E. corner of SIXTH and COMMERCE Streets, Philadelphia, where all letters for advice or business should be directed.

He will be found there every SATURDAY, professionally to examine lungs with the Respirometer, for which his fee is three dollars; all advice free.

In New York at No. 32 BOND Street, every TUESDAY from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

At the MARLBORO' HOTEL, Boston, January 12 and 19, February 15 and 16, March 15 and 16, April 12 and 20, May 17 and 18, June 14 and 15, July 19 and 20.

The time for my being in BALTIMORE and PITTSBURG will be seen in the daily papers of those cities.

The History of Dr. Schenck's own Case, and how he was cured of Consumption.

Many years ago, whilst residing in Philadelphia, I had progressed gradually into the last stage of Pulmonary Consumption. All hopes of my recovery being dissipated, I was advised by my physician, Dr. Parrish, to remove into the country. Moorestown, New Jersey, being my native place, I was removed thither. My father and all his family had lived and died there—and died of Pulmonary Consumption. On my arrival I was put to bed, where I lay for many weeks in what was deemed a hopeless condition. Dr. Thornton, who had been my father's family physician, and attended him in his last illness, was called to see me. He thought my case entirely beyond the reach of medicine, and decided that I must die, and gave me one week to arrange my temporal affairs. In this apparently hopeless condition, I heard of the remedies which I now make and sell. It seemed to me that I could feel them working their way, and penetrating every nerve, fibre, and tissue of my system.

My lungs and liver put on a new action, and the morbid matter which for years had accumulated and irritated the different organs of the body, was eliminated, the tubercles on my lungs ripened, and I expectorated from my lungs as much as a pint of yellow offensive matter every morning. As this expectoration of matter subsided, the fever abated, the pain left me, the cough ceased to harrass me, and the exhausting night-sweats were no longer known, and I had refreshing sleep to which I had long been a stranger. My appetite now began to return, and at times I found it difficult to restrain myself from eating too much; with this return of health, I gained in strength, and now am fleshy. I am now a healthy man, with a large healed cicatrix in the middle lobe of the right lung and the lower lobe hepatized with complete adhesion of the pleura. The left lung is sound; and the upper lobe of the right one is in a tolerably healthy condition.

Consumption at that time was thought to be an incurable disease, by every one, physicians as well as those who were unlearned in medicine—especially such cases as were reduced to the condition I was in. This induced many people to believe my recovery only temporary. I now prepared and gave the medicines to consumptives for some time, and made many wonderful cures; and the demand increased so rapidly that I determined to offer them to the public, and devote my undivided attention to lung diseases. In truth, I was next to forced to it, for people would send for me far and near, to ascertain whether their cases were like mine.

For many years in conjunction with my principal office in Philadelphia; I have been making regular professional visits to New York, Boston, Baltimore, and Pittsburg.

For several years past I have made as many as five hundred examinations weekly with the "Respirometer." For such examination my charge is three dollars, and it enables me to give each patient the true condition of his disease, and tell him frankly whether he will get well.

The great reason why physicians do not cure Consumption is that they try to do too much; they give medicines to stop the cough, to stop the night-sweats, hectic fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive system, locking up the secretion, and eventually the patient dies.

The Pulmonic Syrup is one of the most valuable medicines known. It is nutrient, powerfully tonic, and healing in itself. It contains no opium, yet loosens the phlegm in the bronchial tubes, and nature throws it off with little exertion. One bottle frequently cures an ordinary cold; but it will be well first to take a dose of Schenk's Pills to cleanse the stomach. The Pulmonic Syrup is readily digested and absorbed into blood, to which it imparts its healing properties. It is one of the best preparations of iron in use; it is a powerful tonic of itself; and when the Seaweed Tonic dissolves the mucus in the stomach, and to be carried off by the aid of the Mandrake Pills, a healthy flow of gastric juice good appetite, and a good digestion follows.

The Seaweed Tonic is a stimulant, and none other is required when it is used. It is pure and pleasant, no bad effects like when using Bourbon whiskey, which disorders the stomach, torpers the liver, locks up all the secretions, turns the blood into water, dropsy sets in, and the patient dies suddenly.

Bourbon whisky is recommended now-a-days by almost every physician. Many patients that visit my rooms, both male and female, are stupefied with this poison. The relief is temporary. If they cough they take a little whiskey; if they feel weak and feeble they take a little whiskey; if they cannot sleep, they take a little whiskey; and they go on in this way, requiring more and more until they are bloated up, and imagine they are getting fleshy. The stomach, liver, and digestive powers are completely destroyed, and lose their appetite for food. No one was ever cured of consumption by this process, where cavities have been formed in the lungs. A little stimulant is frequently beneficial to consumptives, such as pure brandy or good wines; in many cases London porter or brown stout in moderate quantities; but Bourbon whiskey hastens on instead of curing consumption.

The Seaweed Tonic produces lasting results, thoroughly invigorating the stomach and digestive system, and enabling it to eliminate and make into healthy blood the food which may be used for that purpose. It is so wonderful in its effects that a wineglassfull will digest a hearty meal, and a little of it taken before breakfast will give a tone to the stomach which few medicines possess the power of doing.

The MANDRAKE PILLS may be taken with entire safety by all ages and conditions, producing all the good results that can be obtained from calomel, or any of the mercurial medicines, and without any of their hurtful or injurious results. They carry out of the system the feculent and worn-out matters loosened and dissolved by my Seaweed Tonic and Pulmonic Syrup. It will be seen that all three of my medicines are needed in most cases to cure Consumption.

AGENTS.

BOSTON—George C. Goodwin & Co.
NEW YORK—Demas Barnes & Co.
BALTIMORE—S. S. Hance.
PITTSBURG—Dr. George H. Keyser.
CINCINNATI—F. E. Suire & Co., and John D. Park.
CHICAGO—Lord & Smith, and H. Scovill.
ST. LOUIS—Collins Brothers.
SAN FRANCISCO—Hostetter, Smith & Dean.
And sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

De Kalb Democrat.

Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana
RAIL ROAD.

On and after Oct. 30th, 1864, Passenger Trains will leave the following stations daily (except Sundays):

GOING EAST.

	Mail and Passenger.	Express.
Butler....	12:50 P. M.	5:42 A. M.
Waterloo City	12:30 "	5:22 "
Lawrence......	12:25 "	
Corunna......	12:16 "	

GOING WEST.

Butler........	4:01 P. M.	10:48 P. M.
Waterloo City.	4:20 "	11:04 "
Lawrence......	4:28 "	
Corruna....	4:38 "	

☞ For full details see the company's posters and time tables at the depot and other public places.

Trains are run by *Chicago Time*, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

H. H. PORTER, *General Superintendent, Toledo.*
C. P. LELAND, *General Passenger Agent, Toledo.*

M. F. SEELY, Agent, Butler;
D. R. RIDDELL, " Waterloo City;
WM. McENTYRE, " Lawrence;
THOS. PHILLIPS, " Corunna.

Notice to Heirs of Petition to Sell Real Estate.

STATE OF INDIANA, DeKALB COUNTY.

Notice is hereby given, that Harriet E. Reed, Administratrix of the estate of Isaac Reed, deceased, has filed her petition to sell the Real Estate of the decedent his personal being insufficient to pay his debts; and that said petition will be heard at the next term of the Court of Common Pleas of said County.

Attest, JOHN RALSTON, Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of DeKalb county.
J. E. Rose, Attorney. n31 3t
January 24th, 1865.

DeKalb County Orders—

Holders of De Kalb County Orders are hereby notified that all orders registered previous to the 1st day of June 1864, will be redeemed if presented at the Treasurer's Office. No interest will be paid on said orders after this date.
Jan 26th 1865. GEO BARNEY,
n31 1w Treas. D. K. Co.

A Lecture to Young Men.

Just Published in a Sealed Envelope.

PRICE, SIX CENTS.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c. By Robert J. Culverwell, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal to any address, in a plain, sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, P. O. box, 4586.

Administratrix's Appointment.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed Administratrix of the Estate of Jacob Hook, late of DeKalb County, Indiana. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.
Jan. 16, 1865. AGNES HOOK.

Chapped Hands and Face, Sore Lips, Chilblains, &c.

Hegeman & Co's Camphor Ice, with Glycerine, cures Chapped Hands, &c., immediately, and will keep the skin soft and smooth in the coldest weather. Sold by Druggists. Price 25 cents. Sent by mail for 35 cents.

HAGEMAN & CO.
Chemists and Druggists, New York

THE WEAVER HOUSE.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

This well known House has been leased for a term of years by the undersigned, and is now undergoing a course of

Refurnishing,

and will be open for the accommodation of travellers and boarders on the

15th DAY OF FEBRUARY, NEXT.

A Grand Opening Party will be given

February 22d,

Washington's Birth Day. A general invitation is extended to all. J. M. ROBBINS.

AUBURN AND WATERLOO

HACK LINE!

From and after this date the undersigned will run a

Daily Hack,

to and from WATERLOO CITY, making connection with all day trains.

☞ Express business attended to promptly, and light freight carried to and fro.

In connection with the above line is a first class

LIVERY STABLE,

and the proprietor feels confident that he can supply customers on short notice with as good

HORSES, CARRIAGES,

(AND SLEIGHS IN WINTER TIME,)

as the country affords.
Auburn, Jan. 23d, 1865. n31tf. S. G. WISE, Proprietor.

BOUNTY, PENSIONS

—AND—

Back-Pay.

J. B. MORRISON,

Is authorized by the Government, and will collect

BOUNTIES, PENSIONS and ARREARS OF PAY.

for soldiers and the heirs of deceased soldiers at less expense, and in shorter time than is done by any other person.

Call at his Law Office, at Auburn, first door on the left, in

New Court House.

DEEDS, MORTGAGES, and REVENUE STAMPS kept constantly on hand for conveyancing.

☞ All Legal business attended to promptly.
Auburn, Nov. 11th, 1864. J. B. MORRISON.

Special Notices.

INFORMATION FREE.
TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency Premature Decay, and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it, (free of charge,) the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case,—Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertisers bad experience, and possess a sure and valuable remedy, can do so by addressing him at once at his place of business.—The Recipe and full information—of vital importance—will be cheerfully sent by return mail.

JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.

P. S.—Nervous sufferers of both sexes will find this information invaluable.
(no263m)

A pamphlet directing how to speedily RESTORE SIGHT and and give up spectacles without aid of Doctor or medicine, sent by mail free on receipt of 10 cents. Address,

E. B. FOOTE, M. D.
no 251y 1130 Broadway, N. Y.

THE DRAFT.—Notice is hereby given to those indebted to me by note or otherwise to call and pay up within ten days from this date.
Sept. 14th, 1864. C. S. HARE.

SETTLEMENT DEMANDED.— We desire all who are indebted to us on account to recollect that their accounts must be settled every year and as Mr. Steifel contemplates removing from this place some time during the present fall, all who are indebted are requested to call and settle before he leaves.

J. STEIFEL & CO.
Auburn, Sept. 15th, 1864 n13tf

Editor of Democrat:—Dear Sir:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all wishing it (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in ten days Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and Impurities of the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache in less than thirty days.

All applications answered by return mail without charge. THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist.
831 Broadway, New York.

A CARD TO THE SUFFERING.

Swallow two or three hogsheads of "Buchu," "Tonic Bitters," "Sarsaparilla," "Nervous Antidotes," &c., &c., &c., and after you are satisfied with the result and one box of OLD DOCTOR BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS—and be restored to health and vigor in less than thirty days. They are purely vegetable, pleasant to take, prompt and salutary in their effects on the broken down and shattered constitution. Old and young can take them with advantage. Imported and sold in the United States only by J. S. BUTLER,
No. 427 Broadway, New York.

☞ Agent for the United States

P. S.—A Box of the Pills, securely packed, will be mailed to any address on receipt of price, which is ONE DOLLAR, postpaid!—money refunded by the Agent if entire satisfaction is not given.

DO YOU WISH TO BE CURED.
DR. BUCHAN'S

English Specific Pills cure in less than 30 days, the worst cases of Nervousness, Impotency, Premature Decay, Seminal Weakness, Insanity, and all Urinary, Sexual and Nervous Affections, no matter from what cause produced. Price, One Dollar per box. Sent, postpaid, by mail, on receipt of an order. One Box will perfect the cure in most cases. Address.

JAMES S. BUTLER.
General Agent, 427 Broadway,
n15m3 New-York.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumptives, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all throat and Lung affections, (Free of charge,) by sending their address to

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co,
n15m3 New York.

THE BEST NEW YORK WEEKLY!

An Anti-Abolition Democratic Paper.

A PAPER FOR WHITE MEN.

NEW YORK DAY BOOK
For 1865.

THE DAY BOOK is the organ of Democratic principles—the genuine, old fashioned principles upon which our government was founded. It is for WHITE SUPREMACY, STATE SOVEREIGNTY and a FEDERAL UNION as the cardinal landmarks of American Government and civilization. It goes for white men being superior and negroes inferior, just as God made them, and it asks every true man who believes this, to work for the success of these principles. THE DAY BOOK is the only paper in the North that distinctly takes this position, and vigorously exposes Abolitionism, Miscegenationism, and every other diabolicalism that is now rushing our country into the horrible vortex of a disgusting mongrelism.

It is also the only weekly made up expressly for country circulation, the other New York weeklies being reprints from daily papers. It is, therefore, worth more than other papers for every item is specially prepared for its columns. The news from all parts of the world is carefully condensed, forming a COMPLETE HISTORY OF THE TIMES.

The Day Book embraces all topics—agricultural, commerce, markets, stories, literary matter, &c., thus presenting the farming, industrial and working classes a cheap and reliable weekly, containing all they need without the trouble and expense of reading so many newspapers.

The price of the Day Book is lower than that of any paper made up, as it is, from original matter. The superior condensation of news, arrangement of articles, &c., make it actually worth double the price of a weekly in which the matter is badly arranged and hurriedly reprinted from a daily.

TERMS:

One copy, one year,	$2 50
Three copies, one year,	6 00
Ten copies, one year	20 00
Twenty copies, to one post office,	35 00

An extra paper furnished to Clubs of Ten and Twenty. At the above rates, the name of each subscriber will be written upon his paper, so as to prevent all cause of difficulty with Postmasters.

CLUBBING.

Persons who get up clubs can receive the Old Guard, a Democratic Monthly, if desired, in place of extra copies. Whoever will send twenty subscribers at $2 00 each, (they can go to different offices), will receive a copy of Dawson's magnificent edition of "The Federalist," price $4 00 as a premium. For forty subscribers, at the same rate, a person can get an extra copy of The Day-Book, The Old Guard for 1865, and "The Federalist."

We employ no traveling agents. Any one wishes to subscribe for the Day-Book need not wait to be called upon for his subscription.—All that is necessary for him to do is to write a letter, inclose the money, and direct to us.

VAN EVRIE, HORTON & CO.,
No. 162 Nassau street, New York.

☞ Send for a specimen copy, which is always sent, postage free, on application.

Hegeman & Co's, Cordial Elixir of Calisaya Bark, possessing the active and well-known properties of the Peruvian Bark in a most agreeable form. It will be found a valuable Tonic in all cases, but particularly as a preventive to Fever and Ague. It is a pleasant and palatable cordial and is much superior to the common whisky, and rum bitters so much in use. Sold by Druggists.

HAGEMAN & CO.
Chemists and Druggists, New York

THE OLD

AND FIRMLY ESTABLISHED

Newville Store.

B. FETTERER,

Newville, DeKalb county, Indiana

Flatters himself with being able to present to the citizens of DeKalb county the

Largest Assortment and Best Selected stock of

Dry Goods, Dress Goods, of all kinds

Groceries of every description,

Hardware, Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, Clothing,

Queens, Wooden and Glassware, Stationery, Wall Paper, Candies, Notions, Carpets, etc. etc.

In fact everything offered for sale or desired by a trading community, ever seen in North-eastern Indiana, which he will dispose of

On terms better and lower than any house of a similar nature,

Having purchased with cash, and being able to continue so, he knows he can sell at a small advance on Wholesale prices,

And Suit Every Customer.

He would have the farming community to understand he will

Take Everything in the shape of Country Produce in Exchange

For his Goods, and if they don't want goods he will give

The Highest Market Price in Cash.

For all Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, Peas, Beans Wool, Sheep Pelts, Hides, Butter, Eggs, &c., that may be brought to him. He knows what he says, and means every word, therefore give me a call before purchasing elsewhere

Remember the place: "T is North-west corner store,
B. FETTERER.
Newville, Indiana, June 14, 1864. n1 1y

BOOTS & SHOES.

C. S. HARE

WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens generally trading in Auburn, that he is now prepared to sell Mens', Womens' and Childrens' wear

Of the latest style and best manufacture,

and from the very best material in market.

He also always has on hand a good supply of

Sole-Leather,

AND ALL KINDS OF

STOCK

Used in the trade for the supply of country manufacturers. He is also prepared to

Manufacture to Order

AND ON SHORT NOTICE,

MENS' AND WOMENS' WEAR

☞ He respectfully solicits a liberal patronage, and flatters himself that he can make it to the advantage of people to trade with him.
Auburn, Ind., June 17, 1864. n1tf

CABINET SHOP.

THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand and manufactures to order any variety of

Cabinet Ware,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Dressing Bureaus,

TABLES,

Stands, Lounges,

CUP-BOARDS,

COMMON AND FANCY

Rocking Chairs;

In fact everything in his line of business extraordinarily cheap.

Having at considerable expense purchased and fitted up a NEW HEARSE,

holds himself in readiness to fill all orders for

COFFINS,

AND ATTEND FUNERALS WHEN DESIRED.

☞ COFFINS made and trimmed cheaper than any other establishment in the county.

Remember the place—West side of Main-street third door North of Wolf's store, Auburn, Indiana.
Dec 10 1864. U. O. SHAFFER.

The Family Grocery.

Emanuel Leopold

INFORMS the citizens of DeKalb county that he has received

A NEW AND FRESH SUPPLY OF

FAMILY

Groceries,

Which he will sell as LOW as any other House in Northern Indiana.

HIS STOCK CONSISTS IN PART OF

Coffee, Sugar, Tea,

SALT FISH,

MOLASSES, SYRUP,

Rice,	Tobacco,	Cigars,
Allspice,	Pepper,	Candies,
Stoneware,	Woodenware, etc.,	etc

In fact everything usually kept or sold in

A First Class Grocery Store.

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

of all kinds will be taken in exchange for goods.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Wines and Liquors

Constantly kept on hand, and offered for sale as pure as unadultered.

☞ *Remember the place*—Second door south of Wolf's store, Main-street.

EM'L LEOPOLD.
Auburn, Indiana June 21 1864. n1t

DeKALB SALOON

Main-street, Opposite the Public Square,

ED. ELDRIDGE Proprietor.

ALWAYS may be found a large supply of

WINES & LIQUORS,

CIGARS

Fresh Ale and Ft. Wayne Beer.

TOBACCO, ETC., ETC.

OYSTERS

AND

OTHER REFRESHMENTS

☞ *BALTIMORE OYSTERS by the Can, half Can or Dozen, in their season.*

The standard *PATENT MEDICINES* of the day may be found at this establishment. *Also*—Sweet Castor Oil linseed Oil, and a fine stock of Perfumery.
Auburn, Indiana, June 17, 1864. n1 t

MILLINERY.

Summer & Fall styles

MRS. McDOWELL

After tendering her acknowledgments for past favors, would announce that
She has removed from her former place of Business

To the Room formerly occupied as the law office of T. R. Dickinson,

Where she has on hand, and is constantly receiving

The Latest Styles and Best Qualities of

Bonnets, Hats,

Silks, Ribbons, Flowers,

Laces, and all other Trimmings,

And Materials Suitable for the Season.

Particular attention paid to Straw work.
Auburn, July 22, 1864. n5 tf

AUBURN MILLS.

KEEP on hand and for sale at all times all good grades of

Wheat and Buckwheat Flour,

MEAL, BRAN, AND FEED.

Will pay the highest market price, IN CASH, for

Wheat, Corn, Rye, & Buckwheat;

AND ALL

CORD-WOOD

That may be furnished at the Mills.

CUSTOM WORK SOLICITED.

☞ Grinding done on the day the grain is brought.

C. & M. SHEETS, Proprietors.
Auburn, June 17, 1864.

B. W. OAKLEY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC

HARDWARE,

Saddlery & Carriage Trimmings

RUBBER & LEATHER BELTING.

79, Columbia-street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.
July 1, 1864. n1 tf

BOWSER & STORY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

STATIONARY ENGINES,

Of Every Size and Variety,

MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS,

Mill Gearing,

Mill Picks, Plows, Corn Shellers, etc.,

Water-street, North of the Canal, *FORT WAYNE.*
3, 1864. n3 tf

MME. DEMOREST'S

Mirror of Fashions,

QUARTERLY JOURNAL DU GRAND MODE.

Circulation 40,000 (*largest in the World.*)

Every number contains large and magnificent colored steel engraved Fashion Plates, splendid illustrations of all the fashionable Paris Novelties for Ladies' Dresses, Waists, Sleeves, Jackets, Wrappers, Sacks, Under garments, Jewelry, Headdresses, Boys' Misses' and Infants' Dresses; new and elegant Braid and Embroidery Patterns, Trimmings, Useful Novelties, etc. Four life size patterns cut ready for use, combining the cheapest, most useful, and practical Magazine for mothers, milliners, dress-makers, and ladies generally, ever issued in this or any other country.

On the way to Steifel & Ochs

1864. 1864.

SIMON STEIFEL. ISAAC OCHS.

STEIFEL & OCHS'

The Empire Store

OF

BUTLER.

THIS firm having recently opened their

SPRING & SUMMER STOCK,

Now consider it as full and complete

In everything that may be needed

Or inquired for as any stock in the county

In part their store is filled with

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Dry Goods,

INCLUDING

DRESS GOODS,

WHITE GOODS,

Fancy Goods,

Hosiery, Yankee Notions, Cloths, Cassimeres,

Cottonades, Linen Duck, Linen Drills

AND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

DOMESTICS

Also—A Large Assortment of

Ready Made Clothing,

Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Trunks,

A full stock of, Straw Goods, Shakers,

BALMORAL AND SKELETON SKIRTS,

Ladies' Cloaks and Shawls, Silks, Ribbons,

Flowers and Millinery Goods.

Our supplies of

GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE

Are full and never in want of anything in that line

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE,

That we will offer and give THE VERY HIGHEST MARKET PRICE, *either in Goods or "Greenbacks,"*

For all kinds of Country Produce, Anything, — from Wheat to Small Pigs.

☞ Remember the place: the first store on the West side of Main-street, nearest the Depot.
Butler, DeKalb county, Ind., June 24, 1864. n1 tf

Printing.

JOB PRINTING!

Having just received a large assortment of

PRINTING MATERIALS.

Comprising some new and elegant styles of

TYPE, MACHINERY, &C., &C

We are now enabled to Execute

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING,

AT REASONABLE RATES,

And in as neat a style as any Printing Establishment in the State.

Printing in Bronzes and Fancy Colors neatly Executed.

LEGAL BLANKS,
BILL HEADS, CIRCULARS,
BALL TICKETS, CARDS,
LABELS, DRAFTS,
SHOW CARDS,
PROGRAMME
POSTERS,
BUSINESS CARDS.
&c., &c., &c.

In a Style not to be surpassed. ☞ Terms Cash.

GAZLAY'S

Pacific Monthly.

Now is your time to Subscribe for our New Pacific Monthly, which we cheerfully commend to you as the Excelsior of all the

Monthly Magazines.

Employing and paying more for Literary talent than any other Magazine in the country, we flatter ourselves that no Department of the Pacific Monthly will suffer neglect from the want of able and well-known

LITERARY CONTRIBUTORS.

representing some of the principal shining lights of the Literary world. We shall make such additional engagements as circumstances may demand. Your special attention is called to our

ILLUSTRATIONS

which are produced without regard to expense, by an efficient corps of artists—at whose head stands Brightly and McLean, unequalled as designers and engravers. We call the attention of the public to the profusion of first-class illustrations of the varied, novel and picturesque scenery and local views of the

GOLDEN STATES

—AND—

TERRITORIES

—OF THE—

PACIFIC.

With Descriptive Views and Reading Matter, affording the most reliable and comprehensive medium in existence for full information in regard to California, Oregon, Nevada, and their contiguous and auriferous territories. The information we give in regard to the Pacific States, alone, is worth ten times the Subscription price of our Magazine. The twelve numbers, a year's subscription, when neatly bound, affording two splendid volumes, suitable for the

DRAWING-ROOM, LIBRARY,

—OR THE—

Counting-House,

and costing but FIVE DOLLARS, which in years to come can not be purchased for any price. Our

EDITORIAL DRAWER.

will abound with selections of Wit, Original Stories, Comic Sketches, and light Literature, culled from a well-garnered storehouse of fun, fact and incident, affording interesting light reading matter for the Parlor and the Fire-side.

COMIC ILLUSTRATIONS.

This Department of the Monthly, under the immediate supervision of McLenan, the celebrated Comic Delineator, will be found always rich in Wit, Merriment, and appropriate Design.

FASHION PLATES.

Having made special arrangements with Mme. Demorest, 473 Broadway, New York, for contributions to our Fashion Department, we call the attention of the Ladies to the same, and commend our Monthly to their notice, as containing more information in regard to Dress and the Toilet, than any other Magazine published.

SUBSCRIBE NOW.

Now is the time to Subscribe, and have your volume complete for 1865. We will furnish Back Numbers to such as do not subscribe in time for the January or February number. But to be sure and get them without delay, send in your Subscriptions early. Our subscription Price is

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR,

Payable in Advance, upon the receipt of which our receipt, for the same, will be sent in return.

PREMIUMS IN GOLD.

As an additional inducement to Subscribe early, we shall distribute among our Subscribers a large list of valuable Premiums, relying upon an extraordinary large Subscription List to compensate us for our liberality. These premiums will consist of valuable Souvenirs of the Golden Wealth of the Pacific States, and will be as follows:—

☞ To any person sending us One Hundred Paying Subscriptions, we will send them, immediately, a Twenty and a Ten Dollar Gold Piece, California Coinage; and an extra Copy of the Pacific Monthly for a year, free.

☞ To any person sending us Fifty Paying Subscribers, we will send, immediately, a Ten and a Five Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the Pacific Monthly for a Year, free.

☞ To any person sending us Twenty-five Paying Subscribers, we will send, immediately, a Five Dollar and a Two and-half Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the Pacific Monthly for a Year, free.

☞ To any person sending us Ten Paying Subscribers, we will send, immediately, a Three Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the Pacific Monthly for a Year, free.

☞ To any person sending us Five Paying Subscriptions, we will send an extra Copy of the Pacific Monthly, for a Year, free.

☞ We are, also, having made, a large quantity of Valuable PRESENTS and KEEPSAKES for Single Subscribers, who send direct to the Office.

The Presents and Souvenirs consist of Ladies' Breast Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, etc.; and Gentlemen's Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Settings for Cane-Heads, etc., made from California and Nevada Gold and Silver bearing Quartz and Ore—Crystalized Quartz Jewelry, (commonly known as California Diamond Jewelry.) The Gold and Silver-bearing Quartz and Ore from which these Souvenirs are made, is from the celebrated Gould & Curry and Ophir Mines of Nevada, and will be valuable as Mementos, as well as beautiful in appearance and design. EVERY REGULAR SUBSCRIBER, as above, to the Pacific Monthly, will be entitled to one of these Articles for every Subscription standing opposite their names on our books.

☞ Specimen copies of the Pacific Monthly sent postage pre-paid, upon the receipt of Fifty Cents, in Currency or Postage Stamps.

CAUTION.

☞ Write your Name, Post Office, County and State, to where you want the Pacific Monthly, sent, Plain and Distinct.

☞ Register all Letters containing Money; or when convenient, send by Express.

☞ If your Post Office is a Money-Order office, obtain a Money-Order for your remittance.

☞ Send none but United States Treasury Notes, or money Bankable in New York.

☞ All Letters asking information, etc., to receive attention, must contain a Stamp, to prepay answer. Address all Correspondence,

D. M. GAZLAY & CO.,
PUBLISHERS
PACIFIC MONTHLY,
34 [illegible] Street,
NEW YORK.

WHOLESALE AGENTS
AMERICAN NEWS COMP'Y,
121 NASSUA STREET, NEW YORK.
WHITE & BAUER,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

PIANO-FORTE

MANUFACTURERS

499 BROADWAY,

New York.

The attention of the Public and the trade is invited to our

NEW SCALE SEVEN OCTAVO ROSEWOOD

Piano Fortes

Which for volume and purity of tone are unrivalled by any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements,

French Grand Action,
Harp Pedal,
Iron Frame
Over-Strung Bass.
&c., &c., &c.

And each instrument being made under the personal supervision of

J. H. Grovesteen,

who has had a practical experience of over 30 years in their manufacture, is fully

Warranted in every Particular.

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York, and also at the

American Institute for five successive Years,

The gold and silver medals from both of which can be seen at our ware-room.

By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at a price which will preclude competition.

PRICES.

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case, $275.
No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding, $300.
No. 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV style $325.

TERMS.

Net Cash in Current Funds. Descriptive circulars sent free. n21 12mos

Great Gift Distribution!

250,000

Watches, Chains, Diamond Rings &c., &c., &c.

WORTH OVER

ONE MILLION DOLLARS

ALL TO BE SOLD FOR

One Dollar Each.

Without regard to Value!! Not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive!!!

Splendid list of articles! All to be sold for One Dollar each!!

250	Gents' Gold Hunting case Watches,	$50 to $150
250	Ladies' Gold and Enameled case Watches,	35 " 70
500	Gents' Hunting case Silver Watches,	35 " 70
200	Diamond Rings,	50 " 100
2000	Gold Vest and Neck Chains,	15 " 30
3000	" " " "	4 " 6
3000	Gold Oval Band Bracelets	4
3000	Chased Gold Bracelets	
5000	Chatelaine Chains and Guard Chains	
7000	Solitaire and Gold Brooches	
2000	Lava and Florentine Brooches	4
5000	Coral, Opal, and Emerald Brooches	4 " 8
5000	Mosaic, Jet, Lava and Florentine Ear Drops,	4 " 8
7500	Coral, Opal, and Emerald Ear Drops	4 " 8
4000	California Diamond Breast Pins	2 50 " 10
3000	Gold Fob and Vest Watch Keys	2 50 " 8
4000	Fob and Vest Ribbon Slides	[illegible] " 10
5000	Sets Solitaire Sleeve Buttons, Studs, &c	3 " 8
3000	Gold Thimbles, Pencils, &c.,	4 " 7
10000	Miniature Lockets	2 50 " 8
4000	" " Magic Spring	[illegible] " 20
3000	Gold Toothpicks, Crosses, &c.,	2 " 8
5000	Plain Gold Rings	4 " 11
5000	Chased Gold Rings	4 " 11
10000	Stone Set and Signet Rings	2 50 " 10
10000	California Diamond Rings	2 " 10
7500	Sets Ladies' Jewelry—Jet and Gold	5 " 15
6000	Sets Ladies' Jewelry—Cameo, Pearl, &c	6 " 15
10000	Gold Pens, Silver Extension-holders and Pencils	4 " 10
10000	Gold Pens and Gold-Mounted Holders	[illegible] " 8
5000	Gold Pens and Gold Extension Holders	6 " 10
5000	Silver Goblets and Drinking Cups	5 " 20
3000	Silver Castors $15 to $50 each. 3000 Silver Fruit and Cake Baskets	20 " 50
5000	Dozen Silver Tea Spoons	$10 to $20
3000	" " Table-Spoons and Forks	$20 to $40

In consequence of the great stagnation of trade in the manufacturing districts of England, through the war having cut off the supply of cotton, a large quantity of Valuable Jewelry, originally intended for the English market has been sent off for sale in this country, and MUST BE SOLD AT ANY SACRIFICE!!

Under these circumstances, ARRANDALE & CO., acting as Agents for the principal European Manufacturers, have resolved upon a

GREAT GIFT DISTRIBUTION,

subject to the following regulations:

CERTIFICATES, naming each article and its value, are placed in

SEALED ENVELOPES,

and well mixed. One of these envelopes will be sent to any address, on receipt of 25 cents.

ALL ARTICLES SOLD AT ONE DOLLAR EACH WITHOUT REGARD TO VALUE!

On receipt of the Certificate, you will see what you are going to have, and then it is at your option to send the Dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or any set of Jewelry on our list, for ONE DOLLAR and in no case can they get less than one Dollar's worth, as there are no blanks. The price of Certificates is as follows:

One for	25 cents.
Five for	$1
Eleven for	2
Thirty for	5
Sixty five for	10
One hundred for	15

Agents will be allowed ten cents on every Certificate ordered by them, provided their remittance amounts to One Dollar. Agents will collect 25 cents for every Certificate, and remit 15 cents to us, either in cash or postage stamps.

ARRANDALE & CO.,
[illegible], New York.

BUY AT OLD NO3.

There is Luck in Odd Numbers.

ORFF'S! ORFF'S!

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,

Full of all Kinds of Cheap Goods.

Silk Mantles,
Cloth Mantles,
Lace Mantles,
Sun Umbrellas,
Paraso's,
BUGLE EMBROIDERED PARASOLS!

A COMPLETE STOCK OF
Sheetings, Tickings,
PRINTS,
Stripes, Checks,
WATER PROOF CLOAKINGS,
(An entirely New Thing.)

Cloths, Cassimers,
SATINETS, ETC.

THE NEW STYLE HOOP SKIRT.
Which can be compressed into the smallest compass without injury.

SPLENDID BLACK AND WHITE
PLAIDS.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY!

REMEMBER
THE CHEAP,
One Price Store,
AT
Lucky Number 3.

July 1, 1864. n2 tf

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Photographic Materials,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
501 Broadway, N. Y.

In addition to our main business of Photographic Materials, we are Headquarters for the following, viz:

STEREOSCOPES
—AND—
STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS.

Of these we have an immense assortment, including

WAR SCENES, AMERICAN CITIES, FOREIGN CITIES, LANDSCAPES, GROUPS, STATUARY, &c., &c., &c.

Also, Revolving Stereoscopes, for public and privat exhibition. Our Catalogue will be sent to any addres on receipt of Stamp.

Photographic Albums.

We were the first to introduce these into the United States, and we manufacture immense quantities in great variety, ranging in prices from 50 cents to $50, each.—Our Albums have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. They will be sent by mail, free, on receipt of price.

☞Fine Albums made to order.☜

Card Photographs.

Our Catalogue now embraces over
FIVE THOUSAND
different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, &c., about

100 *Maj. Generals,*	550 *Statesmen,*
200 *Brig. Generals,*	130 *Divines,*
275 *Colonels,*	125 *Authors,*
100 *Lieut. Colonels*	40 *Artists,*
250 *Other Officers,*	125 *Stage,*
75 *Navy Officers,*	50 *Prom't Women*

150 *Prominent Foreign Portraits.*
3,000 COPIES OF WORKS OF ART,
including reproductions of the most celebrated
ENGRAVINGS, PAINTINGS, STATUES, &C.

☞ Catalogues sent on receipt of Stamp.
An order for One Dozen Pictures from our Catalogue will be filled on the receipt of $1,80, and sent by mail Free.
Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D. will please remit twenty-five per cent of the amount with their order.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
Manufacturers of Photographic Materials
501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Pianos & Melodeons,

C. L. Hill's
GREAT
PIANO
WARE-ROOMS
AND
MUSIC STORE,

52 AND 54, CALHOUN STREET,
(Opposite the Court House,)
Fort Wayne, Indiana.

THE LARGEST
Musical Instrument
WARE HOUSE
IN THE WEST.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND
A LARGE STOCK
OF
PIANOS
MELODEONS,
AND
CABINET ORGANS,
FROM THE BEST MAKERS IN THIS COUNTRY.

SOLE AGENTS
For the following Manufacturers of Pianos,

STINEWAY & SON, - - New York,
CHICKERING & SON, - - Boston,
WM. KNABE & CO., - - Baltimore.

Whose Pianos are acknowledged, by all competent judges,

The Best in the World.

Also—Pianos from many other first class makers.

SOLE AGENT FOR
MASON & HAMLIN'S
BOSTON CABINET ORGANS,
—FOR—
CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS.
The best instrument, at a
Moderate Price,
Yet Mounted for this Purpose. Also:
MASON & HAMLIN'S
CELEBRATED
Melodeons,
IN EVERY STYLE.
☞ Send for Circular. ☜

All Instruments, above named, are warranted for five years.

TAKE NOTICE.

I will sell any Instrument as low as can be bought at any establishment in the United States.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
ALL KINDS OF
SMALL INSTRUMENTS
INSTRUCTION BOOKS,
Sheet Music,
And in Fact everything that constitutes
A First Class Music Store.

The following are some of the
Celebrated Pianos
I KEEP, NOT NAMED ABOVE.

W. P. EMERSON, BOSTON,
G. A. MILLER, BOSTON,
ERNEST GABLE. NEW YORK.

Whose Pianos give entire satisfaction where ever sold.
☞ Having secured the services of
A COMPETENT TUNER,
Pianos and Melodeons will be turned and repaired
In the best possible manner.
☞ *A Work Warranted to give entire satisfaction.* ☜

C. L. HILL.
Fort Wayne July 1, 1864. n2 1y1 a.

Dry Goods

THE ONE PRICE STORE

FALL AND WINTER
TRADE.

WOLF & LAUFERTY'
AUBURN, INDIANA,

Have on hand, and are constantly receiving an extensive and attractive stock of

DRESS
—AND—
Dry Goods,

Comprising the Latest Novelties and Fashions, and the Newest Shades of both

Foreign & Domestic Manufacture.

Carpetings,
Oil Cloths,
Yankee Notions,

WINTER AND SUMMER
SHAWLS,
IN GREAT VARIETY
LADIES' CLOAKS
Of the latest and most approved patterns.

Balmoral Skirts,
HOOPS,
Dress Trimmings,
Furnishing Goods,
Plain and Fancy Silks,
Prints of the Best Quality,
SUCH AS
Merrimac, Sprague, Pacific, American,
IN ENDLESS VARIETY,
Sheetings and White Goods,

The largest, best, cheapest and most extensive and well selected stock of

Ready Made Clothing,

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods ever exhibited for sale in DeKalb county.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

New and fresh—as cheap as the cheapest, including

Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Rice, Tobacco, Alspice, Pepper, Glass, Earthen and Queensware of every description.

The highest market price paid for Country Produce of all kinds.

Mr. W. being an equal partner in the firm of Wolf & Brother, Wholesale Merchants, No 17 North Third st., Philadelphia, he can with safety assert that he has in purchasing and selecting goods for this market superior advantages over dealers in the West, and consequently can honorably compete with every person in the trade.

Those who know themselves indebted to Mr. W on account of the old firm of STEIFEL & WOLF are respectfully requested to call and settle the same immediately.

☞ Don't forget to call at the corner of Fourth and Main-streets—the old stand Steifel & Wolf.
WOLF & LAUFERTY.
February 10th 1864. n1 1y

Dry Goods

UNION STORE.

J. L. ISHERWOOD & CO.
BUTLER, DEKALB COUNTY, IND.,

HAVING RECENTLY MOVED
Into their Large and Commodious Brick Building,

They now offer to the trading community a

MOST ATTRACTIVE
AND
SUPERB ASSORTMENT
OF
Dry Goods,
GROCERIES,
Boots and Shoes
HATS AND CAPS,
NOTIONS,
HARDWARE,
GLASSWARE,
QUEENSWARE, SALT,
WALL AND
Window Paper.
STATIONERY, &C.,

All of which was bought with Cash and will be sold to customers at prices
That Defy Competition.

Particular attention is paid to the purchase of
COUNTRY PRODUCE,
For which the *highest market price* will be paid, either in
GOODS OR CASH.

Remember the place—The Brick Store, East side Main Street.

J. L. ISHERWOOD & CO.
Butler, June 24, 1864. n1 tf

S. W. RALSTON.

IMPORTANT
TO ALL
IN WANT OF
CHEAP DRY GOODS!

S. W. RALSTON

HAS just opened at his old stand in Auburn,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
Dry Goods
AND
Groceries.

His entire stock having been purchased FOR CASH, he is prepared to sell at the
LOWEST PRICES

Every variety and style of Dry Goods sold at the very *Lowest Prices that can be afforded in the Country.*

DRESS GOODS.

In this line I am confident I can please the most economical buyers.

Queensware,
Glassware,
Hardware,

Of the latest styles, and of superior quality; all
WILL BE SOLD VERY CHEAP.

GROCERIES.

WE HAVE A LARGE ASSORTMENT,
And of the Best Quality offered in this market.

ALL KINDS OF
Country Produce
TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS
At the Highest Market Price

S. W. RALSTON.
Auburn, Indiana, June 17, 1864.

Dry Goods

SOMETHING NEW!!

J. STEIFEL & CO.'S
GREAT EMPORIUM
OF
DRY GOODS,
Ready Made Clothing,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS & CAPS,
JEWELRY,
GROCERIES,
Carpets,
Trunks,
Cloths,
Prints,
HOOP SKIRTS,
Wall and Window
Paper,
LOOKING GLASSES, NOTIONS,
Ladies' Shawls & Cloaks,
CARPET SACKS, &C.,
OPPOSITE THE AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
Auburn, DeKalb County, Ind.

THEY would respectfully announce to the citizen of DeKalb and adjoining counties that they have the

Best Assortment

Of the above mentioned articles ever offered for sale in North-eastern Indiana, and are determined to

SELL AS CHEAP,
IF NOT CHEAPER,

Than any other similar establishment in the whole country, for the simple reason that

Their Goods were Selected with the
Greatest Possible Care,
And Purchased with Cash.

If you don't beleive it call and see us and be convinced.

☞ All kinds of *COUNTRY PRODUCE* will be taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

☞ The highest price, IN CASH, paid for *Wheat, Corn, Oats, Wool, Sheep Pelts, etc.*

Save your time and Money by calling on us before purchasing elsewhere.

J. STEIFEL & CO.
Auburn, June 17, 1864. n1 tf

Miscellaneous.

AUBURN
MARBLE WORKS.

FOREIGN & AMERICAN MARBLE
Monuments,
Tombstones,
Mantles,
CABINET SLABS,
&C., &C., &C.,
OF EVERY STYLE, SIZE AND QUALITY,
Soldiers' Monuments and
Tombstones,
FLAGS AND SHIELDS,
American Coat of Arms, &c., &c.,

Carved in a manner not to be excelled or surpassed East or West, North or South.

I offer and will sell on the most reasonable terms possible.

My stock consists of AMERICAN AND ITALIAN MARBLE of the finest quality.

☞ If you live at a distance you can send your order by mail, and it will be promptly filled; or wait until I come and see you.

J. O. P. SHERLOCK, Jr.,
June 17, 1864-tf. *Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana.*

THE MODEL MAGAZINE
—OF—
AMERICA.

DEMOREST'S
Illustrated Monthly,
—AND—
MME. DEMOREST'
MIRROR
—OF—
FASHIONS,
—AND—
JOURNAL DU GRAND MODE.

Yearly $3.00, or it will be sent quarterly, to comprise the September, November, March and May Nos., at $1.00. Single copies 25 cents.

This Magazine will furnish an attractive array of novelties in every department, splendidly illustrated, to include original Stories by the most eminent writers, Poetry, New and fashionable Music, useful Receipts, and the latest fashions, presenting and Combining the most interesting, useful, artistic and attractive Magazine now published.

THE LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

We shall spare neither pains nor expense to make as perfect as the Illustrated News and the sixty thousand copies of the Mirror of Fashions heretofore sold demonstrated them to have been.

The fashion department as usual will always reflect the latest styles, and be a practical family guide, essential in the preparation of ladies' and children dresses.

The numerous engravings and illustrations executed in the highest style of art, will include every article of novelty and utility, connected with Ladies' or Children's Dress, including a sheet of new and elegant

Braid and Embroidery Patterns,

One of the most useful and popular features will be

FULL SIZED PATTERNS,

which are selected from the best designs of the season: such as

CLOAKS, SLEEVES, WAISTS,
JACKETS, WRAPPERS,
CHILDREN'S PATTERNS,
etc., etc.,

Cut with accuracy, accompanied with full descriptions for trimmings and diagrams to assist amateurs in putting them together, and also illustrated with engravings, so that it can be seen at a glance how they look made up.

These patterns alone would cost more than twice the price of a single number of the Magazine.

All communications relating to Fashions to be addressed to Mme. Demorest, 473 Broadway.—Communications relating to the magazine should be addressed to Wm. Jennings Demorest, 39 Beekman St., New York.

To each yearly subscriber to the Monthly, to commence with the September number, who requests it, will be sent the splendid summer No. of "Mme Demorest's Mirror of Fashions," without charge, besides the premium.

☞ Agents wanted everywhere,
☞ Do not fail to give the full address.

Subscriptions received to commence with the first of January next, may include the September, October, November, and December Numbers for 75 cents extra, or 60 cents for the October, November and December Numbers, or 35 cents for the November and December, Numbers.

AT WHOLESALE ONLY!

Watches and Jewelry
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT THE
LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH.

Army and Country Merchants, pedlars, Traders, Sutlers, and General Dealers can make enormous profity upon a small investment!

Jewelry of any pattern or quality and in any quantity made to order. ☞ Estimates for any class of work furnished. ☞ Particular attention paid to supplying Auctioneers, Country Pedlars, Indian Traders, and Army Dealers.

Any style of Goods manufactured, such as Inventions, etc., at short notice. ☞ Good Canvassing Clerks, with a small capital, can find constant employment! Illustrated Lists and full paticulars free.

The Profits to the Retailer is Very Large!

A Wholesale Supply can be carried in a knapsack, hand valise, or carpet bag, and will not be like books—bulky and inconvenient to carry from place to place.

Remember another thing!—this Business is Strictly Honorable! ☞ There is no need of misrepresenting or exaggerating, Our goods show for themselves, and prove themselves!!

It is a business in which an ample and satisfactory equivalent is given for the money received and an encouraging profit is pocketed at the same time. It is an occupation in which no person need be afraid or ashamed to canvass the same field again and again, for where once our goods are introduced, a permanent and continuous demand is created.

To Soldiers in the army, or those at home disabled by the hardships of war, to Clergymen out of health, Teachers, Postmasters, or any person who wishes either local or an active occupation, and one that brings with it Great pecuniary Inducements, this presents AN OPPERTUNITY seldom met with. TRY IT! And see for yourselves!

Carefully Selected Lots of Jewelry,

Comprising our newest styles and most saleable variety of Goods, will be sent anywhere in the Loyal States. We are constantly filling orders from persons leaving the choice of goods wholly with us. To such we promise the best exercise of our taste and judgment, and from our long experience can ensure satisfaction. We ask no pay in advance, state what style and quality of Goods are wanted, and we will send the same and collect pay by Express at the end of the Route.

Gold and Silver Watches,

Good movements and manufactured in the best manner, of pure material, all warranted at prices from $10 to $250 each. Sent anywhere—pay collected by Express. Satisfaction guaranteed! All Watches at first prices; they being of our own Importation.

Circulars free by mail! Send for them!!

T. & H. GAUGHAN,
Manufacturers and Importers
18m4 716 Broadway, New York,

AUBURN
UNION SCHOOL!

The Winter Term of the School will commence on
Monday, December 5th, 1864.
and continue twelve weeks.

The following experienced and well known persons have been selected as teachers:

SPENCER DILLS, *Principal,*
MRS. H. J. RALSTON, *1st Assistant*
MISS LAMB, *2d Assistant.*
MISS MARY RUSH, *3d Assistant.*

All Scholars residing within the Corporate limits of Auburn, and those who have been legally transferred to said town for school purposes can attend

Free of Charge.

All others will be charged as follows:

TO THE PRIMARY DEPARTMENT,		$3 00
" " JUNIOR	"	4 50
" " SENIOR	"	6 00

The studies in the Primary Department will embrace
ORTHOGRAPHY,
PRIMARY GEOGRAPHY,
PRIMARY GRAMMAR,
—AND—
MENTAL ARITHMETIC.

The Junior Department will include
PENMANSHIP, ENGLISH GRAMMAR, GEOGRAPHY, and ARITHMETIC.

The Senior Department will include all the higher branches of
MATHEMATICS, GEOMETRY, ASTRONOMY, PHILOSOPHY, CHEMISTRY and the LATIN and GREEK LANGUAGES.

Music on the Piano or Melodeon, will be extra, and will be under the sole control of Miss Lamb, to whom all should apply who may desire to take lessons.

☞ Boarding can be had on reasonable terms in private families. Rooms can be obtained by those who may desire to board themselves.

For further information address either of the undersigned.

S. W. SPROTT,
A. LARIMORE, } School Trustees
P. FLUKE.
JOHN BUTT, Director.

November 11th, 1864. no21 tf

PROSPECTUS FOR 1865.

THE
LADY'S FRIEND.
A NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE
OF
LITERATURE AND FASHION

The publishers of this new Magazine in entering upon the second year of its existence, beg leave to offer their thanks to the reading public for the support which they have so liberally extended to them. Very few Magazines have been able, in their second year, to boast of so large a circulation as that to which

THE LADY'S FRIEND
has now attained.

Handsome Steel Engravings.

A Handsome Steel Fancy Engraving and a Superb Colored Steel fashion Plate will illustrate every number; besides well executed Wood Cuts, illustrative of the Fashions, Patterns, &c., too numerous to detail.

SEWING MACHINE PREMIUM.

In order to enable ladies to procure a first quality Sewing Machine at every little outlay, we make the following liberal offers:

We will give one of

WHEELER & WILSON'S
CELEBRATED SEWING MACHINES

The regular price of which is Fifty-Five Dollars—on the following terms:

1. Twenty copies, one year, and the Sewing Machine, $70,00
2. Thirty copies, one year, and the Sewing Machine, $85.00
3. Forty copies, one year, and the Sewing Machine, $100,00

In the first of the above clubs, a lady can get twenty subscribers at the regular price of $3,50 a copy, and then by adding on these subscriptions, twenty dollars in addition, will get a Machine that she cannot buy anywhere at less than Fifty-Five Dollars. If she gets thirty subscribers and seventy-five dollars, she will only have to add ten dollars to the amount. While if she gets forty subscribers at the regular price, she will get her Machine for nothing.

The Magazine will be sent to different post offices if desired. The names and money should be forwarded as as rapidly as obtained, in order that the subscribers may begin to receive their Magazines at once, and not become dissatisfied with the delay. When the whole amount of money is received, the Sewing Machine will be duly forwarded.

The club may be partly composed of subscribers to the

SATURDAY EVENING POST

if desired.

☞ In all cases the Machine sent will be the regular

WHEELER & WILSON'S NO. 3

Machine, sold by them in New York for Fifty-Five Dollars. The Machine will be selected new at the manufactory in New York, boxed, and forwarded free of cost, *with the exception of freight.*

TERMS.

Our terms are the same as those of that well-known weekly paper, the

SATURDAY EVENING POST,

Published by us for the last eighteen years—in order that the clubs may be made up of the paper and the magazine conjointly, when it is so desired—and are as follows:

CASH IN ADVANCE.

One copy, one year,	$2,50
Two copies, " "	4,00
Four " "	8,00
Eight " " and one to the getter-up of club,	16,00
Twenty " "	35,00
One copy of *The Lady's Friend* and *The Post,*	4,00

☞ Single numbers of THE LADY'S FRIEND (postage paid by us), twenty-five cents.

☞ Subscribers in British North America must remit *twelve cents* in addition to the annual subscription, as we have to prepay the U.S. postage on their magazines.

☞ The contents of THE LADY'S FRIEND and THE POST will always be entirely different.

Address DEACON & PETERSON,
No. 319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

☞ Specimen copies will be sent to those desirous of getting up clubs on the receipt of fifteen cents.

JAMES I. BEST. C. A. O. McCLELLAN.

BEST & McCLELLAN,
Attorneys & Counselors at Law,
Pension, Bounty and Pay Agents.
WATERLOO CITY, IND.

☞ Have a complete abstract of the Records of DeKalb county, Indiana.
August 12, 1864.

AUCTIONEER.

R. B. Showers, Licensed Auctioneer, Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, will attend on very public sales and vendues on as reasonable terms as anybody.

Nov. 18th, 1864. n22 3m

Auditors office

The DeKalb Democrat.

VOLUME 1. AUBURN, DEKALB COUNTY, IND. FEBRUARY 17, 1865. NUMBER 3[illegible]

THE DEKALB DEMOCRAT,

PUBLISHED FRIDAY MORNING BY THE

DeKalb County Newspaper Company.

OFFICE—On Main-street, opposite Public Square.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

In advance, per year....$1 50
If not paid within six months....2 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One Square, one insertion....$1 50
" " each additional insertion under 3 mos. 25

Space.	3 Months.	6 Months.	9 Months.	1 Year
One Square..	$5 00	$7 00	$9 00	$10 00
Two Squares	7 00	10 00	12 00	14 00
Three "	9 00	12 00	14 00	16 00
¼ Column..	10 00	14 00	18 00	20 00
½ " ..	14 00	20 00	26 00	32 00
1 " ..	20 00	32 00	42 00	50 00

☞ The space of ten lines (Nonpareil) makes a Square.
☞ Cards under heading "Business Directory" $5 00 a year, and a copy of THE DEMOCRAT.

WILLIAM H. DILLS, Superintendent.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

AUBURN.

GUY PLUM,
Attorney at Law and Notary Public. Office—two doors North of the Public Square, Auburn, Ind. Agent Home Insurance Company, N. Y. [jul17 n1

JAMES B. MORRISON,
Attorney at Law, Auburn, Indiana. Claim, Bounty and Pension Agent, will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Office—with the Clerk of the Courts. [june17 n1tf

JOHN MORRIS, Fort Wayne. WM. H. DILLS, Auburn
MORRIS & DILLS,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Will practice in Circuit and Common Pleas Courts of DeKalb county, Indiana. Office—In Withers & Morris' Law Office, Fort Wayne, and THE DEMOCRAT Printing Office, Auburn, Indiana. [june17 n1tf

J. BRINKERHOFF,
Attorney, Bounty and Pension Agent, Auburn, DeKalb County Indiana. Procures Bounty, Back pay and Pensions. Prosecutes claims of every description against the Government; also Notary Public. Blank Deeds, Mortgages, &c., kept constantly on hand—Office with the County Recorder n01tf

INSURANCE.
GUY PLUM, Auburn, Indiana, Agent of the Home Insurance Company, of New York. Cash capital $2,000,000. Risks taken on reasonable terms. Losses promptly paid.

A. LARIMORE,
Physician and Surgeon, Auburn, Indiana. Will give prompt attention to all professional calls, day or night. [June17 n1tf

O. H. DAWES,
Silversmith and Jeweler, North side Public Square, Auburn, Indiana, where he keeps constantly on hand Clocks, Watches, Melodeons, Violins, and Violin Strings, Silver Thimbles, Spectacles and Jewelry, and everything that is usually kept in that line of trade. ☞ All work done to order on short notice at the usual prices—no raise on account of the times. Gents and ladies bring on your work and support home manufacture. [jun17 n16m

MEAT MARKET.
M. LONG, at his old stall, opposite Wolf's store, Auburn, Indiana, will serve his customers with Nice Fresh Meat every Tuesday and Saturday morning. [june17 n1tf

THE PIONEER TANNERY,
P. FLUKE, Proprietor, Auburn, Ind. Keeps on hand and for sale all kinds of Leather. Cash paid for Hides and Bark. [june17 n1tf

WATERLOO CITY.

DENTISTRY.
GID. T. DEWEY, the DeKalb county Dentist, Waterloo, Indiana, would respectfully announce to the citizens of DeKalb county that he will visit the villages therein at regular periods, and is prepared to attend all professional calls. june17 n1tf

AUCTIONEER.
JEREMIAH PLUM, Licensed Auctioneer and Coroner of County. Post office address Waterloo city, Indiana. Will attend and cry public sales and vendues on reasonable terms. Orders solicited. [jul7 tf

BUTLER.

BLAKER HOUSE,
Butler, DeKalb county, Indiana. Near the Railroad. A. BLAKER, Proprietor. [june17 n1tf

J. L. DUERS.
Grocery Store. Keeps for sale Tea, Coffee, Tobacco, Sugar, Molasses, Vinegar, Salt, Toys, Notions, Cakes, Pies Candies, Candles, Glass, Nails, Wooden-ware, etc. Also: Fresh Ale, Beer, and Wine, Butler, Indiana. [june17 1y.

GEO. W. MAXWELL,
Attorney at Law and Notary Public, Butler Station (Jarvis Post Office) DeKalb county, Indiana. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Particular attention given to all kinds of conveyancing. [june 17 n1tf

DeKALB SALOON,
And Provision Store, Butler, DeKalb county, Indiana: keeps on hand for sale, Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Tobacco, Nails, and Glass, Fish, Candies, Cakes and Pies, Cigars, Oysters and Crackers. *Also*—Pure Liquors and Wines of all kinds. Ale and Beer, 3 doors North of Blaker's hotel. JOSEPH BECK.

FLOURING & CARDING MILLS
WM. H. HUBBELL, Proprietor, Butler, Ind., Flour, Meal, Bran and Feed constantly kept for sale at low figures. Wool Carding done on reasonable notice. All work warranted. [june17 n1tf

W. A. SHAW,
Manufacturer and dealer in Cabinet Ware, Chairs, Bedsteads, Tables, and Stands. Repairing done to order. Coffins furnished on short notice, Jarvis, Indiana. [june17 n1tf

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL,
Butler, DeKalb county, Indiana: J. R. Zeigler Proprietor. This house has been recently renovated, refitted and refurnished throughout. Day and week boarders taken at reasonable rates. Travelers can here find a comfortable home and reasonable bills. Good Stabling and an attentive Ostler. Every attention paid to the comfort and convenience of guests.

FORT WAYNE.

MAYER HOUSE,
Corner Wayne and Calhoun-streets, Ft. Wayne, Ind. ☞ Enlarged and Renovated. J. LESMAN, Proprietor. [June1 n1tf

AVELINE HOUSE.
H. C. FOX, Proprietor, corner Calhoun and Berry Streets, (opposite the Court House) Fort Wayne, Ind.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The Circuit Court convenes the Monday of April and October in each year.
ROBERT LOWREY, *Judge*, Goshen.
J. H. SCHELL, *Prosecutor*, Goshen.

COMMON PLEAS COURT.

Common Pleas Court convenes on the third Monday of January, May, and September.
WM. M. CLAPP, *Judge*, Albion,
A. M. TINKER, *Prosecutor*, Angola.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

The Board of County Commissioners hold their regular sessions on the first Monday of December, March, June, and September in each year.
J. M. BRUMBACK, AMZI SEELY, A. PROVINES. } *Commissioners.*

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE & TRUSTEES

Butler Township: Peter Simon, Trustee; William Gorrell, H. W. Hogue, Justices.
Jackson Township: J. G. Dancer, Trustee; Jacob Maurer, Joseph Walters, Justices.
Concord Township: William Henderson, Trustee; G. W. Draggoo, John Leighty, George W. Woodcox, Justices.
Newville Township: Dwight Moody, Trustee; Horace Cosine, E. B. Strong, Justices.
Stafford Township: J. W. Swaisgood, Trustee; J. J. Imhoff, C. R. Wannemaker, Justices.
Wilmington Township: William H. Hubbell, Trustee; James McCurdy, Nathan Mathews, George N. Smur, Justices.
Union Township: H. W. Ford, Trustee; E. Berry, B. B. Long, J. R. Cooper, George Wolf, Justices.
Richland Township: Levi Brown, Trustee; Wash Teeters, A. M. Brumback, L. D. Britton, Justices.
Fairfield Township: Emil. Neidick, Trustee; G. W. Row, E. Shipe, Justices.
Smithfield Township: J. Duncan, Trustee; Jere. Hemstreet, John Low, Sen., Justices.
Franklin Township: S. B. Hasselman, Trustee; James Stearns, J. M. Norford, Justices.
Troy Township: Joshua Casebeer, Trustee; G. C. Evets, Jesse Welty, Justices.

BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES.

Independent Order Odd Fellows.

AUBURN LODGE, NO. 110, holds its regular Meetings at the Hall over Ralston's store, Wednesday evenings of each week.
W. GRISWOLD, *N. G.*
W. TEETERS, *V. G.*
J. W. McKAY, *R. S.* A. J. RALSTON, *Treasurer.*
WM. H. DILLS, *Permanent Secretary.*

Auburn Lodge, No. 214, F. & A. Masons.

Regular Communication Tuesday evening preceding the full of the Moon in each month.
J. H. BORD, *W. M.*
W. GRISWOLD, *Secretary.*

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Clerk of Courts—JOHN RALSTON,
Auditor—GEORGE KUHLMAN,
Treasurer—GEORGE BARNEY,
Recorder—G. R. HOFFMAN,
Sheriff—H. WILLIS.
Coroner—G. W. A. SMITH.
Surveyor—H. M. STONER.
School Examiner—GUY PLUM.

AUBURN CORPORATION OFFICERS.

Trustees—John Butt, President; Harrison Jones, Thos. D. Gross, William H. Dills, R. B. Showers.
Clerk—Guy Plum.
Treasurer—Joseph Steiffl.
Assessor—T. C. Elson.
Marshal—Hiram Griswold.
School Trustees. J. N. Miller, A. Larimore, P. Fluke.
Regular sessions held first Monday of each month, 7 o'clock P. M., at the Town Clerk's office.

FASHIONABLE

EMPORIUM

1864. FALL AND WINTER TRADE 1864.

Cloths, Cassimeres,
VESTINGS,
Ready Made Clothing
AND
Gents' Furnishing Goods

HAVING RECEIVED MY
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
Of the above named goods, which have been purchased by me *with great care at the East,* will be sold
At a small advance above their cost.

Will Make to Order

On short notice, *GENTLEMEN'S WEARING APPAREL according to Latest Styles.*
Cutting and Fitting done and Patterns Furnished.
☞ All goods and work warranted at my old stand opposite the Auditor's office.
CHARLES KLOTZ.
Auburn, Aug. 19, 1864. n1tf

CENTRE HOTEL.
J. D. WEATHERFORD, Proprietor.
HUNTERTOWN, ALLEN CO., IND.
The above Hotel having been leased for a number of years, and completely renovated and refurnished, the proprietor feels confident that he will be able to accommodate all, with good meals, comfortable rooms and reasonable bills, who may give him a call. A careful hostler, and a well filled barn will always be found by the teamsters.
Is also the office of Fort Wayne and Kendalville, and Fort Wayne and Auburn Hack lines. n27 1yr

PHILLIPS HOUSE.
(LATE CITY HOTEL.)
GEORGE PHILLIPS,.... PROPRIETOR,
East end Columbia-street, near Comparet's Warehouse
FORT WAYNE, IND.
☞ This house has been thoroughly renovated, and the Proprietor is now prepared to entertain his patrons the most commodious style. *Bills reasonable.*
July 8, 1864. 1fn3

BOUNTY, PENSIONS
—AND—
Back-Pay.
J. B. MORRISON,
Is authorized by the Government, and will collect
BOUNTIES, PENSIONS and ARREARS OF PAY.
for soldiers and the heirs of deceased soldiers at less expense, and in shorter time than is done by any other person.
Call at his Law Office, at Auburn, first door on the left in
New Court House.
DEEDS, MORTGAGES, and REVENUE STAMPS kept constantly on hand for conveyancing.
☞ All Legal business attended to promptly.
J. B. MORRISON.
Auburn, Nov. 25th, 1864. n30 tf

JOHN W. DAWSON,
Attorney at Law,
FORT WAYNE, - - - - IND.
DEEDS AND MORTGAGES MADE,
Estates Reported on and settled,
TITLES INVESTIGATED,
—AND—
PENSIONS, BOUNTIES,
BOUNTY LANDS, BACK PAY,
OBTAINED,
—AND—
☞ *CLAIMS COLLECTED.* ☜

AUBURN AND WATERLOO
HACK LINE!
From and after this date the undersigned will run a
Daily Hack,
to and from WATERLOO CITY, making connection with all day trains.
☞ Express business attended to promptly, and light freight carried to and fro.
In connection with the above line is a first class
LIVERY STABLE,
and the proprietor feels confident that he can supply customers on short notice with as good
HORSES, CARRIAGES,
(AND SLEIGHS IN WINTER TIME,)
as the country affords. S. G. WISE, Proprietor.
Auburn, Jan. 23d, 1865. n31tf

THE WEAVER HOUSE.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
This well known House has been leased for a term of years by the undersigned, and is now undergoing a course of
Refurnishing,
and will be open for the accommodation of travellers and boarders on the
15th DAY OF FEBRUARY, NEXT.
A Grand Opening Party will be given
February 22d,
Washington's Birth Day. A general invitation is extended to all. J. M. ROBBINS.

BOWSER & STORY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STATIONARY ENGINES,
Of Every Size and Variety,
MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS,
Mill Gearing,
Mill Picks, Plows, Corn Shellers, etc.,
Water-street, North of the Canal, *FORT WAYNE.*
8, 1861. n3 tf

AUBURN MILLS,
KEEP on hand and for sale at all times all good grades of
Wheat and Buckwheat Flour,
MEAL, BRAN, AND FEED.
Will pay the highest market price, IN CASH, for
Wheat, Corn, Rye, & Buckwheat;
AND ALL
CORD-WOOD
That may be furnished at the Mills.
CUSTOM WORK SOLICITED.!
☞ Grinding done on the day the grain is brought.
C. & M. SHEETS, Proprietors.
Auburn, June 17, 1864

B. W. OAKLEY,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC
HARDWARE,
Saddlery & Carriage Trimmings
RUBBER & LEATHER BELTING.
79, Columbia-street Fort Wayne, Indiana.
July 1, 1864. n1tf

MILLINERY.
Summer & Fall styles
MRS. McDOWELL.
After tendering her acknowledgments for past favors, would announce that
She has removed from her former place of Business,
To the Room formerly occupied as the law office of T. R. Dickinson,
Where she has on hand, and is constantly receiving
The Latest Styles and Best Qualities of
Bonnets, Hats,
Silks, Ribbons, Flowers,
Laces, and all other Trimmings,
And Materials Suitable for the Season.
Particular attention paid to Straw work. ☞
Auburn, July 22, 1864. n8 tf

GAINING CONFIDENCE.

From the American Phrenological Journal.

There is nothing which makes a young man appear more awkward than lack of confidence. There is nothing which gives ease and weight of character among strangers equal to an easy confidence in a proper use of one's powers. A modest young man who has lived with his parents on a farm in the country may have a sound judgment, may have read science, history, and literature, and be well-versed as to what the world has done, and who, in private conversation with intimate friends could make a good appearance and command the highest respect; but if he should be unaccustomed to society he will not know how to act or what to do with himself—will feel raw and ignorant, and of course will act uncouthly. Let the same young man go into an office or any public place, where he must receive company, answer questions, give information and directions, and in a year he will return to his native place so changed in manner, so easy in address, that he becomes a wonder to all his rural acquaintances. What has wrought the change? Has he read?—No! not in fact so much as he had done before. Has he conversed with men of profound wisdom? Probably not, but he has acquired an easy use of his faculties by mingling with people who are accustomed not merely to society, but to more intimate contact with mankind. Business men mingling with business men sharpen one another in faculty and power of using what one knows. It is with such as these that the young man has been trained for a year, and has acquired the ease and self-command so noticeable in his manner. This seems easy and simple to everybody. Let us apply it now to one's manner in public assemblies.

THE REASON WHY.

Often when we tell young gentlemen, in examinations, that they are qualified for public speakers, they start back with astonishment and in doubt, saying they are not able either to think or speak before an audience. When we enquire if they find any trouble with their power of speech in common conversation with common friends on subjects which they are familiar, they generally answer, "Oh no! not the least!" Now one needs use and practice before an audience as much as he does in general society. There is a kind of embarrassment incident to rising before an audience, even though it be small, to speak, which in itself is based on false premises. Children and youth are accustomed to hear the learned minister, in the solemnities of public worship, utter thoughts that seem to them great, profound, solemn, and they get such an exalted idea of the dignity and importance of public speaking—the destinies of two worlds seeming to hang upon the fitness, grandeur, and comprehensiveness of every sentence—that when they essay to speak, the thought of these tremendous considerations broods over them like a pall and bears them down like a burden. In school, also, they read the most profound essays on abstract subjects, from the soundest writers in the world. Addison and Blair, Webster and Marshall, Watson and Wesley—models in composition—and why should not a green youth be startled at the idea of writing anything for the public or speaking before that public, either that which he has written, or meditated to be spoken. Subjects for public speaking for the young, as well as topics for what is called composition, should be something adapted to the capacity, culture, and knowledge of the writer or speaker. Suppose a man of common intelligence were called upon to write an essay, to read before an audience, on natural history, or on chemistry, or on international law, would it not be natural for persons so called upon to think of Agassiz, and Silliman, of Marshall, and Sumner, and, with the diffidence originating in common sense, shrink from the task? But ask a plain man to write something for plain men on a topic with which he is familiar, one on which he could converse intelligently, and then the only question of success, is, familiarly with putting one's thoughts on paper.

WRITING COMPOSITION.

We remember the school boy who came home puzzled and alarmed in view of the requisition to write a composition to be read in school. He "would stay at home from school on that day to avoid it;" he would do almost anything, for he did not know what to write about." We suggested to him to write a composition descriptive of a recent journey he had made, a dozen miles into the country. After a few moment's reflection his eyes brightened and he responded, "Oh, yes! I will put in about the rabbit I saw, and the dog that went chasing after him; the broken bridge, the boys in the boat, and the little ducklings that were trying the water for the first time," and thus he enumerated all the little incidents which had attracted his attention and interested him. He wrote his composition on this topic and used such language as he understood, such as expressed his views. When it was read before the school, composed of minds similar to his own, it created a profound sensation; every eye sparkled, every face was lighted with smiles. The teacher of course knew it was original, and had a just measure of the boy's capacity, and was interested. Perhaps it was the only composition in school which gave any measure of the original capacity of the writer, or his aptitude for composition. This was original, was his own thought, his own method of expressing what he knew, and it was on that account a decided success. From that day onward the boy never was puzzled about composition. He simply had to fall back on something he knew without trying to write a profound essay on some great ethical virtue, some profound topic of philosophy or morals. What can be more ridiculous than for a twelve or fifteen-years-old lad, or less, to undertake to write a composition on virtue, religion, education, or filial duty? These are subjects for the theologian, metaphysician, for the magistrate, not for children.

DEBATING.

The same rule holds relative to speaking in public. Young men commit extracts from great orations; they draw on Patrick Henry, John Adams, Daniel Webster, selecting the choicest, the most ornate passages, the grandest flights of oratoric power, which of course is all very well; but when the poor boy undertakes to debate in the lyceum, there is such a difference between his own talk and the oration he uttered the same day, that it sounds to him like the drumming on a tin pan, or like a penny whistle compared with a full orchestral band, and it sounds to others very much as it does to himself. Young men generally think over their subject and get a few sentences, opening paragraphs, highly wrought, grandiloquent.—These they repeat, and then come down to their own native self, and it is like a sleigh running from the snow suddenly upon bare ground. It instantly becomes "hard sledding," and the boy in embarrassment, having sense enough to know that he is making a failure, overcome with confusion, seeks his seat amid the titter of his associates—who could not themselves do any better in his place—and especially of the girls, who are not exposed to try. One such experience very often clips the wings for life of the incipient orator, who, properly taught, might stand among the best.

TALKING vs SPEAKING.

To such young men let us say, Give up the idea of "oration;" rise to *talk*, not to "speak." Speaking is a bugbear. Talking in public should be the aim. Let no young man who reads this rise in his place and say, "Mr. Chairman, the subject of discussion which calls us together is one of such magnitude and import that I tremble in view of the vast responsibility imposed on those who would discuss it"—Let him make no such portico to the diminutive edifice which is to succeed it, but let him say, "Mr. Chairman, the few thoughts I may offer shall be plain and direct. I know but little on the subject, and that little though perhaps equally known to all must be accepted as my part in the discussion;" or let him begin by saying in a conversational, easy manner, without loftiness of voice or gesticulation, "The reasons why this question should be decided in the affirmative appear to me to be," first, second, and third, and let these points be noted, perhaps, on the back of a card. A glance at each will remind the speaker what he desires to talk about; and let him dwell upon these points in their order so long as he can talk to his satisfaction. When he has said all he thinks of on the first point, take the second and third, and if, by that time, his mind warms up so that he can say something inspired by the occasion, let him say it. If he talks two minutes well he will get a reputation, and every one will wish he would continue two minutes longer. If he talks badly two minutes, nobody will regret the shortness of his speech. He made but little pretension, he did what he started to do, he made no flourish of trumpets, and without display he entered, and without mortification he departed, and has succeeded. What he said was his own tho't in his own words. The next time he is called upon, let him make his own little effort and retire; he will soon get used to himself and acquire the habit of thinking when he is on his feet, and before an audience; and finally he will become so used to thinking and speaking that he can think and speak better before a large audience than he could do alone. Use, habit, practice in public speaking, is to that department and to success in it precisely what practice is to using taste in playing the piano or anything we do, and finally, comes to be done without thinking or automatically.

EFFECTIVENESS OF PLAIN TALK.

The remarks relative to the lyceum apply with equal force to religious meetings. Young persons think if they "speak in meeting" it should be with that breadth and ripeness which belong to the minister, or to some of the old and experienced members. We have heard some men, full of the love of God and man, who were ignorant even of common English, speak before a congregation with a simplicity, with an unpretending plainness, but with that pathos and heartiness that was most overwhelming in its influence; whereas if the same thoughts had been uttered in rounded periods in polished language, it really would not have been half so effective. Its sincerity and earnestness were evinced by the plainness, even awkwardness, of the speech. It should be remembered that it is the spirit of the speech, not the polish or rounded beauty of it, which makes it effective. Let it be remembered that the congregation is only a multiplication of individuals, and that a congregation of a thousand persons is really no wiser than one man; and remember also that if what is uttered be true and plainly stated, it will be appreciated. If one man uttered ten facts in the multiplication table, though the simplest of the series, no matter what number of mathematicians may hear the utterance, each will recognize the truth, and if it is the highest truth the pupil can utter, he gets full credit for his effort. Never try to say something large, grand—something above yourself. Speak your own thoughts simply, plainly, and stop when you get through. Follow this up, and, like a child's walking, every effort giving strength, the use of the faculties will improve you. You have no right to be embarrassed in view of what you do if you do only that which you can do, and do it as well as you can. One other strong incentive to calmness in speaking in religious meetings should be the thought that we are doing a duty to God, not to man—that He knows whether we are responsible for one talent or for five, and whether we redeem properly our obligation—or do as well as we can. If, moreover, we try to feel that God is a loving father, not a tyrant, it will inspire confidence and lead us to forget fear.

COULD TALK, BUT COULDN'T "SPEAK."

We remember a sound farmer, a man of excellent judgment, but who could not say a word in public. We remember to have been in a school district meeting with him, when a question came up for repairing and transformation of the school-house. It was a radical measure, and before the meeting was called to order he stood in the midst of the group and argued every point with earnestness and effect; but so soon as the meeting was called to order, and one of the members was put in the chair, and the rest were seated around the room, perhaps twenty in all, he could not say a word; some of the rest could discuss the subject in its length and breadth while he would sit with his face red and angry, but not a word could he utter.—When the measures were passed upon and the meeting was dissolved, but not dispersed, he could stand up and quarrel on every point with earnestness and logical fitness. Now what is the difference between talking when all the men are silent and setting, or when they all stand in a group around the individual and there is no order in the discussion? Then the man could keep the run of his thoughts while half a dozen were interposing obstacles; he could fight every point and every person and maintain his position. The truth is, there is something in coming to order, even with a group of ten men, which throws embarrassment over the mind of a majority of unaccustomed speakers.

CONCLUDING ADVICE.

We think it is the memory of the solemn church or the august court which lingers in the mind of the person; whereas if he had been taught by the right kind of elocutionary instruction and practice, that speaking in public was only uttering plain thoughts in a plain manner, in short, *talking*, that high responsibility which acts on his mind as a bugbear relative to speaking in public would be dispelled.—Therefore we say to young men; Try to talk, not to make an oration, and you will learn by talking to become orators, if you are ordained by organization to be such; if not, you can, at least, be good talkers. As nothing is more ridiculous than a futile attempt at oratory, so nothing is more acceptable than a good, sensible, unpretending, straightforward, short, pithy talk, before any intelligent audience; but remember that there is an error of public speaking so unpardonable as prolixity, everlastingness. Speak short, and sharp, and plain, and stop. Ten thousand times better to say less than an audience desires than to say one sentence more. He is the popular orator who, however long he may speak, is hailed with "Go-o-o—go-on!"

CONCLUSION. Confidence, then, like skill, may be acquired by taking the proper course. "Practice makes perfect."—Every school-boy ought to be taught both to read aloud, recite prose and poetry, write and read his own compositions, join a Bible class, a singing school, a debating club, and thus put himself in the way of improvement, and of "acquiring confidence."

A BIG STORY.—The latest Munchausen was related by a boy who was begging in the streets of Plymouth the other day. He said that he was a cabin-boy on board an American liner, and for some of his mischievous pranks was headed up in an empty water cask, with only the bung-hole to breathe through. On the following night a squall came up, the ship went down with all on board except himself, the cask containing him having rolled over into the sea on a sudden lerch of the vessel. Fortunately it kept "bung up," and after thirty hours' floating about, he was cast on the coast, where, after he had made desperate efforts to release himself, he gave himself up to die. Some cows strolling along the beach were attracted to the cask, and in switching around it, one of them accidentally slipped her tail into the bung hole, which the boy grasped immediately, and kept fast hold with admirable resolution. The cow started off, and after running about three hundred yards, the cask struck against a rock, and was knocked to pieces. After wandering about for several days, he hailed a vessel, was taken on board, and carried to Falmouth, from whence he proceeded to Plymouth.—*London Herald.*

BEAUTIFUL IDEA.—In the mountains of Tyrol it is the custom of the women and children to come out when it is bed time and sing their national songs until they hear their husbands, fathers and brothers answer them from the hills on their return home. On the shores of the Adriatic such a customs prevails. There the wives of the fishermen come down about sunset and sing a melody. After singing the first stanza, they listen till the well known voice comes borne on the waters, telling that the loved one is almost home. How sweet to the weary fisherman as the shadows gather around him, must be the songs of the loved ones at home, that sing to cheer him; and how they must strengthen and tighten the links that bind together these humble dwellers by the sea!

GEN. THOMAS.—General Thomas, of the Army of the Tennessee, declines to receive a proposed testimonial of $100,000 to be offered to him, and submits that such money should be applied to the relief of the suffering families of the soldiers. This is a just rebuke to the toadies who seek notoriety and publicity by subscribing to Sherman, Thomas and Grant testimonials, while they refuse to give a dime towards mitigating the poverty of the families of the boys who fight for $16 per month. The officers receive all the pay and renown; the private soldier does all the fighting, and gets but a pittance for his patriotism and heroism.

THE "SISTER."—There is something lovely in the name, and its utterance rarely fails to call up the warm affections of the gentle heart. The thoughts that circle round it are all quiet, beautiful and pure. The hopes and fears of love, those strong emotions, powerful enough to shatter and extinguish life itself, find no home there. The bride is the star, talisman of the heart, the diamond above all price, bright and blazing in the noon day sun; a sister, the gem of milder light, calm as the mellow moon, and set in a coronet of pearls.

SHARP.—The *Plain Dealer* tells of a young man who recently made his appearance in one of our large towns. When the assessor came round he gave his income at several thousand dollars, and paid his tax. On the strength of this he was accredited with wealth, and wooed, won and wed a fair girl of the vicinity worth a large property. It turned out that the scamp was worth nothing, having sold his mother's watch to pay his taxes!

MAJ. PAULINE.—Miss Maj. Pauline Cushman is playing at the Tremont theatre, in Boston. The regiment of young men that she was to lead to the front are doubtless waiting for the weather to moderate.

About Advertising and Advertisement.

A man may have good and useful things to sell, but of what benefit will they be to himself or others, if he only knows of it? It is a duty to himself to advertise his wares in some way; and if they are specially useful to the public, it is his positive duty to advertise them as widely as possible. In illustration, take the history of this journal. It was one of the first good papers of its class issued, and had it gone into every family of the land, it would have awakened thought and experiment, and have benefited the country untold millions. Yet for ten years, comparatively few thousands knew of its existence, or that it would be beneficial to them, and its influence was therefore limited. A few years ago, the Publisher concluded that if patent medicine men would thrive by boldly advertising nostrums, then something really worthy of public regard should succeed by the same means. He therefore began to advertise largely in other journals, and by handbills, posters, etc. To enlist others in introducing the paper, desirable premiums of good kinds were offered. By these efforts, together with the fact that the journal itself has been maintained and increased in excellence, it has secured a larger circle than any other similar journal. Is it too much to claim that this has been a public benefit, as well as to the advantage of the proprietor? The millions of copies of this paper, sown broadcast over the land, have without doubt done much to awake interest and promote improvements, and thousands have thanked the publisher for leading and almost compelling them to read, and to think about their own calling. Thus our double object is gained; we advertise, offer premiums, ect, "to do good and to make money."—*American Agriculturist.*

What an Editor Might Have Been.

Holland the editor of the Springfield (Mass) *Republican*, has been up in Vermont to "where he came from," and he thus sketches what he should have been if he had left home and become an editor:

Your correspondent would have grown stalwart and strong, with horny hand and a face as black as the ace of spades. He would have taught school winters, worked on the farm summers, and gone out haying fifteen days in July, and taken for pay the iron work and running gear of a wagon.

At two-and-twenty, or thereabouts, he would have begun to pay attention to a girl with a father worth $2,000, and spit curl on her forehead—a girl who always went to sing school and "set in the seats," and sung without opening her mouth—a pretty girl any way. Well, after seeing her home from singing school for two or three years, taking her to a Fourth of July, and getting about $100 together, he would have married and settled down. Years would pass away, and that girl with the spit curl would have eleven children—just as sure as you live—seven boys and four girls.

We should have a hard time in bringing them up, but they would soon be able enough to do the milking and help that mother wash days, and I, getting independent at last, and feeling a little stiff in the joints should be elected a member of the Legislature, having been an assessor and school committee-man for years. In the decline of my days, pipe in my mouth, thirteen barrels of cider in the cellar, and a newspaper in my hands, I should set and look at the markets through a pair of gold mounted spectacles, and wonder why should such a strange, silly piece as this be published.

ON Sunday last a negro preached in the hall of the house of representatives in Washington by invitation of the chaplain Rev. Dr. Channing. A large crowd, both white and black, was in attendance. This is the first instance in which a negro has preached in the capitol, and the fact that the hall of the house was granted for such a purpose must be taken as indicative of the intention of the administration party to level all distinction between the races. The social equality which the act recognized was but the preparatory step to the political privileges which are intended to be conferred. It has been a common assertion with the abolition party that in granting negroes equal political privileges with the whites, the social distinction between the races used not necessarily be disturbed. The statement is nonsensical, because it is only by the removal of the social inequality and the prejudice which erected, and still continues it, that white, being the dominant race, can be induced to grant political equality. Doubtless the negro who preached in the hall of the house was as good a man as the best among the abolition members comprising his audience, and better than the majority of them. So far as they were concerned there was perfect propriety in the acknowledgment of equality. The people generally, however, may not be willing to place so low an estimate upon themselves as would be required to reduce them to a level with abolition congressmen and a promiscuous crowd of negroes. This is not only a progressive age, but in this country a "loyal" one, and it is now desirable to ascertain if "loyalty" includes not only the acceptance but practical endorsement of miscegenation. If it does include this it is capacious enough to include anything else—except shoddy?—*Chicago Times.*

DeKalb Democrat.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF TOWN AND COUNTY

WILLIAM H. DILLS, Editor.

AUBURN, INDIANA:

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1865.

TO OUR READERS.

In accordance with a request made of the Board of Directors, of the Association owning and maintaining this paper, shortly after the Presidential election, the undersigned, has with this issue, been relieved from the duties of Editor and Superintendent of THE DEMOCRAT.

In taking our leave of the readers of this paper we desire only to return our heartfelt thanks to the Board of Directors, and the members of the Association generally, for the confidence and honor bestowed upon us, by placing us in the responsible position which we have been occupying for the last nine months.

To the readers of the DEMOCRAT who almost daily have given us words of encouragement in our efforts, and many expressions of confidence in our labors, we only say, we have endeavored to discharge our duty fearlessly, truthfully and candidly; if the duty has been well done, it was more than we expected, and we are gratified to know that our readers are satisfied. If not well done, we have the assurance of having endeavored to perform our duty.

During the heat and excitement of the last campaign, we may have committed errors,—wounded the feelings of some, and undoubtedly have made some enemies. Whatever we have done as stated before, have been in the prosecution of our efforts to obtain a certain object; the success of the Democratic party, and the defeat of the present terrible abolition reign of terror.

Our position since we commenced our Editorial career with this paper has been far from being enviable; in every conceivable place and position, from the veriest dog and lick spittle up, of the abolitionists not only of this, but of other counties, we have been attacked, abused and lied about without stint, and without cause, save that of being a Democratic Editor, and opposed to the prosecution of a war only for the abolition of the negro slaves and their equality with the whites. In our defense to those attacks we have not a word of explanation to make, or a sentence to withdraw, in a word in those matters, we have made our bed, and in it we expect to lie; we have not, and will not ask any favors, or apologize, and shall grant none until asked for.

We would state further that it is the intention of the Company to sustain the DEMOCRAT, and make it a permanent institution and the organ of the party in the county; but as yet the successor of the undersigned has not been selected.

W. H. DILLS.

A Skillful Dogskinning.

We refer our readers to a surgical operation performed by Surgeon John W. Dawson, Esq., late of the Fort Wayne *Times*, who having been dragged into a controversy with Jeremy Diddler Jenkinson, *alias*, "Mose," was compelled to do up a *case* against his will, but did it so well as to elicit the admiration of all who read the report of the case. It seems to us more like a *post mortem* examination of the dog. The *autopsy* could have exhibited no more clearly, that the subject required a fearless, a steady, and a master hand, to bring out all its manifold disorganizations and malformation.

But to be serious. Mose, in the hands of John W. Dawson, seems like clay in in the hands of the potter—save in this particular, that he could'nt make a good thing of Mose.

Let the reader go over the correspondence, and then take heed of the wonderful desire for a gimblet hole small enough to pass Mose through.

THE Board of Commissioners of this county will meet two weeks from next Monday. Won't the "frightened Ab's" and weak backs, then try to obtain a county bounty appropriation? It can't be did boys. If you will vote war, you must also *taste* war. We like to see em "run, boys run."

The Charms of Peace.

The Washington special, of the 30th inst, to the Cincinnati *Gazette*, says:

A letter from the Army of the Potomac dated the 1st inst., says that for five hours after the truce was declared along our lines in front of the 9th Corps, thousands of our boys threw down their arms and engaged in ball playing with the rebel soldiers. The utmost good feeling prevailed, and during the time probabilities of peace were fully discussed by the officers and men from both sides. The rebel soldiers told our boys that they were promised peace within the next thirty days, and that they hoped the rebellion was at an end.

What a general jubilee there would be could peace be declared! The whole land would rejoice. Every body would then engage in ball-playing.

THE nigger amendment to the U. S. Constitution has been adopted by the Indiana Legislature.

From the Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Interesting Correspondence.

MR. TIGAR:—Will you please publish the following correspondence on the same terms as I before requested, in daily and weekly?

Dawson to Smith.

Fort Wayne, Feb. 5, 1865.

CAPT. W. S. SMITH,
Com. of Enrollment 10th Dist.
Kendallville, Indiana.

Dear Sir:—Enclosed I transmit you a communication signed by Moses Jenkinson, Esq., and published in the Daily Sentinel of the 4th inst., which charges you with having used certain language of and concerning me, whereby he attempts to justify himself supporting his former charges made against me, to the effect that I am a government spy and detective. Knowing that that correspondence was never had, I am constrained to ask of you, a statement in reply thereto. Did you ever, either in substance or *hea verba*, use the language which Mr. J. attributes to you, viz: *Dawson is a mercenary man, and will not work unless paid for it; and is doing more injury to the democratic party than he could if he had the republican banner at the head of the Fort Wayne Times."*

An early, explicit and candid reply will subserve the cause of truth and fair dealing, and serve to renew assurances of your friendly regard for me.

Very Respectfully Yours,
J. W. DAWSON.

Smith to Dawson.

Kendallville, Feb. 8, 1865.

MR. J. W. DAWSON:

Dear Sir:—Yours of the 5th inst., enclosing the Fort Wayne *Sentinel* containing a communication signed "Moses Jenkinson"—in which he again refers to me—is received.

I had hoped my former note would have been sufficient; but since Mr. Jenkinson has "changed his base," it is but just to myself to say, that the words now attributed to me I never used, neither their "substance." He must labor under a very singular *hallucination of the brain*, for the words or the substance thereof which he attributes to me, are his own, applied to you very many times in my hearing during the past few months; and on one occasion, on the streets of Fort Wayne when he was denouncing you by this, and the further declaration that you were a government spy, I rebuked him by saying he was moved to do so by personal malignity. I think I. W. Cambell was present and heard this conversation. I cannot reply to Mr. Jenkinson's personal allusions—nor descend so far as to grapple "with low scurrility;" neither can I be drawn into a newspaper controversy with him—except so far as to vindicate myself from his false and malicious statements.

Very truly yours, &c.,
W. S. SMITH.

Dawson to Jenkinson.

MR. JENKINSON:—Your article, contained in the *Sentinel* of the 4th inst., seems to demand of me a brief reply; and in doing so, something must be pardoned to that spirit of resentment, which an inferior sometimes provokes. But I shall eschew the use of language which would only show me, as it did you—proficient in the use of the fishmarket vernacular; and avoid a violation of the rules of propriety—fully impressed with the belief, that the people have very little interest in our personal criminations.

I had thought, that the malignity which you have felt toward me for several years, and which you have a thousand times, and under every conceivable circumstance, expressed in the bitterest invectives, would have softened into indifference; but, it seems, neither age, experience, self-respect nor advice of friends, have brought you to a lucid moment, in this respect. But on the contrary, your hatred, and your desire to injure me in business, reputation, and democratic standing, have increased, until now you have a peculiar idiocracy, nothing short of the entire subordination whereof to right reason, will remit you, either to equanimity of temper, or quietude of nerves.

To you feculent language, not to your defamatory efforts, did I, till the late occasion, give a momentary consideration—and then, more to vindicate a friend, from your wilful attempt to make him your accomplice in maligning me, than for any harm you could do by such scandalous and malicious efforts.

My first correspondence with Mr. Smith brought out a withering denial that your could prove by him, that I was a spy and detective—or that he had any knowledge thereof, and that he never held such language to you. Driven from that position by Mr. Smith, whose veracity you vouched for by making him your own witness—you make "a change of base" by alleging a conversation had with him concerning me, in which you make him say, that I am "mercenary," "work for pay," and did great harm to the democratic party by my paper during the late canvass; then worse than all for yourself, deduce conclusions from that language, which the text wholly repudiates, And then to fasten the foulest charge of wicked mendacity upon you, Mr. Smith, not only denies that he used any such language of and concerning me—but charges upon you in the fullest terms, with having yourself used the same language concerning me—and that he reproved you therefor—and attributed it to your malignity. And now where do you stand? Your mendacity and malignity are exposed by your own witness. What a dilema! You the author of the report—circulating it on the alleged veracity of another man—in the effort to support your own veracity—and then that man putting you wholly at fault. What will candid men think of you? And pray, Mr. J——: what will the reader say of that other charge you made against me, that I am a Son of Liberty, and of the Order of the Mystic Star, which, as you say, I am trying to foist upon the democratic party?—Will they believe your naked statements, after such crushing proof of your mendacity on the main matter? I think not.—You based all on Mr. Smith's alleged statements, and have failed. But you infer that because Dodd and Stidger (neither of whom I know) were Sons of Liberty, that I am; that because Stidger was a spy, that I am; and that because Dodd escaped from custody while on trial, that he was a spy, and hence that I am. Strange logic, that. But, Sir, I am not attacking the Sons of Liberty; I defend them against all unlawful purposes—so far as I have been able to judge of their principles, by reading the alleged exposition of their Rituel. You have attacked them, and attacked me, for having injuring the democratic party—for that, the members, including myself, "got some men into trouble," meaning Milligan, Bowles, and Humphrey. Sir, I make the charge direct, and stand ready to give the names of unimpeachable witnesses, whenever you make the issue—that you were a *charter member*, of the Order in this City, regularly inducted on the 12th October, 1863—but was so mercenary that you never paid your initiation fee.—This charge, in no shape, can be made truthfully against me.

Now, "Mr. Jenkinson, who "got some men into trouble?" Who injured the democratic party? Who, may we infer, is a detective or spy, by reason of being a member of the Sons of Liberty? Is it you, or I? Others joined the Order when you did, and in some of them I have a more stealthy foe than yourself. They and you have cursed the party—cursed me, and cursed the Sons of Liberty. For what? Simply because you and they have lost your position in the party, and are making no headway in the attempt to reinstate yourselves. These men and yourself, in four years, will be found coalescing with the abolitionists of the country, in their efforts to oust the democratic party, for having been profligate in its administration of local affairs; when it will be remembered, that you and they were file leaders in urging the very extravagence of which you and they will then complain.

Notwithstanding your connection with the Order of the Sons of Liberty, and your allegation that it, injured the democratic party, I do not believe, that it was so injured; not even by anything you did as a Son of Liberty. But I will affirm, that had your efforts—your crude ideas of the complex character of the government—your utter ignorance of democratic principles prevailed, the party in this County *would* have suffered, but you were harmless, indeed, as a Son of Liberty.

Now, how did I injure it? By being a Son of Liberty? By being mercenary and working for pay, as you alleged? Or how, pray, was it that I injured the party? Let us see, Mr. J———, figures wont lie, even if men *sometimes* do. Here they are. In 1860, when I opposed the democratic ticket in this county, the democratic party only carried the election by 360 majority. In the canvass of 1862, when I first supported democratic men and measures, the democratic majority was increased to 2,000; and in 1864 it was increased to 2,700. Its future I fear, because of traitors within the party—nothing else. These are stubborn facts, and by what reasoning can you deduce that I injured the party? It had been better, if other counties had been *injured* (?) as was Allen. And it is a fact—that but one other county of the District (Whitley) maintained her democratic majority, or gave even a majority at all; and that county alone joined Allen in the unqualified endorsement of the true democratic doctrines as contained in the Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions of 1797 and 1798. And will you deny that I took an honorable part in getting these things done?—It is on these Resolutions that you and my few other revilers take issue. You and they take the federal ground, and sustain the war as Constitutional—we are opposed. There is the rub.

I can not reply to your charge concerning my personal influence and that of the TIMES, lest I should be charged with egotism. That, we will leave to the democracy of the County and District. I know their verdict, and by it I cheerfully bide my time in retirement.

Your charge of my Kow-Nothingism, &c., is too unimportant to notice. Your charge about the Mystic Star, without the shadow of truth. But, Mr. J., as to my being mercenary, You should be clear of a fault yourself, before you charge upon another the same thing. I work for pay. Don't you? If the pay be not exorbitant, it is honorable money; but if exhorbitant, then dishonorable, and only differs from stealth because the law don't provide a punishment.

I had intended, right here, to illustrate it by a parallel case or two, which might not be ...ally out of place—but I dislike much to descend to such, since this controversy has been so protracted. Therefore I will spare you and the reader the infliction of a recital which, though extremely applicable, propriety at this time seems to forbid.

But, Mr. Jenkinson, in charity drawing the veil around your common frailties, for which you will have to give an extraordinary account in the last day. I must bring this unpleasant duty to a close.

Notwithstanding your malevolence, I harbor no hatred to you, conscious that the injury you have done me—however great your desire and efforts have been—has been inconsiderable. You have only given offense by causing me to come into contact with offensive ill manners and illiteracy in your oral and written invectives. While I might have said much more, by traveling beyond the rules of propriety, and making myself the subject of reproof for the breach, I thought it the better part to stop just when I had completely vindicated myself and friend from your unwarranted charges, leaving you to exhibit yourself in whatever unenviable light your impetuosity may force you into.

These controversies are really useless; and I feel exceedingly mortified that, if I must be the subject of villification, that the author were not some more worthy and efficient person. What will people say? If that you have come off second best—then I shall even feel it a poor compliment, and I know it will carry little consolation to your choleric heart.

I am reminded that age is stealing upon you; and the lesson it should teach you is, that your strife and bitterness should end. Discomfeiture is to you inevitable, do as you may in this matter. Your time would be much more profitably spent in the effort to smoothe the asperities of your decline. The road is rough at best; and better make it a pleasant one if you can.

A few years more, you and I will have reached the end of earthly sorrows; and I apprehend that our surviving friends will not design to measure our past usefulness by exposing this or any other controversy of ours; indeed, I am solaced by the fact, that human memory is faithless, and that hence, in that dread hour, not your bitterness in attacking me nor my frailty in making answer will be even then thought of.

I forgive your follies and weakness toward me—"I nothing extenuate."—May God in his mercy do all else your sins require.

Still very respectfully yours,
J. W. DAWSON.

FORT WAYNE, Feb. 9, '65.

THE NEWS.

Sherman's army, at last reliable advizes, was ten miles from Branchville. His advance cavalry, are reported as far north as Florence. All railroad and telegraphic communication with Charleston has been cut, and speedy intelligence of the capture of that city is confidently anticipated.

It is reported, on rebel authority, that 20,000 federal troops have recently landed at Newbern and Moorehead City, N. C.

On the 11th inst., Gen. Terry made "a reconnoissance in force," gaining possession according to a federal account of a few miles of ground. A rebel dispatch states that the federals made five charges, and were repulsed in each instance.

In the senate, at Washington, yesterday, the bill to regulate commerce between the several states, and the naval appropriation bill were discussed. In the house, the bill for the establishment of steam mail service between the United States, China and Japan was passed, and the amendatory internal revenue bill was considered.

The general assembly adjourned at noon yesterday. Nearly all the bills on the dockets were disposed of in some way. A resolution to amend the constitution so as to allow soldiers to vote in the field passed the house, but was not reached in senate. The state tresure has refused to pay members of the legislature in gold, on the ground that there is no coin in the revenue fund. A *mandamus* to compel him to pay gold will be applied for.

A treaty of extradition has been concluded between the confederates and Mexican imperialists; and in compliance therewith, Gen. Mejia, commanding at Matamoras, has issued an order directing the return to the rebel authorities of refugees found upon Mexican soil. It is reported that Gen. Canby has sent word to Mejia that he will take a Mexican officer and hold him as a hostage for every person who is returned to the rebels.

☞The Richmond *Examiner*, of the 1st inst., tells us that the San Antonio (Texas) *Herald* says the French, on arriving at Matimoras, complimented the Confederate flag with a hearty salute, while they passed by the Yankee flag in silent contempt. The Confederate flag is reported to be waiving over stores, taverns, and saloons, all over the City of Matamoras.

Died.

Near Lawrence, of Brain Fever, February 6th, 1865, WILLIAM E. only son of G. B. and Diadem Monroe, aged 5 years, 6 months and 19 days.

Willie, a bud so young and fair,
Called home by early doom,
Just to show how sweet
A flower in paradise, would bloom.

New Advertisements.

A CARD.

From and after the 15th inst., for a few weeks, I shall be at Kendallville in a business capacity, and will be ready to assist in a professional way, all who may desire my services before the Board of Enrollment.

Counties, cities, wards or townships desiring my services before said Board of Enrollment, will also get them if requested, as a business transaction.

Letters on business must contain a remittance when not otherwise understood.

JOHN W. DAWSON.

Fort Wayne, Feb. 13, '65.

NOTICE.

There will be a meeting of the Board of Directors, of the DeKalb County Democratic Newspaper Company, March 9th, next, at 1 o'clock P. M. A full attendance is requested, as important business is to be transacted.

S. W. RALSTON, President.

JOHN RALSTON, Secretary.

GRAND BALL.

A Grand Ball will be given at the *CENTRAL HOUSE, HUNTERTOWN*, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEB. 22d, 1865.

FLOOR MANAGER, : : : : J. T. HUNTER, JR.

Music by McDuffee and Forsyth.

Bill $2.50. J. WEATHERFORD.

Take Notice.

Whereas I am compelled to pay cash down, or nearly its equivalent, for all the Groceries and Provisions I retail, it becomes necessary that I hereafter demand of my customers the same terms. Therefore from and after this date I must adopt the *Cash System* in my trade, and hope no one will ask to be trusted.

To those indebted to me I also ask to come and settle up; I cannot do business without money, and the money must come from my customers.

EMANUEL LEOPOLD.

February 17th, 1865. n34 3t

LICENSE NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that I will make application to the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, at their March Session, 1865, for License to retail spirituous liquors in a less quantity than a quart, on lot No. 3, in A. W. McMillen's addition of Corunna.

n33 3t JAMES GILCHRIST.

LICENSE NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that I will make application to the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, at their next session, March 1865, for a License to sell spirituous liquors in a less quantity than a quart, on lot No. 68, in Eguews' addition to the Village of Butler.

n33 3t JOHN WINBAUGH.

APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTATOR.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed Administrator of the estate of EMMA SPANGLER late of DeKalb county deceased. The estate is probably solvent.

LEWIS SPANGLER.

Feb. 10, 1865. n33 3t

Administrators Sale.

Notice is hereby given that I will sell at Public Sale on Saturday, the 4th day of March next, at the residence, of Emma Spangler, Deceased, in the town of Auburn, DeKalb county, her personal property, consisting of wheat in the ground and by the bushel; cattle, sheep, hogs, hay, one new double sett of harness (never used;) two parlor and one cooking stove, tables, and various other articles of household furniture too numerous to mention. A credit of six months will be given on all sums over three dollars, by the purchaser giving his note with approved security, waiving valuation and appraisement laws with interest from date.

n33 3t LEWIS SPANGLER, Administrator.

PETITION FOR DIVORCE.

State of Indiana, County of DeKalb, ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, April Term, 1865

Sarah Dove, vs. William Dove. } PETITION FOR DIVORCE.

It appearing by affidavit now on file in the office of the Clerk of said Court, that the above named defendant William Dove is not a resident of the State of Indiana.

Notice is therefore hereby given to said defendent of the filing and pendancy of the petition in this behalf, and that unless he appear at the next term of said court and answer thereto the same will be heard and determined in his absence.

JNO. RALSTON Clerk
DeKalb Circuit Court.

(50 cent stamp.)
E. B. MOTT, Attorney for petitioner, n33w3

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a certified copy of a Decree, to me directed from the Clerk's Office of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Henry Hull and others are plaintiffs, and Stephen Lennon is defendants requiring me to make the sum of two hundred and seventeen dollars and eighty-one cents, with interest on said decree and costs. I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on Saturday the 21st day of January A. D. 1865, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day, at the door of the Court House of said DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits of a term not exceeding seven years, of the following described Real Estate to-wit: The South half of the south-west quarter of section three (3) township thirty-three (33) north of range fourteen (14) east in DeKalb County.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will, at the same time and place, expose at Public Sale the fee simple of said Real Estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

HENRY WILLIS,
Sheriff of DeKalb County.

n26t3
Auburn, Dec. 17, 1864.

The above sale is postponed until Saturday, February 18th, 1865. HENRY WILLIS,
January 21st, 1865, n31 n32 Sheriff.

Land for Sale!

For sale, in Smithfield township, DeKalb county, half a mile east of Fenceler's Mill, forty acres of land; twenty-seven acres under improvement; a good log house hewed on both sides, and a good well The above property will be sold at a bargain, by paying $1000 in hand and the balance on reasonable time. G. SWEITZER.

The Coming Draft.

The undersigned has just received quite an assortment of plain and fancy Picture Frames, Cases, and Card Photographs of distinguished Americans, Union and Confederate officers &c. Please call and examine specimens, and get your Likeness taken before the draft.

☞ Rooms one door north of Wolf's Store, Auburn, Indiana, U. E. BABB, Artist
Jan. 12, 1865. no25to52

KELLY HOUSE,
Kendallville, Indiana.

THE LARGEST AND MOST COMMODIOUS HOUSE IN TOWN.

Having disposed of all Lodging Boarders, I am prepared to accommodate the traveling public only. Having over 30 beds for guests, Stable room for seventy horses, the best of tame Hay and plenty of Oats and Corn, with plenty of money and good help to run the Machine,—Fare two dollars per day.

Free buss to and from the cars for all guests of this House. 25 cents will be charged for all others.

n31 1y J. B. KELLY, Proprietor.

SCHENCK'S

PULMONIC SYRUP
SEAWEED TONIC,
—AND—
MANDRAKE PILLS.

The above is a correct likeness of Dr. Schenck just after recovering from Consumption, many years ago. Below is a likeness of him as he now appears.

When the first was taken he weighed 107 pounds; at the present time his weight is 220 pounds.

DR. SCHENCK'S

Principal Office and Laboratory is at the N. E. corner of SIXTH and COMMERCE Streets, Philadelphia, where all letters for advice or business should be directed.

He will be found there every SATURDAY, professionally to examine lungs with the Respirometer, for which his fee is three dollars; all advice free.

In New York at No. 32 BOND Street, every TUESDAY from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

At the MARLBORO' HOTEL, Boston, January 18 and 19, February 15 and 16, March 15 and 16, April 19 and 20, May 17 and 18, June 14 and 15, July 19 and 20.

The time for my being in BALTIMORE and PITTSBURG will be given in the daily papers of those cities.

The History of Dr. Schenck's own Case, and how he was cured of Consumption.

Many years ago, whilst residing in Philadelphia, I had progressed gradually into the last stage of Pulmonary Consumption. All hopes of my recovery being dissipated, I was advised by my physician, Dr. Parrish, to remove into the country. Moorestown, New Jersey, being my native place, I was removed thither. My father and all his family had lived and died there—and died of Pulmonary Consumption. On my arrival I was put to bed, where I lay for many weeks in what was deemed a hopeless condition. Dr. Thornton, who had been my father's family physician, and attended him in his last illness, was called to see me. He thought my case entirely beyond the reach of medicine, and decided that I must die, and gave me one week to arrange my temporal affairs.—In this apparently hopeless condition, I heard of the remedies which I now make and sell. It seemed to me that I could feel them working their way, and penetrating every nerve, fibre, and tissue of my system.

My lungs and liver put on a new action, and the morbid matter which for years had accumulated and irritated the different organs of the body, was eliminated, the tubercles on my lungs ripened, and I expectorated from my lungs as much as a pint of yellow offensive matter every morning. As this expectoration of matter subsided, the fever abated, the pain left me, the cough ceased to harrass me, and the exhausting night-sweats were no longer known, and I had refreshing sleep to which I had long been a stranger. My appetite now began to return, and at times I found it difficult to restrain myself from eating too much; with this return of health, I gained in strength, and now am fleshy. I am now a healthy man, with a large healed cicatrix in the middle lobe of the right lung and the lower lobe hepatized with complete adhesion of the pleura. The left lung is sound, and the upper lobe of the right one is in a tolerably healthy condition.

Consumption at that time was thought to be an incurable disease, by every one, physicians as well as those who were unlearned in medicine—especially such cases as were reduced to the condition I was in. This induced many people to believe my recovery only temporary. I now prepared and gave the medicines to consumptives for some time, and made many wonderful cures; and the demand increased so rapidly that I determined to offer them to the public, and devote my undivided attention to lung diseases. In truth, I was next to forced to it, for people would send for me far and near, to ascertain whether their cases were like mine.

For many years, in conjunction with my principal office in Philadelphia: I have been making regular professional visits to New York, Boston, Baltimore, and Pittsburg.

For several years past I have made as many as five hundred examinations weekly with the "Respirometer." For such examination my charges is three dollars, and it enables me to give each patient the true condition of his disease, and tell him frankly whether he will get well.

The great reason why physicians do not cure Consumption is that they try to do too much; they give medicines to stop the cough, to stop the night-sweats, hectic fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive system, locking up the secretion, and eventually the patient dies.

The Pulmonic Syrup is one of the most valuable medicines known. It is nutrient, powerfully tonic, and healing in itself. It contains no opium, yet loosens the phlegm in the bronchial tubes, and nature throws it off with little exertion. One bottle frequently cures an ordinary cold but it will be well first to take a dose of Schenk's Pills to cleanse the stomach. The Pulmonic Syrup is readily digested and absorbed into blood, to which it imparts its healing properties. It is one of the best preparations of iron in use; it is a powerful tonic of itself, and when the Seaweed tonic dissolves the mucus in the stomach, and to be carried off by the aid of the Mandrake Pills, a healthy flow of gastric juice good appetite, and a good digestion follow.

The Seaweed Tonic is a stimulant, and none other is required when it is used. It is pure and pleasant, no bad effects like when using Bourbon whiskey, which disorders the stomach, torpors the liver, locks up all the secretions, turns the blood into water, dropsy sets in, and the patient dies suddenly.

Bourbon whisky is recommended now-a-days by almost every physician. Many patients that visit my rooms, both male and female, are stupefied with this poison. The relief is temporary. If they cough they take a little whiskey; if they feel weak and feeble they take a little whiskey; if they cannot sleep, they take a little whiskey; and they go on in this way, requiring more and more until they are bloated up, and imagine they are getting fleshy. The stomach, liver, and digestive powers are completely destroyed, and lose their appetite for food. No one was ever cured of consumption by this process, where cavities have been formed in the lungs. A little stimulant is frequently beneficial to consumptives, such as pure brandy or good wines; in many cases London porter or brown stout in moderate quantities but Bourbon whisky has the no instead of curing consumption.

The Seaweed Tonic produces lasting results, thoroughly invigorating the stomach and digestive system, and enabling it to eliminate and make into healthy blood the food which may be used for that purpose. It is so wonderful in its effects that a wineglass full will digest a hearty meal, and a little of it taken before breakfast will give a tone to the stomach which few medicines possess the power of doing.

The MANDRAKE PILLS may be taken with entire safety by all ages and conditions, producing all the good results that can be obtained from calomel, or any of the mercurial medicines, and without any of their hurtful or injurious results. They carry out of the system the feculent and worn out matters loosened and dissolved by my Seaweed Tonic and Pulmonic Syrup. It will be seen that all three of my medicines are needed in most cases to cure Consumption.

AGENTS.

BOSTON—George C. Goodwin & Co.
NEW YORK.—Demas Barnes & Co.
BALTIMORE—S. S. Hance.
PITTSBURG—Dr. George H. Keyser.
CINCINNATI—F. K. Suire & Co., and John D. Park
CHICAGO—Lord & Smith, and H. Scovill.
ST. LOUIS—Collins Brothers.
SAN FRANCISCO—Hostetter, Smith & Dean.
Also sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

De Kalb Democrat.

Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana RAIL ROAD.

On and after Oct. 30th, 1864, Passenger Trains will leave the following stations daily (except Sundays):

GOING EAST.

	Mail and Passenger.	Express.
Butler	12:30 P. M.	5:42 A. M.
Waterloo City	12:30 "	5:22 "
Lawrence	12:23 "	
Corunna	12:16 "	

GOING WEST.

Butler	4:01 P. M.	10:45 P. M.
Waterloo City	4:20 "	11:01 "
Lawrence	4:28 "	
Corunna	4:38 "	

☞ For full details see the company's posters and time tables at the depot and other public places.

Trains are run by *Chicago Time*, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

H. H. PORTER, *General Superintendent, Toledo.*
C. P. LELAND, *General Passenger Agent, Toledo.*

M. F. SEELY, Agent, Butler;
D. R. RIDDELL, " Waterloo City;
WM. McENTYRE, " Lawrence;
THOS. PHILLIPS, " Corunna.

Notice to Heirs of Petition to Sell Real Estate.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY.

Notice is hereby given, that Harriet E. Reed, Administratrix of the estate of Isaac Reed, deceased, has filed her petition to sell the Real Estate of the decedent his personal being insufficient to pay his debts; and that said petition will be heard at the next term of the Court of Common Pleas of said County.

Attest, JOHN RALSTON, Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of DeKalb county.
J. E. Rose, Attorney. n31 3t
January 24th, 1865.

DEKALB COUNTY ORDERS—
Holders of De Kalb County Orders are hereby notified that all orders registered previous to the 1st day of June 1864, will be redeemed if presented at the Treasurer's Office. No interest will be paid on said orders after this date
Jan 26th 1865. GEO. BARNEY, Treas. D. K. Co.
n31 1w

A Lecture to Young Men.

Just Published in a Sealed Envelope.

PRICE, SIX CENTS.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c. By Robert J. Culverwell, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal to any address, in a plain, sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing
CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, New York, P. O. box, 4586.

Administratrix's Appointment.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed Administratrix of the Estate of Jacob Hook, late of DeKalb County, Indiana. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.
Jan. 16, 1865. AGNES HOOK.

Chapped Hands and Face, Sore Lips, Chilblains, &c.

HEGEMAN & Co.'s Camphor Ice, with Glycerine, cures Chapped Hands, &c., immediately, and will keep the skin soft and smooth in the coldest weather. Sold by Druggists. Price 25 cents. Sent by mail for 35 cents.
HAGEMAN & CO. Chemists and Druggists, New York

THE WEAVER HOUSE.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

This well-known House has been leased for a term of years by the undersigned, and is now undergoing a course of

Refurnishing,

and will be open for the accommodation of travellers and boarders on the

15th DAY OF FEBRUARY, NEXT.

A Grand Opening Party will be given

February 22d,

Washington's Birth Day. A general invitation is extended to all. J. M. ROBBINS.

AUBURN AND WATERLOO HACK LINE!

From and after this date the undersigned will run a

Daily Hack,

to and from WATERLOO CITY, making connection with all day trains.

☞ Express business attended to promptly, and light freight carried to and fro.

In connection with the above line is a first class

LIVERY STABLE,

and the proprietor feels confident that he can supply customers on short notice with as good

HORSES, CARRIAGES,

(AND SLEIGHS IN WINTER TIME,)

as the country affords. S. G. WISE, Proprietor.
Auburn, Jan. 25th, 1865. n31tf

BOUNTY, PENSIONS —AND—

Back-Pay.

J. B. MORRISON,

Is authorized by the Government, and will collect

BOUNTIES, PENSIONS and ARREARS OF PAY.

for soldiers and the heirs of deceased soldiers at less expense, and in shorter time than is done by any other person.

Call at his Law Office, at Auburn, first door on the left, in

New Court House.

DEEDS, MORTGAGES, and REVENUE STAMPS kept constantly on hand for conveyancing.

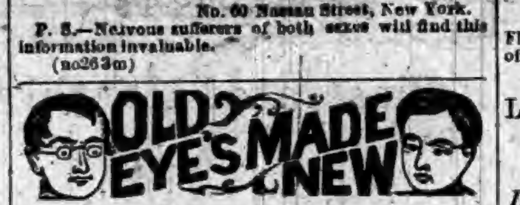
☞ All Legal business attended to promptly.
J. B. MORRISON.
Auburn, Nov. 18th, 1864. no31 tf.

Special Notices.

INFORMATION FREE.
TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency Premature Decay, and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it, (free of charge,) the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case.—Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertisers bad experience, and possess a sure and valuable remedy, can do so by addressing him at once at his place of business.—The Recipe and full information—of vital importance—will be cheerfully sent by return mail.
JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.

P. S.—Nervous sufferers of both sexes will find this information invaluable. (no263m)



A pamphlet directing how to speedily RESTORE SIGHT and give up spectacles without aid of Doctor or medicine, sent by mail free on receipt of 10 cents. Address,
E. B. FOOTE, M. D.
no 261y 1130 Broadway, N. Y.

THE DRAFT.—Notice is hereby given to those indebted to me by note or otherwise to call and pay up within ten days from this date.
Sept. 14th, 1864. C. S. HARE.

SETTLEMENT DEMANDED.—We desire all who are indebted to us on account to recollect that their accounts must be settled every year and as Mr. Steifel contemplates removing from this place some time during the present fall, all who are indebted are requested to call and settle before he leaves.
J. STEIFEL & CO.
Auburn, Sept. 15th, 1864 n18tf

EDITOR OF DEMOCRAT:—Dear Sir:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all wishing it (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in ten days Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and Impurities of the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days.

All applications answered by return mail without charge. THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist. 831 Broadway, New York.

A CARD TO THE SUFFERING.

Swallow two or three hogsheads of "Buchu," "Tonic Bitters," "Sarsaparilla," "Nervous Antidotes," &c., &c., &c., and after you are satisfied with the result and one box of OLD DOCTOR BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS—and be restored to health and vigor in less than thirty days. They are purely vegetable, pleasant to take, prompt and salutary in their effects on the broken down and shattered constitution. Old and young can take them with advantage. Imported and sold in the United States only by J. S. BUTLER, No. 427 Broadway, New York.
☞ Agent for the United States

P. S.—A Box of the Pills, securely packed, will be mailed to any address on receipt of price, which is ONE DOLLAR, postpaid—money refunded by the Agent if entire satisfaction is not given.

DO YOU WISH TO BE CURED.
DR. BUCHAN'S

English Specific Pills cure in less than 30 days, the worst cases of Nervousness, Impotency, Premature Decay, Seminal Weakness, Insanity, and all Urinary, Sexual and Nervous Affections, no matter from what cause produced. Price, One Dollar per box. Sent, postpaid, by mail, on receipt of an order. One Box will perfect the cure in most cases. Address.
JAMES S. BUTLER. General Agent, 427 Broadway, New York.
n15m3

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumptives, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all throat and Lung affections, (Free of charge,) by sending their address to
Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.
n15m3

THE BEST NEW YORK WEEKLY!

An Anti-Abolition Democratic Paper.

A PAPER FOR WHITE MEN.

NEW YORK DAY BOOK For 1865.

THE DAY BOOK is the organ of Democratic principles—the genuine, old fashioned principles upon which our government was founded. It is for WHITE SUPREMACY, STATE SOVEREIGNTY and a FEDERAL UNION as the cardinal landmarks of American Government and civilization. It goes for white men being superior and negroes inferior, just as God made them, and it asks every true man who believes this, to work for the success of these principles. THE DAY BOOK is the only paper in the North that distinctly takes this position, and vigorously exposes Abolitionism, Miscegenationism, and every other diabolicalism that is now rushing our country into the horrible vortex of a disgusting mongrelism.

It is also the only weekly made up expressly for country circulation, the other New York weeklies being reprints from daily papers. It is, therefore, worth more than other papers for every item is specially prepared for its columns. The news from all parts of the world is carefully condensed, forming a COMPLETE HISTORY OF THE TIMES.

The Day Book embraces all topics—agricultural, commerce, markets, stories, literary matter, &c., thus presenting the farming, industrial and working classes a cheap and reliable weekly, containing all they need without the trouble and expense of reading so many newspapers.

The price of the Day Book is lower than that of any paper made up, as it is, from original matter. The superior condensation of news, arrangement of articles, &c., make it actually worth double the price of a weekly in which the matter is badly arranged and hurriedly reprinted from a daily.

TERMS:

One copy, one year,	$ 2 50
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An extra paper furnished to Clubs of Ten and Twenty. At the above rates, the name of each subscriber will be written upon his paper, so as to prevent all cause of difficulty with Postmasters.

CLUBBING.

Persons who get up clubs can receive the OLD GUARD, a Democratic Monthly, if desired, in place of extra copies. Whoever will send twenty subscribers at $2 00 each, (they can go to different offices), will receive a copy of Dawson's magnificent edition of "THE FEDERALIST," price $4 00 as a premium. For forty subscribers, at the same rate, a person can get an extra copy of THE DAY-BOOK, THE OLD GUARD for 1865, and "THE FEDERALIST."

We employ no traveling agents. Any one wishes to subscribe for the Day-Book need not wait to be called upon for his subscription.—All that is necessary for him to do is to write a letter, inclose the money, and direct to us.
VAN EVRIE, HORTON & CO., No. 162 Nassau street, New York.

☞ Send for a specimen copy, which is always sent, postage free, on application.

HEGEMAN & Co's Cordial Elixir of Calisaya Bark, possessing the active and well-known properties of the Peruvian Bark in a most agreeable form. It will be found a valuable Tonic in all cases, but particularly as a preventive to Fever and Ague. It is a pleasant and palatable cordial, and is much superior to the common whisky, and rum bitters so much in use. Sold by Druggists.
HAGEMAN & CO. Chemists and Druggists, New York

THE OLD AND FIRMLY ESTABLISHED Newville Store.

B. FETTERER, Newville, DeKalb county, Indiana.

Flatters himself with being able to present to the citizens of DeKalb county the

Largest Assortment and Best Selected stock of

Dry Goods, Dress Goods, of all kinds Groceries of every description, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Clothing,

Queens, Wooden, and Glassware, Stationery, Wall Paper, Candies, Notions, Carpets, etc. etc.

In fact everything offered for sale or desired by a trading community, ever seen in North-eastern Indiana, which he will dispose of

On terms better and lower than any house of a similar nature,

Having purchased with cash, and being able to continue so, he knows he can sell at a small advance on Wholesale prices,

And Suit Every Customer.

He would have the farming community to understand he will

Take Everything in the shape of Country Produce in Exchange

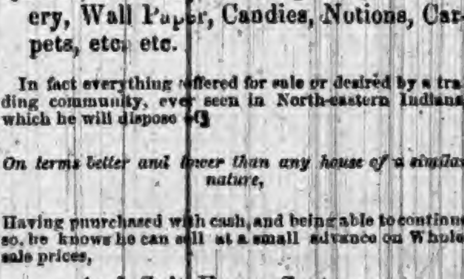
For his Goods, and if they don't want goods he will give

The Highest Market Price in Cash.

For all Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, Peas, Beans Wool, Sheep Pelts, Hides, Butter, Eggs, &c., that may be brought to him. He knows what he says, and means every word, therefore give me a call before purchasing elsewhere

Remember the place: "The North-west corner store,
B. FETTERER.
Newville, Indiana, June 14, 1864. n1 1y

BOOTS & SHOES.



C. S. HARE

WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens generally trading in Auburn, that he is now prepared to sell Mens', Womens' and Childrens' wear

Of the latest style and best manufacture,

and from the very best material in market.

He also always has on hand, a good supply of

Sole-Leather,

AND ALL KINDS OF

STOCK

Used in the trade for the supply of country manufacturers. He is also prepared to

Manufacture to Order

AND ON SHORT NOTICE,

MENS' AND WOMENS' WEAR

☞ He respectfully solicits a liberal patronage, and flatters himself that he can make it to the advantage of people to trade with him.
Auburn, Ind., June 17, 1864. n1tf

CABINET SHOP.

THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand and manufactures to order any variety of

Cabinet Ware,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Dressing Bureaus,

TABLES,

Stands, Lounges,

CUP-BOARDS,

COMMON AND FANCY

Rocking Chairs;

In fact everything in his line of business extraordinarily cheap.

Having at considerable expense purchased and fitted up a NEW HEARSE,

holds himself in readiness to fill all orders for

COFFINS,

AND ATTEND FUNERALS WHEN DESIRED.

☞ COFFINS made and trimmed cheaper than any other establishment in the county.

Remember the place—West side of Main-street, third door North of Wolf's store, Auburn, Indiana.
Dec 30 1864. C. C. SHAFFER. n1

The Family Grocery.

Emmanuel Leopold

INFORMS the citizens of DeKalb county that he has received A NEW AND FRESH SUPPLY OF FAMILY

Groceries,

Which he will sell as LOW as any other House in Northern Indiana.

HIS STOCK CONSISTS IN PART OF

Coffee, Sugar, Tea,

SALT FISH,

MOLASSES, SYRUP

Rice,	Tobacco,	Cigars,
Allspice,	Pepper,	Candies,
Stoneware,	Woodenware, etc.,	etc

In fact everything usually kept or sold in

A First Class Grocery Store.

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

of all kinds will be taken in exchange for goods.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Wines and Liquors

Constantly kept on hand, and offered for sale as pure as unadulterated.

☞ *Remember the place*—Second door south of Wolf's store, Main-street.
EM'L LEOPOLD.
Auburn, Indiana, June 21 1864. n1tf

DeKALB SALOON

Main-street, Opposite Public Square,

ED. ELDRIDG Proprietor.

ALWAYS may be found a large supply of

WINES, [illegible]R,

CIGARS

Fresh Ale and Ft. Wayne Beer!

TOBACCO, ETC., ETC.

OYSTERS

AND

OTHER REFRESHMENTS.

☞ *BALTIMORE OYSTERS by the Can, half Can or Dozen, in their season.*

The standard *PATENT MEDICINES* of the day may be found at this establishment. *Also*—Sweet Castor Oil linseed Oil, and a fine stock of Perfumery.
Auburn, Indiana, June 17, 1864. n1 t

MILLINERY. Summer & Fall styles

MRS. McDOWELL.

After tendering her acknowledgments for past favors, would announce that *She has removed from her former place of Business*

To the Room formerly occupied as the law office of T. R. Dickinson,

Where she has on hand, and is constantly receiving

The Latest Styles and Best Qualities of

Bonnets, Hats,

Silks, Ribbons, Flowers,

Laces, and all other Trimmings,

And Materials Suitable for the Season.

Particular attention paid to Straw work.
Auburn, July 22, 1864. n5 tf

AUBURN MILLS.

KEEP on hand and for sale at all times all good grades of

Wheat and Buckwheat Flour,

MEAL, BRAN, AND FEED.

Will pay the highest market price, IN CASH, for

Wheat, Corn, Rye, & Buckwheat;

AND ALL

CORD-WOOD

That may be furnished at the Mills.

CUSTOM WORK SOLICITED.

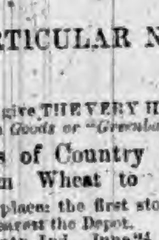
☞ Grinding done on the day the grain is brought.
C. & M. SHEETS, Proprietors.
Auburn, June 17, 1864

B. W. OAKLEY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC

HARDWARE,



Saddlery & Carriage Trimmings

RUBBER & LEATHER BELTING.

79, Columbia-street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.
July 1, 1864. n1tf

BOWSER & STORY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

STATIONARY ENGINES,

Of Every Size and Variety,

MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS,

Mill Gearing,

Mill Picks, Plows, Corn Shellers, etc.,

Water-street, North of the Canal, *FORT WAYNE.*
8, 1864. n5 tf

MME. DEMOREST'S Mirror of Fashions,

QUARTERLY JOURNAL DU GRAND MODE.

Circulation 40,000 (*largest in the World.*)

Every number contains large and magnificent colored steel engraved Fashion Plates, splendid illustrations of all the fashionable Paris Novelties for Ladies' Dresses, Waists, Sleeves, Jackets, Wrappers, Sacks, Under garments, Jewelry, Headdresses; Boys' Misses' and Infants' Dresses; new and elegant Braid and Embroidery Patterns, Trimmings, Useful Novelties, etc. Four life size patterns cut ready for use, combining the cheapest, most useful, and practical Magazine for mothers, milliners, dress-makers, and ladies generally, ever issued in this or any other country.

On the way to Steifel & Ochs

1864. 1864.

SIMON STEIFEL. ISAAC OCHS.

STEIFEL & OCHS' The Empire Store OF BUTLER.

THIS firm having recently opened their

SPRING & SUMMER STOCK,

Now consider it as full and complete

In everything that may be needed

Or inquired for as any stock in the county

In part their store is filled with

FOREIGN AND DOMESIC

Dry Goods,

INCLUDING

DRESS GOODS,

WHITE GOODS,

Fancy Goods,

Hosiery, Yankee Notions, Cloths, Cassimeres,

Cottonades, Linen Duck, Linen Drills

AND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

DOMESTICS

Also—A Large Assortment of

Ready Made Clothing,

Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Trunks,

A full stock of Straw Goods, Shakers,

BALMORAL AND SKELETON SKIRTS,

Ladies' Cloaks and Shawls, Silks, Ribbons,

Flowers and Millinery Goods.

Our supplies of

GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE

Are full and never in want of anything in that line

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

That we will offer and give THE VERY HIGHEST MARKET PRICE, *either in Goods or "Greenbacks,"*

For all kinds of Country Produce. Anything, — from Wheat to Small Pigs.

☞ Remember the place: the first store on the West side of Main-street, nearest the Depot.
Butler, DeKalb county, Ind., June 24, 1864. n1tf

Printing.

JOB PRINTING!

Having just received a large assortment of

PRINTING MATERIALS

Comprising some new and elegant Styles of

TYPE, MACHINERY, &C., &C

We are now enabled to Execute

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING.

AT REASONABLE RATES,

And in as neat a style as any Printing Establishment in the State.

Printing in Bronzes and Fancy Colors neatly Executed,

LEGAL BLANKS,
BILL HEADS, CIRCULARS,
BALL TICKETS, CARDS,
LABELS, DRAFTS,
SHOW CARDS,
PROGRAMME
POSTERS,
BUSINESS CARDS.
&c. &c. &c.

In a Style not to be surpassed. ☞ Terms Cash.

GAZLAY'S Pacific Monthly.

Now is your time to Subscribe for our New PACIFIC MONTHLY, which we cheerfully commend to you as the Excelsior of all the

Monthly Magazines.

Employing and paying more for Literary talent than any other Magazine in the country, we flatter ourselves that no Department of the PACIFIC MONTHLY will suffer neglect from the want of able and well-known

LITERARY CONTRIBUTORS.

representing some of the principal shining lights of the Literary world. We shall make such additional engagements as circumstances may demand. Your special attention is called to our

ILLUSTRATIONS.

which are produced without regard to expense, by an efficient corps of artists—at whose head stands Brightly and McLean, unequalled as designers and engravers. We call the attention of the public to the profusion of first-class illustrations of the varied, novel picturesque scenery and local views of the

GOLDEN STATES

—AND—

TERRITORIES

—OF THE—

PACIFIC.

With Descriptive Views and Reading Matter, affording the most reliable and comprehensive medium in existence for full information in regard to California, Oregon, Nevada, and their configuous and auriferous territories. The information we give in regard to the Pacific States, alone, is worth ten times the Subscription price of our Magazine. The twelve numbers, a year's subscription, when neatly bound, affording two splendid volumes, suitable for the

DRAWING-ROOM, LIBRARY,

—OR THE—

Counting-House,

and costing but FIVE DOLLARS, which in years to come can not be purchased for any price. Our

EDITORIAL DRAWER

will abound with selections of Wit, Original Stories, Comic Sketches, and light Literature, culled from a well-garnered storehouse of fun, fact and incident, affording interesting light reading matter for the Parlor and the Fire Side.

COMIC ILLUSTRATIONS.

This Department of the Monthly, under the immediate supervision of McLenap, the celebrated Comic Delineator, will be found always rich in Wit, Merriment and appropriate Design.

FASHION PLATES.

Having made special arrangements with Mme. Demorest, 473 Broadway, New York, for contributions to our Fashion Department, we call the attention of the Ladies to the same, and commend our Monthly to their notice, as containing more information in regard to Dress and the Toilet, than any other Magazine published.

SUBSCRIBE NOW.

Now is the time to Subscribe, and have your volume complete for 1865. We will furnish Back Numbers to such as do not subscribe in time for the January or February number. But to be sure and get them without delay, send in your Subscriptions early. Our subscription Price is

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR,

Payable in Advance, upon the receipt of which our receipt, for the same, will be sent in return.

PREMIUMS IN GOLD.

As an additional inducement to Subscribe early, we shall distribute among our Subscribers a large list of valuable Premiums, relying upon an extraordinary large Subscription List to compensate us for our liberality. These premiums will consist of valuable Souvenirs of the Golden Wealth of the Pacific States, and will be as follows:—

☞ To any person sending us One Hundred Paying Subscriptions, we will send them, immediately, a Twenty and a Ten Dollar Gold Piece, California Coinage; and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a year, free.

☞ To any person sending us Fifty Paying Subscribers, we will send, immediately, a Ten and a Five Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, free.

☞ To any person sending us Twenty-five Paying Subscribers, we will send, immediately, a Five Dollar and a Two and-half Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, free.

☞ To any person sending us Ten Paying Subscribers, we will send, immediately, a Three Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, free,

☞ To any person sending us Five Paying Subscriptions, we will send an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY, for a Year, free.

☞ We are, also, having made, a large quantity of Valuable PRESENTS and KEEPSAKES for Single Subscribers, who send direct to the Office.

The Presents and Souvenirs consist of Ladies' Breast Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, etc.; and Gentlemen's Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Settings for Cane-Heads, etc., made from California and Nevada Gold and Silver bearing Quartz and Ore—Crystalized Quartz Jewelry, (commonly known as California Diamond Jewelry.) The Gold and Silver-bearing Quartz and Ore from which these Souvenirs are made, is from the celebrated Gould & Curry and Ophir Mines of Nevada, and will be valuable as Mementos, as well as beautiful in appearance and design. EVERY REGULAR SUBSCRIBER, as above, to the PACIFIC MONTHLY, will be entitled to one of these Articles for every Subscription standing opposite their names on our books.

☞ Specimen copies of the PACIFIC MONTHLY sent postage pre-paid, upon the receipt of Fifty Cents, in Currency or Postage Stamps.

CAUTION.

☞ Write your Name, Post Office, County and State, to where you want the PACIFIC MONTHLY, sent, Plain and Distict.

☞ Register all Letters containing Money; or when convenient, send by Express.

☞ If your Post-Office is a Money-Order office, obtain a Money-Order for your remittance.

☞ Send none but United States Treasury Notes, or money Bankable in New York.

☞ All Letters asking information, etc., to receive attention, must contain a Stamp, to prepay answer. Address all Correspondence,

D. M. GAZLAY & CO.,
PUBLISHERS
PACIFIC MONTHLY,
34 [illegible] Street,
NEW YORK.

WHOLESALE AGENTS
AMERICAN NEWS COMP'Y,
121 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.
WHITE & BAUER,
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GROVESTEEN & CO.,

PIANO-FORTE

MANUFACTURERS

499 BROADWAY,

New York.

The attention of the Public and the trade is invited to our

NEW SCALE
SEVEN OCTAVO
ROSEWOOD

Piano Fortes

Which for volume and purity of tone are unrivalled by any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements,

French Grand Action,
Harp Medal,
Iron Frame
Over-Strung Bass.
&c., &c., &c.

And each instrument being made under the personal supervision of

J. H. Grovesteen,

who has had a practical experience of over 30 years in their manufacture, is fully

Warranted in every Particular

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte", received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and also at the

American Institute for five successive Years,

The gold and silver medals from both of which can be seen at our ware-room.

By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at a price which will preclude competition.

PRICES.

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case, $275.
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TERMS.

Net Cash, in Current Funds. Descriptive circulars sent free. n21 12mos

Great Gift Distribution!

250,000

Watches, Chains, Diamond Rings

&c., &c., &c.

WORTH OVER

ONE MILLION DOLLARS

ALL TO BE SOLD FOR

One Dollar Each.

Without regard to Value!! Not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive!!!

Splendid list of articles! All to be sold for One Dollar each!!

250	Gents' Gold Hunting case Watches,	$50	to	$150
250	Ladies' Gold and Enameled case Watches,	35	"	70
500	Gents' Hunting case Silver Watches,	35	"	70
200	Diamond Rings,	50	"	100
2000	Gold Vest and Neck Chains,	15	"	30
3000	" " " &c.	4	"	6
3000	Gold Oval Band Bracelets	4	"	[illegible]
3000	Chased Gold Bracelets	[illegible]		
5000	Chatelaine Chains and Guard Chains	[illegible]		
7000	Solitaire and Gold Brooches	[illegible]		
2000	Lava and Florentine Brooches	4		
5000	Coral, Opal, and Emerald Brooches	4	"	8
5000	Mosaic, Jet, Lava and Florentine Ear Drops,	4	"	8
7500	Coral, Opal, and Emerald Ear Drops	4	"	6
4000	California Diamond Breast Pins	2 50	"	10
3000	Gold Fob and Vest Watch Keys	2 50	"	8
4000	Fob and Vest Ribbon Slides	[illegible]	"	10
5000	Sets Solitaire Sleeve Buttons, Studs, &c	3	"	8
3000	Gold Thimbles, Pencils, &c.,	4	"	7
10000	Miniature Lockets	2 50	"	[illegible]
4000	" " Magic Spring	[illegible]	"	[illegible]
3000	Gold Toothpicks, Crosses, &c.,	[illegible]	"	[illegible]
5000	Plain Gold Rings	4	"	11
5000	Chased Gold Rings	4	"	11
10000	Stone Set and Signet Rings	2 50	"	10
10000	California Diamond Rings	[illegible]	"	10
7500	Sets Ladies' Jewelry—Jet and Gold	5	"	15
6000	Sets Ladies' Jewelry—Cameo, Pearl, &c	[illegible]	"	15
10000	Gold Pens, Silver Extension-Holders and Pencils	[illegible]	"	10
10000	Gold Pens and Gold-Mounted Holders	[illegible]	"	8
5000	Gold Pens and Gold Extension Holders	[illegible]	"	10
[illegible]	Silver Goblets and Drinking Cups	[illegible]	"	20
3000	Silver Castors, $15 to $[illegible] each. 2000 Silver Fruit and Cake Baskets	20	"	[illegible]
5000	Dozen Silver Tea Spoons	$10	to	$[illegible]
5000	" " Table Spoons and Forks	$20	to	$[illegible]

In consequence of the great stagnation of trade in the manufacturing districts of England, through the war having cut off the supply of cotton, a large quantity of Valuable Jewelry, originally intended for the English market, has been sent off for sale in this country, and MUST BE SOLD AT ANY SACRIFICE!!

Under these circumstances, ARRANDALE & CO., acting as Agents for the principal European Manufacturers, have resolved upon a

GREAT GIFT DISTRIBUTION,

subject to the following regulations:

CERTIFICATES, [illegible] each article and its value, are placed in

SEALED ENVELOPES,

and well mixed. One of these envelopes will be sent by mail to any address, on receipt of 25 cents.

ALL ARTICLES SOLD AT ONE DOLLAR EACH WITHOUT REGARD TO VALUE!

On receipt of the Certificate, you will see what you are going to have, and then it is at your option to send the Dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or any set of Jewelry on our list, for ONE DOLLAR, and in no case can they get less than one dollar's worth, as there are no blanks. The price of Certificates is as follows:

One for	25 cents.
Five for	$1
Eleven for	2
Thirty for	5
Sixty-five for	10
One hundred for	15

Agents will be allowed ten cents on every Certificate ordered by them, provided their remittance amounts to One Dollar. Agents will collect 25 cents for every Certificate, and remit 15 cents to us, either in cash or postage stamps.
ARRANDALE & CO.
[illegible] Broadway, New York.

BUY AT OLD NO3.

There is Luck in Odd Numbers.

ORFF'S! ORFF'S!

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,

Full of all Kinds of Cheap Goods.

Silk Mantles,

Cloth Mantles,

Lace Mantles,

Sun Umbrellas,

Parasols,

BOYLS EMBROIDERED PARASOLS!

A COMPLETE STOCK OF

Sheetings, Tickings,

PRINTS,

Stripes, Checks,

WATER PROOF CLOAKINGS,

(An entirely New Thing.)

Cloths, Cassimers,

SATINETS, ETC.

THE NEW STYLE HOOP SKIRT.

Which can be compressed into the smallest compass without injury.

SPLENDID BLACK AND WHITE

PLAIDS.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY!

REMEMBER

THE CHEAP,

One Price Store,

AT

Lucky Number 3.

July 1, 1864. n2 tf

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Photographic Materials,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

501 Broadway, N. Y.

In addition to our main business of Photographic Materials, we are Headquarters for the following, viz:

STEREOSCOPES

—AND—

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,

Of these we have an immense assortment, including

WAR SCENES, AMERICAN CITIES, FOREIGN CITIES

LANDSCAPES, GROUPS, STATUARY

&c., &c., &c.

Also, Revolving Stereoscopes, for public and private exhibitions. Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of Stamp.

Photographic Albums.

We were the first to introduce these into the United States, and we manufacture immense quantities in great variety, ranging in prices from 50 cents to $30 each.—Our Albums have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. They will be sent by mail, free, on receipt of price.

☞ Fine Albums made to order. ☜

Card Photographs.

Our Catalogue now embraces over

FIVE THOUSAND

different subjects (to which additions are continually being made), of Portraits of Eminent Americans, &c., about

100 *Maj. Generals,*	550 *Statesmen,*
200 *Brig. Generals,*	130 *Divines,*
275 *Colonels,*	125 *Authors,*
100 *Lieut. Colonels*	40 *Artists,*
250 *Other Officers,*	125 *Stage,*
75 *Navy Officers,*	50 *Prom't Women*

150 *Prominent Foreign Portraits.*

3,000 COPIES OF WORKS OF ART,

including reproductions of the most celebrated

ENGRAVINGS, PAINTINGS,

STATUES, &C.

☞ Catalogues sent on receipt of Stamp.

An order for One Dozen Pictures from our Catalogue will be filled on the receipt of $1.20, and sent by mail Free.

Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D. will please remit twenty-five per cent of the amount with their order.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Photographic Materials

☞ 501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK ☜

Pianos & Melodeons.

C. L. Hill's

GREAT

PIANO

WARE-ROOMS

AND

MUSIC STORE,

52 AND 54, CALHOUN STREET,

(*Opposite the Court House,*)

Fort Wayne, Indiana.

THE LARGEST

Musical Instrument

WARE HOUSE

IN THE WEST.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND

A LARGE STOCK

OF

PIANOS

MELODEONS,

AND

CABINET ORGANS,

FROM THE BEST MAKERS IN THIS COUNTRY.

SOLE AGENTS

For the following Manufacturers of Pianos,

STINEWAY & SON, - - New York,
CHICKERING & SON, - - Boston,
WM. KNABE & CO., - - Baltimore.

Whose Pianos are acknowledged, by all competent judges,

The Best in the World.

Also—Pianos from many other first class makers.

SOLE AGENT FOR

MASON & HAMLIN'S

BOSTON CABINET ORGANS,

—FOR—

CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS.

The best instrument, at a

Moderate Price,

Yet Mounted for this Purpose. *Also:*

MASON & HAMLIN'S

CELEBRATED

Melodeons,

IN EVERY STYLE.

☞ Send for Circular. ☜

All Instruments, above named, are warranted for five years.

TAKE NOTICE.

I will sell any Instrument as low as can be bought at any establishment in the United States.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

ALL KINDS OF

SMALL INSTRUMENTS

INSTRUCTION BOOKS,

Sheet Music,

And in Fact everything that constitutes

A First Class Music Store.

The following are some of the

Celebrated Pianos

I KEEP, NOT NAMED ABOVE.

W. P. EMERSON, BOSTON,
G. A. MILLER, BOSTON,
ERNEST GABLE, NEW YORK.

Whose Pianos give entire satisfaction where ever sold.

☞ Having secured the services of

A COMPETENT TUNER,

Pianos and Melodeons will be turned and repaired

In the best possible manner.

☞ *All Work Warranted to give entire satisfaction.* ☜

C. L. HILL.

Fort Wayne, July 1, 1864. n2 1y

Dry Goods

THE ONE PRICE STORE

FALL AND WINTER

TRADE.

WOLF & LAUFERTY

AUBURN, INDIANA,

Have on hand, and are constantly receiving an extensive and attractive stock of

DRESS

—AND—

Dry Goods,

Comprising the Latest Novelties and Fashions, and the Newest Shades of both

Foreign & Domestic Manufacture.

Carpetings,

Oil Cloths,

Yankee Notions,

WINTER AND SUMMER

SHAWLS,

IN GREAT VARIETY

LADIES' CLOAKS

Of the latest and most approved patterns.

Balmoral Skirts,

HOOPS,

Dress Trimmings,

Furnishing Goods,

Plain and Fancy Silks,

Prints of the Best Quality,

SUCH AS

Merrimac, Sprague, Pacific, American,

IN ENDLESS VARIETY,

Sheetings and White Goods,

The largest, best, cheapest and most extensive and well selected stock of

Ready Made Clothing,

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods ever exhibited for sale in DeKalb county.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

New and fresh—as cheap as the cheapest, including

Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Rice, Tobacco, Alspice, Pepper, Glass, Earthen and Queensware of every description.

The highest market price paid for Country Produce of all kinds.

Mr. W. being an equal partner in the firm of Wolf & Brother, Wholesale Merchants, No. 17 North Third st., Philadelphia, he can with safety assert that he has in purchasing and selecting goods for this market superior advantages over dealers in the West, and consequently can honorably compete with every person in the trade.

Those who know themselves indebted to Mr. W on account of the old firm of STEIFEL & WOLF are respectfully requested to call and settle the same immediately.

☞ Don't forget to call at the corner of Fourth and Main streets—the old stand Steifel & Wolf.

WOLF & LAUFERTY

February 10th 1859. n1 1y

Dry Goods

UNION STORE.

J. L. ISHERWOOD & CO.

BUTLER, DeKALB COUNTY, IND.,

HAVING RECENTLY MOVED

Into their Large and Commodious Brick Building,

They now offer to the trading community a

MOST ATTRACTIVE

AND

SUPERB ASSORTMENT

OF

Dry Goods,

GROCERIES,

Boots and Shoes

HATS AND CAPS,

NOTIONS,

HARDWARE, GLASSWARE,

QUEENSWARE, SALT,

WALL AND Window Paper,

STATIONERY, &C.,

All of which was bought with Cash and will be sold to customers at prices

That Defy Competition.

Particular attention is paid to the purchase of

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

For which *the highest market price* will be paid, either in

GOODS OR CASH.

Remember the place—The Brick Store, East side Main Street.

J. L. ISHERWOOD & CO.

Butler, June 24, 1864. n1 tf

S. W. RALSTON.

IMPORTANT

TO ALL

IN WANT OF

CHEAP DRY GOODS!

S. W. RALSTON

HAS just opened at his old stand in Auburn,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods

AND

Groceries.

His entire stock having been purchased FOR CASH, he is prepared to sell at the

LOWEST PRICES

Every variety and style of Dry Goods sold at the very *Lowest Prices that can be afforded in the Country.*

DRESS GOODS.

In this line I am confident I can please the most economical buyers.

Queensware,

Glassware,

Hardware,

Of the latest styles, and of superior quality; all

WILL BE SOLD VERY CHEAP.

GROCERIES.

WE HAVE A LARGE ASSORTMENT,

And of the Best Quality offered in this market.

ALL KINDS OF

Country Produce

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS

At the Highest Market Price

S. W. RALSTON.

Auburn, June 17, 1864.

Dry Goods

SOMETHING NEW!!

J. STEIFEL & CO.'S

GREAT EMPORIUM

OF

DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS & CAPS,

JEWELRY,

GROCERIES,

Carpets,

Trunks,

Cloths,

Prints,

HOOP SKIRTS,

Wall and Window

Paper,

LOOKING GLASSES, NOTIONS,

Ladies' Shawls & Cloaks,

CARPET SACKS, &C.,

OPPOSITE THE AUDITOR'S OFFICE,

Auburn, DeKalb County, Ind.

THEY would respectfully announce to the citizen of DeKalb and adjoining counties that they have the

Best Assortment

Of the above mentioned articles ever offered for sale in North-eastern Indiana, and are determined to

SELL AS CHEAP,

IF NOT CHEAPER,

Than any other similar establishment in the whole country, for the simple reason that

Their Goods were Selected with the Greatest Possible Care,

And Purchased with Cash.

If you don't believe it call and see us and be convinced.

☞ All kinds of *COUNTRY PRODUCE* will be taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

☞ The highest price, in cash, paid for *Wheat, Corn, Oats, Wool, Sheep Pelts, etc.*

Save your time and Money by calling on us before purchasing elsewhere.

J. STEIFEL & CO.

Auburn, June 17, 1864. n1 tf

Miscellaneous.

AUBURN

MARBLE WORKS.

FOREIGN & AMERICAN MARBLE

Monuments,

Tombstones,

Mantles,

CABINET SLABS,

&C., &C., &C.,

OF EVERY STYLE, SIZE AND QUALITY,

Soldiers' Monuments and

Tombstones,

FLAGS AND SHIELDS,

American Coat of Arms, &c., &c.,

Carved in a manner not to be excelled or surpassed East or West, North or South.

I offer and will sell on the most reasonable terms possible.

My stock consists of AMERICAN AND ITALIAN MARBLE of the finest quality.

☞ If you live at a distance you can send your order by mail, and it will be promptly filled; or wait until I come and see you.

J. O. P. SHERLOCK, Jr.

Auburn, DeKalb County, Ind.

THE MODEL MAGAZINE

—OF—

AMERICA.

DEMOREST'S

Illustrated Monthly,

—AND—

MME. DEMOREST'

MIRROR

—OF—

FASHIONS,

—AND—

JOURNAL DU GRAND MODE.

Yearly $3.00, or it will be sent quarterly, to comprise the September, November, March and May Nos., at $1.00. Single copies 25 cents.

This Magazine will furnish an attractive array of novelties in every department, splendidly illustrated, to include original Stories by the most eminent writers, Poetry, New and fashionable Music, useful Receipts, and the latest fashions, presenting and Combining the most interesting, useful, artistic and attractive Magazine now published.

THE LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

We shall spare neither pains nor expense to make as perfect as the Illustrated News and the sixty thousand copies of the Mirror of Fashions heretofore sold demonstrated them to have been.

The fashion department as usual will always reflect the latest styles, and be a practical family guide, essential in the preparation of ladies' and children dresses.

The numerous engravings and illustrations executed in the highest style of art, will include every article of novelty and utility, connected with Ladies' or Children's Dress, including a sheet of new and elegant

Braid and Embroidery Patterns,

One of the most useful and popular features will be

FULL SIZED PATTERNS,

which are selected from the best designs of the season: such as

CLOAKS, SLEEVES, WAISTS,

JACKETS, WRAPPERS,

CHILDREN'S PATTERNS,

etc., etc.,

Cut with accuracy, accompanied with full descriptions for trimmings and diagrams to assist amateurs in putting them together, and also illustrated with engravings, so that it can be seen at a glance how they look made up.

These patterns alone would cost more than twice the price of a single number of the Magazine.

All communications relating to Fashions to be addressed to Mme. Demorest, 473 Broadway.—Communications relating to the magazine should be addressed to Wm. Jennings Demorest, 39 Beekman St., New York.

To each yearly subscriber to the Monthly, to commence with the September number, who requests it, will be sent the splendid summer No. of "Mme Demorest's Mirror of Fashions," without charge, besides the premium.

☞ Agents wanted everywhere.

☞ Do not fail to give the full address.

Subscriptions received to commence with the first of January next, may include the September, October, November, and December Numbers for 75 cents extra, or 60 cents for the October, November and December Numbers, or 35 cents for the November and December Numbers.

AT WHOLESALE ONLY!

Watches and Jewelry

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT THE

LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH.

Army and Country Merchants, pedlars, Traders, Sutlers, and General Dealers can make enormous profits upon a small investment!

Jewelry of any pattern or quality and in any quantity made to order. ☞ Estimates for any class of work furnished. ☞ Particular attention paid to supplying Auctioneers, Country Pedlars, Indian Traders, and Army Dealers.

Any style of Goods manufactured, such as Inventions, etc., at short notice. ☞ Good Canvassing Clerks, with a small capital, can find constant employment! Illustrated Lists and full particulars free.

The Profits to the Retailer is Very Large!

A Wholesale Supply can be carried in a knapsack, hand valise, or carpet bag, and will not be like books—bulky and inconvenient to carry from place to place.

Remember another thing!—this Business is Strictly Honorable! ☞ There is no need of misrepresenting or exaggerating. Our goods show for themselves, and prove themselves!!

It is a business in which an ample and satisfactory equivalent is given for the money received and an encouraging profit is pocketed at the same time. It is an occupation in which no person need be afraid or ashamed to canvass the same field again and again, for where once our goods are introduced, a permanent and continuous demand is created.

To Soldiers in the army, or those at home disabled by the hardships of war, to Clergymen out of health, Teachers, Postmasters, or any person who wishes either local or an active occupation, and one that brings with it Great pecuniary Inducements, this presents AN OPPERTUNITY seldom met with. TRY IT! And see for yourselves.!

Carefully Selected Lots of Jewelry,

Comprising our newest styles and most saleable variety of Goods, will be sent anywhere in the Loyal States. We are constantly filling orders from persons leaving the choice of goods wholly with us. To such we promise the best exercise of our taste and judgment, and from our long experience can ensure satisfaction. We ask no pay in advance, state what style and quality of Goods are wanted, and we will send the same and collect pay by Express at the end of the Route.

Gold and Silver Watches,

Good movements and manufactured in the best manner, of pure material, all warranted at prices from $10 to $250 each. Sent anywhere—pay collected by Express. Satisfaction guaranteed! All Watches at first prices; they being of our own Importation.

Circulars free by mail! Send for them!!

T. & H. GAUGHAN,

Manufacturers and Importers

Nos. 189 Broadway, New York.

AUBURN

UNION SCHOOL!

The Winter Term of the School will commence on

Monday, December 5th, 1864.

and continue twelve weeks.

The following experienced and well known persons have been selected as teachers:

SPENCER DILLS, *Principal,*

MRS. H. J. RALSTON, *1st Assistant*

MISS LAMB, *2d Assistant.*

MISS MARY RUSH, *3d Assistant.*

All Scholars residing within the Corporate limits of Auburn, and those who have been legally transferred to said town for school purposes can attend

Free of Charge.

All others will be charged as follows:

TO THE PRIMARY DEPARTMENT,		$3.00
" " JUNIOR	"	4.50
" " SENIOR	"	6.00

The studies in the Primary Department will embrace

ORTHOGRAPHY,

PRIMARY GEOGRAPHY,

PRIMARY GRAMMAR,

—AND—

MENTAL ARITHMETIC.

The Junior Department will include

PENMANSHIP, ENGLISH GRAMMAR,

GEOGRAPHY, and ARITHMETIC.

The Senior Department will include all the higher branches of

MATHEMATICS, EGEOMETRY, ASTRONOMY, PHILOSOPHY, CHEMISTRY and, the LATIN and GREEK LANGUAGES.

Music on the Piano or Melodeon, will be extra, and will be under the sole control of Miss Lamb, to whom all should apply who may desire to take lessons.

☞ Boarding can be had on reasonable terms in private families. Rooms can be obtained by those who may desire to board themselves.

For further information address either of the undersigned.

S. W. SPROTT,
A. LARIMORE,
P. FLUKE,
} School Trustees

JOHN BUTT, Director.

November 11th, 1864. n2l 3t

PROSPECTUS FOR 1865.

FOR

LADY'S FRIEND.

A NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE

OF

LITERATURE AND FASHION.

The publishers of this new Magazine in entering upon the second year of its existence, beg leave to offer their thanks to the reading public for the support which they have so liberally extended to them. Very few Magazines have been able, in their second year, to boast of so large a circulation as that to which

THE LADY'S FRIEND

has now attained.

Handsome Steel Engravings.

A Handsome Steel Fancy Engraving and a Superb Colored Steel Fashion Plate will illustrate every number; besides well executed Wood Cuts, illustrative of the Fashions, Patterns, &c., too numerous to detail.

SEWING MACHINE PREMIUM.

In order to enable ladies to procure a first quality Sewing Machine at very little outlay, we make the following liberal offers:

We will give one of

WHEELER & WILSON'S

CELEBRATED SEWING MACHINES

The regular price of which is Fifty-Five Dollars—on the following terms:

1. Twenty copies, one year, and the Sewing Machine,	$20.00
2. Thirty copies, one year, and the Sewing Machine,	85.00
3. Forty copies, one year, and the Sewing Machine,	160.00

In the first of the above clubs, a lady can get twenty subscribers at the regular price of $2.50 a copy, and then by adding on these subscriptions, twenty dollars in addition, will get a Machine that she cannot buy anywhere at less than Fifty-Five Dollars. If she gets thirty subscribers and seventy-five dollars, she will only have to add ten dollars to the amount. While if she gets forty subscribers at the regular price, she will get her Machine for nothing.

The Magazine will be sent to different post offices if desired as rapidly as obtained, in order that the subscribers may begin to receive their Magazines at once, and not become dissatisfied with the delay. When the whole amount of money is received, the Sewing Machine will be duly forwarded.

The club may be partly composed of subscribers to the

SATURDAY EVENING POST

if desired.

☞ In all cases the Machine sent will be the regular

WHEELER & WILSON'S NO. 3

Machine, sold by them in New York for Fifty-Five Dollars. The Machine will be selected new at the manufactory in New York, boxed, and forwarded free of cost, *with the exception of freight.*

TERMS.

Our terms are the same as those of that well-known weekly paper, the

SATURDAY EVENING POST,

Published by us for the last eighteen years—in order that the clubs may be made up of the paper and the magazine conjointly, when it is so desired—and are as follows:

CASH IN ADVANCE.

One copy, one year,		$2.50
Two copies,	"	4.00
Four "	"	8.00
Eight "	" and one to the getter-up of club,	16.00
Twenty "	" "	35.00

One copy of *The Lady's Friend* and *The Post*, 4.00

☞ Single numbers of THE LADY'S FRIEND (postage paid by us), twenty-five cents.

☞ Subscribers in British North America must remit *sixty cents* in addition to the annual subscription, as we have to prepay the U. S. postage on their magazines.

☞ The contents of THE LADY'S FRIEND and THE POST will always be entirely different.

Address DEACON & PETERSON,

No. 319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

☞ Specimen copies will be sent to those desirous of getting up clubs on the receipt of fifteen cents.

JAMES I. BEST. C. A. O. MCLELLAN.

BEST & McCLELLAN,

Attorneys & Counselors at Law,

Pension, Bounty and Pay Agents.

WATERLOO CITY, IND.

☞ Have a complete abstract of the Records of DeKalb county, Indiana.

August 12, 1864.

AUCTIONEER.

R. B. Showers, Licensed Auctioneer, Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, will attend and cry public sales and vendues on as reasonable terms as anybody.

Nov. 10th, 1864. n2l 3m

The DeKalb Democrat.

VOLUME 1. AUBURN, DEKALB COUNTY, IND., THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1865. NUMBER 36.

DeKalb Democrat.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY, BY

HOWARD COE,

OFFICE—On Main-street, opposite Public Square.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

In advance, per year......$2 00
If not paid within six months......2 50

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One Square, one insertion......$1 50
" " each additional insertion under 3 mos. 25

Space.	3 Months.	6 Months.	9 Months.	1 Year
One Square..	$5 00	$7 00	$9 00	$10 00
Two Squares	7 00	10 00	12 00	14 00
Three "	9 00	12 00	14 00	16 00
¼ Column..	10 00	14 00	18 00	20 00
½ " ..	14 00	20 00	26 00	32 00
1 " ..	20 00	32 00	43 00	50 00

The space of ten lines (Nonpareil) makes a Square.
Cards under heading "Business Directory" $5 00 a year, and a copy of THE DEMOCRAT.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

AUBURN.

GUY PLUM,
Attorney at Law and Notary Public. Office—two doors North of the Public Square, Auburn, Ind. Agent Home Insurance Company, N. Y. [jul7 n1

JAMES B. MORRISON,
Attorney at Law, Auburn, Indiana. Claim, Bounty and Pension Agent; will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Office—with the Clerk of the Courts. [june17 n1tf

JOHN MORRIS, Fort Wayne. WM. H. DILLS, Auburn.
MORRIS & DILLS,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Will practice in Circuit and Common Pleas Courts of DeKalb county, Indiana. Office—In Withers & Morris' Law Office, Fort Wayne, and The Democrat Printing Office, Auburn, Indiana. [june17 n1tf

J. BRINKERHOFF,
Attorney, Bounty and Pension Agent. Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana. Procures Bounty, Back pay and Pensions. Prosecutes claims of every description against the Government; also Notary Public. Blank Deeds, Mortgages, &c., kept constantly on hand—Office with the County Recorder. n1tf

A. LARIMORE,
Physician and Surgeon, Auburn, Indiana. Will give prompt attention to all professional calls, day or night. [june17 n1tf

O. H. DAWES,
Silversmith and Jeweler, North side Public Square, Auburn, Indiana, where he keeps constantly on hand Clocks, Watches, Melodeons, Violins and Violin Strings, Silver Thimbles, Spectacles and Jewelry, and everything that is usually kept in that line of trade. All work done to order on short notice at the usual prices—no raise on account of the times. Gents and ladies bring on your work and support home manufacture. [june17 n1 6m

MEAT MARKET.
M. LONG, at his old stall, opposite Wolf's store, Auburn, Indiana, will serve his customers with Nice Fresh Meat every Tuesday and Saturday morning. [june17 n1tf

THE PIONEER TANNERY.
P. FLUKE, Proprietor, Auburn, Ind. Keeps on hand and for sale all kinds of Leather. Cash paid for Hides and Bark. [june17 n1tf

AUCTIONEER.
R. B. Showers, Licensed Auctioneer, Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana will attend and cry public sales and vendues on as reasonable terms as anybody.
Nov. 18th, 1864. n22 3m

WATERLOO CITY.

DENTISTRY.
GID. T. DEWEY, the DeKalb county Dentist, Waterloo, Indiana, would respectfully announce to the citizens of DeKalb county that he will visit the villages therein at regular periods, and is prepared to attend all professional calls. [jun17 n1tf

AUCTIONEER.
JEREMIAH PLUM, Licensed Auctioneer and Coroner of County. Post office address Waterloo city, Indiana. Will attend and cry public sales and vendues on reasonable terms. Orders solicited. [jul7 tf

BUTLER.

BLAKER HOUSE,
Butler, DeKalb county, Indiana. Near the Railroad. A. BLAKER, Proprietor. [june17 n1tf

J. L. DUEL'S
Grocery Store. Keeps for sale Tea, Coffee, Tobacco, Sugar, Molasses, Vinegar, Salt, Toys, Notions, Cakes, Pies, Candles, Candies, Glass, Nails, Woodenware, etc. Also; Fresh Ale, Beer, and Wine, Butler, Indiana. [june17 1y

GEO. W. MAXWELL,
Attorney at Law and Notary Public, Butler Station (Jarvis Post Office) DeKalb county, Indiana. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Particular attention given to all kinds of conveyancing. [june 17 n1tf

DeKALB SALOON,
And Provision Store, Butler, DeKalb county, Indiana: keeps on hand to sale, Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Tobacco, Nails, and Glass, Fish, Candies, Cakes and Pies, Cigars, Oysters and Crackers. Also—Pure Liquors and Wines of all kinds. Ale and Beer, 3 doors North of Blaker's hotel. JOSEPH BECK.

FLOURING & CARDING MILLS.
WM. H. HUBBELL, Proprietor, Butler, Ind., Flour, Meal, Bran and Feed constantly kept for sale at low figures. Wool Carding done on reasonable notice. All work warranted. [june17 n1tf

W. A. SHAW,
Manufacturer and dealer in Cabinet Ware, Chairs, Bedsteads, Tables, and Stands: Repairing done to order. Coffins furnished on short notice, Jarvis, Indiana. [june17 n1tf

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL,
Butler, DeKalb county, Indiana: J. R. Zeigler Proprietor. This house has been recently renovated, refitted and refurnished throughout. Day and week boarders taken at reasonable rates. Travelers can here find a comfortable home and reasonable bills. Good Stabling and an attentive Ostler. Every attention paid to the comfort and convenience of guests.

FORT WAYNE.

MAYER HOUSE,
Corner Wayne and Calhoun-streets, Ft. Wayne, Ind. Enlarged and Renovated. J. LESMAN, Proprietor. [june1 n1tf

AVELINE HOUSE.
H. C. FOX, Proprietor, corner Calhoun and Berry Streets, (opposite Court House) Fort Wayne, Ind.

BENEVOLEN SOCIETIES.

Independent Order Odd Fellows.

AUBURN LODGE, NO. 116, holds its regular Meetings at the Hall over Ralston's store, Wednesday evenings of each week.
JOSEPH W. McKAY, N. G.
EMANUEL HIELBRONER, V. G.
SAMUEL J. WISE, R. S. JOHN BUTT, Treasurer.
THOMAS D. GROSS, Permanent Secretary.

Auburn Lodge, No. 214, F. & A. Masons.

Regular Communication Tuesday evening preceding the full of the Moon in each month.
J. H. FORD, W. M.
W. GRISWOLD, Secretary.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Clerk of Courts—JOHN RALSTON,
Auditor—GEORGE KUHLMAN,
Treasurer—GEORGE BARNEY,
Recorder—G. R. HOFFMAN,
Sheriff—H. WILLIS.
Coroner—G. W. A. SMITH.
Surveyor—H. M. STONER.
School Examiner—GUY PLUM.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The Circuit Court convenes the Monday of April and October in each year.
ROBERT LOWREY, *Judge*, Goshen.
J. H. SCHELL, *Prosecutor*, Goshen.

COMMON PLEAS COURT.

Common Pleas Court convenes on the third Monday of January, May, and September.
WM. M. CLAPP, *Judge*, Albion.
A. M. TINKER, *Prosecutor*, Angola.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

The Board of County Commissioners hold their regular sessions on the first Monday of December, March, June, and September in each year.
J. M. BRUMBACK, AMZI SEELY, A. PROVINES, } *Commissioners.*

JAMES I. BEST. C. A. O. M'CLELLAN.

BEST & McCLELLAN,
Attorneys & Counselors at Law,
Pension, Bounty and Pay Agents.
WATERLOO CITY, IND.

Have a complete abstract of the Records of DeKalb county, Indiana.
august 12, 1864.

FASHIONABLE
EMPORIUM
1864. FALL AND WINTER TRADE 1864.

Cloths, Cassimeres,
VESTINGS,
Ready Made Clothing
AND
Gents' Furnishing Goods

HAVING RECEIVED MY *FALL AND WINTER STOCK* Of the above named goods, which have been purchased by me with great care at the East, will be sold At a small advance above their cost.

Will Make to Order
On short Notice, *GENTLEMEN'S WEARING APPAREL according to latest Styles.* Cutting and Fitting done and Patterns Furnished.

All goods and work warranted at my old stand opposite the Auditor's office.
CHARLES KLOTZ.
Auburn, Aug. 19, 1864. n1tf

CENTRE HOTEL.
J. D. WEATHERFORD, Proprietor.
HUNTERTOWN, ALLEN CO., IND.

The above Hotel having been leased for a number of years, and completely renovated and refurnished, the proprietor feels confident that he will be able to accommodate all with good meals, comfortable rooms and reasonable bills, who may give him a call. A careful hostler, and a well filled barn will always be found by the teamsters.
Is also the office of Fort Wayne and Kendallville, and Fort Wayne and Auburn Hack lines. n27 1yr

PHILLIPS HOUSE.
(LATE CITY HOTEL.)
GEORGE PHILLIPS,...... Proprietor,
East end Columbia-street, near Comparet's Warehouses
FORT WAYNE, IND.

This house has been thoroughly renovated, and the Proprietor is now prepared to entertain his patrons in the most commodious style. *Bills reasonable.*
Jul 6, 1864 tfn3

KELLY HOUSE,
Kendallville, Indiana.
THE LARGEST AND MOST COMMODIOUS HOUSE IN TOWN.

Having disposed of all Lodging Boarders, I am prepared to accommodate the traveling public only. Having over 30 beds for guests. Stable room for seventy horses, the best of tame Hay and plenty of Oats and Corn, with plenty of money and good help to run the Machine.—Fare two dollars per day.
Free buss to and from the cars for all guests of this House. 25 cents will be charged for all others.
n31 1y J. B. KELLY, Proprietor.

AUBURN AND WATERLOO
HACK LINE!

From and after this date the undersigned will run a
Daily Hack,
to and from WATERLOO CITY, making connection with all day trains.
Express business attended to promptly, and light freight carried to and fro.
In connection with the above line is a first class
LIVERY STABLE,
and the proprietor feels confident that he can supply customers on short notice with as good
HORSES, CARRIAGES,
(AND SLEIGHS IN WINTER TIME,)
as the country affords.
Auburn, Jan. 23d, 1865. n31tf S. G. WISE, Proprietor.

Select Poetry.

The Crooked Foot-Path.

BY OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

Ah, here it is the sliding rail
That marks the old remembered spot—
The gap that struck our school boy trail,
The crooked path across the lot.

It left the road by school and church,
A pencilled shadow nothing more,
That parted from the silver birch,
And ended at the farm house door.

No line or compass placed its plan;
With frequent bends to left or right,
In aimless, wayward curves it ran,
But always kept the door in sight.

The gable porch, the woodbine green,
The broken millstone at the mill,—
Though many a road may stretch between,
The truant child can see them still.

No rocks across the pathway lie,—
No fallen trunk is o'er it thrown,—
And yet winds we know not why,
And turns as if for tree or stone.

Perhaps some lover trod the way
With shaking knee and leaping heart—
And so, it often runs astray
With sinuous sweep or sudden start.

Or one, perchance, with clouded brain,
From some unholy banquet reeled,—
And since our devious steps maintain
His track across the trodden field.

Nay, deem not thus—no earthborne will
Could ever trace a faultless line;
Our truest steps are human still,
To walk unswerving were divine.

Truants from love, we dream of wrath,
O, let us trust the more,
Through all the wanderings of the path,
We still can see our father's door.

Select Tale.

JOHN CLARK AND HIS FORTUNE.

"NEVER mind the house, John; we've got one of our own," whispered John Clark's wife.

She was a bright little thing, only twenty years old. And how brightly and bewitching she shone! a star amid the sombre company.

"What in the world has he left me?" muttered John Clark. "I believe he hated me—I believe they all hate me."

"Hush, dear!" said his wife.

"I bequeath to John Clark, my dearly beloved nephew," read the grim attorney, "as a reward for his firmness in resisting temptation during the last two years, and his determination to improve in all acceptable things, my one horse chaise, which has stood in my barn more than twenty-five years, requesting that he will repair it or cause it to be repaired in a suitable manner."

That was all. Some of the people who were present, tittered, and all seemed to enjoy the confusion of the poor young man. His eyes flashed fire, he trembled excessively; poor little Jenny fairly cried.

"To think," said she to herself, "how hard he has tried to be good, and that is all he thought of it."

"Wish you joy!" said the red-headed youth, with a broad grin, as he came out of the room.

John sprang up to collar the fellow, but a little white hand laid on his arm and restrained him.

"Let them triumph, John, it won't hurt you," said Jenny with her sunny smile; "pray don't notice them; for my sake."

"Served him right," said Susan Spriggs, the neice of the old man just dead, and to whom he had left a good deal of his money. "Served him right for marrying that ignorant goose of a Jenny Brazier. I suppose he speculated a good deal on the old man's generosity." To which she added in a whisper, that only her own heart heard; he might have heard me; he had a chance; and I loved him better than any one else—better than pretty little simpleton Jenny Brazier.

"Now, we shall see how deep his goodness is," said a maiden aunt. "He became very pious just because he expected a fortune from my dear poor brother," but we shall see how much of a change there is in John Clark—he always was an imp of wickedness."

"Well, I think John Clark will have to be contented with his little cottage," said the father of Susan Spriggs, to good old Joe Hemp.

"Well, I think he is content; if he ain't he ought to be, with that little jewel of a wife, was Joe's reply.

"Pshaw! you're all crazy about that gal," said Spriggs. "Why, she ain't to be compared to my Susan. Susan plays on the forty piano like sixty, and manages a horse first rate."

"Bless you, neighbor Spriggs, I'd rather have that innocent, blooming face to smile at me when I wake up of mornings than all the piano forty gals."

"I'd like to know what you mean! exclaimed Mr. Spriggs, firing up.

"Just what I say," replied good old Joe cooly.

"Well, that John Clark 'll die on the gallows yet, mark my words," said Spriggs, spitefully.

"That John Clark will make one of our best men yet," replied old Joe, complacently.

"Don't it," said Mr. Spriggs.

"Yes, may be *you* do," said Joe; "and that's a pretty way to build up a young fellow, isn't it, when he is trying his best. No, John Clark won't be a good man if you can help it. People that cry mad dogs are plaguey willing to make the animal while he's running; and if he ain't mad they're sure to drive him so. Why don't you step up to him and say, 'John I am glad you're going right now, and I've got faith in you; and if you want any help why come to me and I'll assist you!'—That's the way to do the business, Mr Spriggs."

"Well, I hope you'll do it, that's all," replied Spriggs, sulkily.

"I hope I shall, and I'm bound to do so, if I have the chance. Fact is, he's got such a smart little wife that he don't really need any help."

"No—'tis a pity then that brother Jacob left him that one horse chaise."

"You needn't laugh at that: old Jacob never did anything without a meaning to it. That old chaise may help him to be great yet. Fact is, I think myself, if Jacob had left him money it might have been the ruin of him. Less things than a one horse chaise have made a man's fortune."

"Well, I'm glad you think so much of him; I don't said Spriggs.

"No," muttured Joe as his neighbor turned away; "but it he had married your raw-boned dartar that plays on the forty pianner, he'd been all right."

"A one-horse chaise," said Spriggs, laughing, "what a fortune!"

And so it went from mouth to mouth. None of the relatives—some of them already rich—had offered the poorest man among them (the owner of a one-horse) any of the bequeathment left to him or her; but they had rather rejoiced in his disappointment.

The truth is, everybody had prophesied that John Clark a poor motherless boy, would come to ruin, and they wanted the prophesy to prove a true one. He had, in his youth, been wild and wayward, and somewhat profligate in the early years of his manhood; but his old uncle had encouraged him to reform—told out hopes to which he had hitherto been a stranger; and the love of the sweet young Jenny Brazier completed, as it seemed his reformation.

Jenny never appeared so lovely as she did on that unfortunate day of reading of the will, after they had returned to the poor little house that was Jenny's own.

"No matter, John," she said cheerfully, "you will rise in spite of them. I wouldn't let them think I was the least discouraged; that would please them too well. We are doing fine now; and you know, if they cut the railroad through our bit of land, the money will set you up quite comfortably. Isn't our home a happy one, if it is small? And oh! John, by-and-by."

An eloquent blush—a glance toward her work-basket, out of which peeped the most delicate needle-work, told the story—that new story of innocence beauty and helplessness.

For once, John Clark stopped the gossip's mouth. He held up his head manfully—worked steadily at his trade and every step seemed a sure advance and an upward one.

Baby was just six months old when the Railway Company paid into John Clark's hand a very handsome sum for the privilege of cutting a railway through his little field.

"A handsome baby, a beautiful and industrious wife, and a good round sum from the railway company tho't John with an honest exultation; well this is living."

"John," said his wife, rising from her work, "look there!"

He did, and saw the old one-horse chaise dragged by a stalwart laborer.

"Master says as how the old barn is going to be pulled down, so he sent the shay," said the laborer.

"Thank him for nothing," said John, bitterly; but a glance at his wife removed the evil spirit, and a better one smiled out of his eyes.

"John, you can spare a little money to have the old chaise done up, can't you? You ought to, according to the will," said Jenny.

"The old trash!" muttered John.

"But you could at least sell it for what the repairs would cost," said Jenny in her winning way.

"Yes, I suppose I could," said John.

"Then I'd have it done, said Jenny, and bless me I'd keep it too. You've got a good horse, and can have the old chaise made quite stylish for baby and me to ride in."

"Well, I'll send over to Hosmer's tomorrow and see what he'll do for it," said John.

"Look here! Mr. Hosmer wants you to come over to his shop!" shouted the wheelright's apprentice the following day, at the top of his lungs. "Old Joe Hemp's there an' says he's right down glad. Its hund eds' and hundreds, and hun—"

"Stop, boy—what does he mean, Jenny?" cried John, putting the baby in the cradle, face downwards.

"My patience, John! just look at that child—precious darling! I'm sure I don't know, John. I'd go over and see," said Jenny.

"Taint any fun, I tell you," said the boy, while John hurried on his coat and hat; "my gracious! you'll say it ain't fun when you come to see all them gold things, and the papers!"

This added wings to John's feet, and in a moment he stood breathless in the wheelwrights shop.

"Wish you joy, my fine feller!" cried Joe Hemp.

"Look here! what'd you take for that old chaise? I'll give you four hundred," cried the old wheelright in great glee.

"Four hundred?" repeated John Clark aghast.

"Yes, look at it! You're a rich man sir, and I'm glad of it. You deserve to be," said the wheelwright, shaking John's hand heartily.

What do you suppose was the consternation, delight, gratitude—the wild joy that filled the heart of Clark when he found the old chaise lined with gold and bank notes! I mean the cushions, the linings, and every place where they could be placed without danger or injury.

Poor John—or rather rich John—his head was nearly turned. It required all the ballance of Jenny's nice equipoise of character to keep his ecstatic brain from spinning like a humming top. Now he could build two houses like the one his uncle had bequeathed to his red headed cousin, who had wished him joy when the will was read—the dear old uncle! What a genuine sorrow he felt as he thought of the many times he had heaped reproaches upon his memory!

Imagine if you can, dear reader, the peculiar feelings of those kind friends who had prophesied that John Clark would come to grief. At first old Joe Hemp proposed to take the old chaise just as it was—linings stripped, bits of cloth hanging—and proclaim with a trumpet the good tidings to the whole village, taking especial pains to stop before the house of Mr. Spriggs, and blowing loud enough to drown all the forty pianos in the universe but that was voted down by John's kind little wife.

"La! they'll all know of it soon enough!" she added, kissing the baby; "I wouldn't hurt their feelings."

They did know of it; and a few years afterward they all agreed that John Clark had really turned out a really good man. So much for the old one-horse chaise.

M. A. D.

Female Society.

Without female society we should degenerate into brutes. This observation applies with ten fold force to young men, and those who are in the prime of manhood. For, after a certain time of life the literary man, nothing is so important as a spirit of devotion (next to his creator) to some amiable woman, whose image may occupy his heart; guard it from pollution, which beats it on all sides. A man ought to choose a wife as Mrs. Primrose did her wedding gown, for quality "that wears well." One thing at least ist true, that if matrimony has its cares celebiracy has no pleasures. A Newton, or a mere scholar, may find enjoymen in study; man of literary taste can receive in books a powerful auxillary, and children around him to cherish and support the dreariness of old age.

—AN exchange furnishes us the following very smart things. As they may have a local application, we give them the benefit of our columns.

A Fine Fellow—The man who advertises in our paper, the man who never refuses to lend you money, and the fellow who is courting your sister.

Gentle People—The young lady who lets her mother do the ironing, for fear of spoiling her hands; the miss who wears this sol on a rainy day, and the young gentleman who is ashamed to be seen walking with his father.

Itdustrious People—The young lady who reads romances in bed; the friond who is always engaged when you call, and the correspondent who can not find time to answer your letter.

Unpopular Persong—A fat man in an omnibus, a tall man in a crowd. and a short man on dress parade.

An Excellent Article from a Republican Journal.

The Albany (N. Y.) *Evening Journal*, the Central Republican organ in that State, lately edited by THURLOW WEED, publishes the following excellent article:

"KEEP COOL."

"There is a feverish excitement in the public mind. We leap from state to state of feeling. We form conclusions hastily, impetously, and without reflection. We suffer ourseleves to be swayed by motives which in calmer periods would hardly affect us.

"When passion rules supreme, men are ready to respond to its suggestion with little regard for consequences. We have abundant proof of this in almost daily occurences. Odious persons subjected to lynch law at the hands of mobs; printing offices destroyed; suspected individuals hunted from their homes; the wildness and most impossible rumors eagerly accepted as facts; confusion and disorder dominant. It is only necessary to whisper that a man is a traitor, and he will be hooted at from every corner, while upon the merest rumor that a person indorses the assassination of Mr. Lincoln, preparations are made for noosing a halter.

"Such ebullitions are infallible signs of a febrile and diseased condition. They should be sternly discountenanced by every orderloving citizen Now, if ever, we need to have respect for the law. Now if ever, we should preserve those bulwarks which are the protection of individual liberty and virtue. A mob to hang a secession lawyer in Philadelphia is an offspring of the same demagogism that incited a mob to resist the draft in New York. If General Butler can advise the treatment by summary lynching process of Northern disloyalists to-day, there may be somebody powerful enough to suggest the same application for General Butler to-morrow. There is no offence against the Government that could finish a pretext for a mob which does not come within the scope of legal statutes, and can not be dealt delt by the Courts

"Let us keep cool, and try to work our way to conclusions. The President was murdered, but neither the Democratic party of the North, nor any considerable nuuber of people of the South, were parties to the crime.

"Posibly there is a conspiracy to continue the unholy work of slaughter, but it is by no means probable that it is participated in by many persons—there is not a ghoul at every table.

"There is no statute which makes the promulgation of false reports, calculated to inflame excitement, a misdemeanor. And an army of sensation-mongers labor assiduously to add fuel to the passions of the hour, by inventions of such absurity that in a calmer time they would be subjects of ridicule. In the absence of a government censorship, it becomes the duty of every editor to exercise a careful scrutiny over his own columns, and exclude from them any thing of a morbid and unwholesome charachter. The plainest and most unvarnished statement of facts as they occur is exciting enough."

A Temperance Family.

Joe Harras was a whole-souled, merry fellow, and found of a glass. After living in New Orleans for many years he came to the conclusion of visiting an old uncle away up in Massachusetts, whom he had not seen for many years. Now there is a difference between New Orleans and Massachuetss in regard to the use of ardent spirits, and when Joe arrived there he found all the people ardent about temperance; he felt bad, thinking with the old song that "keeping the spirit up by pouring the spirit down," was of the best ways to make time pass, and began to fear, indeed that he was in a picle. But on the morning of his arrival the old man and his sons being out at work, his aunt came to him and said:

"You have been living in the south and no doubt have been in the habit of taking a little something to drink about eleven o'clock. I keep a little for medical purposes, but let no one know it, as my husband wants to set the children a good example."

Joe promised, and thinking he would get no more that day he took what he expressed it, a "buster." After he had walked out to the stable who should he meet but his old uncle.

"Well Joe," said he, "I expect you are accustomed to drink something in New Orleans, but you will find us all temperance here, and for the sake of my sons I don't let them know that I have any brandy about, but I keep a little for rheumatism. Will you accept a little?"

Joe signified his readiness, and took another big horn. He then continued his walk to where the boys were mauling rails. After conversing for awhile one of the cousins said to him—

"Joe, I expect you would like to have a drink; as the old folks are down on liquor we keep some out here to help work."

Out came the bottle, and down they sat, and by the time he went home to dinner he was as tight as he well could be, and all came from visiting a "temperance family."

Johnston's Farewell Address.

NEW YORK, May 8.—The following is Gen. Johnston's farewell order:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TENNESSEE, GOLDSBORO, N. C., May 2.

General Order No. 22.

Comrades—In terminating our official relations I earnestly exhort you to observe faithfully the terms of pacification agreed upon, and discharge the obligations of God and peaceful citizens at your homes, as well as you have performed the duties of thorough soldiers in the field.

JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON.

Anecdote of General Jackson.

"When General Jackson was President of the United States," said an aged laborer in the Presidential garden, a few years since, "he could tell an honest man from a rogue when he first saw him. I remember that a clergyman with a stiff white choker and an untarnished suit of black called on him one morning when he was overlooking some work that I was preforming in the garden, and requested an oppointment to some office, saying—

'"General, I worked harder for your election than many of those upon whom you have already bestowed office.'

'"You are a minister of the Gospel?' said Old Hickory, inquiringly.

"Yes said the clergyman, I was a minister but I thought I could do better by becoming a politician. So I stumpted the district week days for you, and preached for the Lord on Sundays. "Old Hickory turning short towards him, and looking him full in the face said—

"By the Eternal! if you would cheat the Lord, you would cheat the country I will have nothing to do with you, or any like you. Good morning," and he walked rapidly away.

"I shall never forget the look of that hypocritical clergyman. Had the last judgment been set, and he before the great white throne, I doubt whether he would have looked more blank and chopfallen."

SIMPLICITY IN STYLE.—A letter fell into my hands which a Scotch servant girl had written to her lover. Its style charmed me. It was fairly inimitable; I wondered how, in her circumstances in life, she could have acquired so elegant and pefect a style. I showed the letter to some of my literary friends in New York, and they unanimously agreed that it was a model of beauty and elegance. I then determened to solve my mystery, and asked how it was in her humble circumstances in life, she had acquired a style so beautiful that the most cultivated minds could not but admire it.

"Sir," she said," I come to this country four years ago. Then I did not know how to read or write. But since then I have not learned how to spell; so always, when I sit down to write a letter, I choose those words which are so short and simple that I am sure that I know how to spell them."

There was the whole secret. The reply of this simple-minded Scotch girl condensed a world of theorie into a nut shell. Simplicity is beauty, simplicity is power. —*Fitz Green Helleck.*

TRAGIC EFFECT OF THE ASSASSINATION.—A youth, named Charles Johnson residing with his father, William Johnson, at 187 East Fourteenth street, New York, who had been for some time subject to fits during dinner on Tuesday last said, "I am going to follow Abraham Lincoln, and I will die under this roof before to-morrow night." He then rose from the table and proceeded upstairs stating that he was going to bed.—His family thought no more of the matter till his mother, on going down to the front basement, saw him in the back room in the act of brandishing a razor. He looked very excited, and exclaimed in a loud voice, "This is the razor." His mother immediately screamed for help, but before any one could respond, the unhappy boy had succeeded in putting an end to his existence.

THE WAY TO SELECT FLOUR.—First, look to the color; if it is white with a yellowish or straw-colored tint, buy it. If it is very white with a bluish cast, or with white specks in it, refuse it. Second examine its adhesiveness; wet and knead a little of it between your fingers; if it works soft and sticky, it is poor. Third, throw a little lump of dry flour against a smooth surface; if it falls like powder, it is bad. Fourth, squeeze some of the flour in your hand; if it retains the shape given it by the pressure, that, too, is a good sign. Flour that will stand all these tests, it is safe to buy.

These modes are given by old flour dealers, and they pertain to a matter that concerns everybody—the staff of life.

De Kalb Democrat.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF TOWN AND COUNTY

HOWARD COE,.....Editor.

AUBURN, INDIANA:

Thursday, : : : : May 18, 1865.

Notice.

All persons indebted to the DEMOCRAT Office, either on subscription, Advertisements or Job work, are requested to call at the office and settle the same immediately, as it is necessary to square the books of the old firm.

The Duty of the Press.

We are pained to learn that there are a few who have not sense enough to appreciate the proper province of the press, or the liberality to permit even the uttering of sentiments contrary to their own, or the publication of the necessary intelligence to the proper understanding of public opinion. A writer forcibly remarks that a free press is the foundation of all freedom. It is the inspiration, as well as the resource of true liberty. It is at once the shield and the sunshine of popular tho't; flinging off the poisoned arrows of despotism, and making free and elastic, with genial warmth, the social and political currents of the community. It is the foundation-stone and bell-tower—the very buttress and flag-staff of a free fabric.

To meddle with a free press shows not so much ignorance on the part of meddlers as truculent fear and willful error. None but blatant cowards will prevent the free expression of opinion; and those who would put down or endeavor to coerce a newspaper, proclaim to the world that they fear its power or truth.

We are one of those who feel that they have an inherent right, guaranteed by the Constitution of our country—which we are all now endeavoring to uphold—to express our opinion, in a proper manner, on all subjects that agitate the public mind, and expect to do so at all times, allowing the same privilege to others.

Whenever the freedom of speech, or of the press, in the discussion of any subject in a respectful manner, is prevented or restricted by either a law of Congress, or a despotic majority, then farewell to Republican liberty—the glory of our institutions will have departed. We intend to do what we conceive to be our duty as a patriotic and loyal citizen, boldly and fearlessly, and shall not be swerved from it so long as the revered stars and stripes—the beloved Star Spangled Banner—continues to wave on this free soil, bequeathed to us by the Fathers of this Republic.

Will Do Their Duty.

Let it be distinctly understood that the Democracy will do as they always have done, their duty and their whole duty in the present emergency. They will support the government and sustain the Executive in the exercise of all Constitutional and legal means to preserve the Union, and execute the laws, but while doing all this, with energy, promptness and fidelity, they will not forget, even though the sad and fearful contest rage for ten years to come, that they have at all times and under all circumstances protested against the causes which have brought the country to its present fearful condition. Democrats have always stood by the Constitution and flag of the country. And never did they battle for the integrity of the first, or the honor of the last, with more sincere devotion than in their strenuous efforts to roll back the tide of fanaticism—fed and nurtured by pro-slavery and anti-slavery demagogues—which has brought our country to its present emergency. Democrats and conservative men will do their duty, but it must not be supposed that they will become oblivious to the causes which have brought about civil war, or they will ever surrender their right to express their opinions, upon all appropriate occasions, as to these causes and the events now occuring and hereafter to occur.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

We notice that the publication of the *Cleveland Plain Dealer*, Cleveland, Ohio, has been resumed, under the charge of W. W. ARMSTRONG, ESQ., late Democratic Secretary of State, and formerly editor of the *Seneca Advertiser*. This announcement is enough to assure the Democracy of Ohio that they will again have a sound, able and reliable daily and weekly paper published in Northern Ohio. The paper has many supporters in this portion of Indiana and we bespeak for it a liberal support in Cuyhoga and adjoining counties, of Ohio.

Execution of Bowles Milligan and Horsey.

To-morrow, Friday is the day set for the execution of the unfortunate gentlemen who head this article. We had hoped that this bitter cup would have been permitted to pass, and their lives been spared; and we still hope that the awful scene may be averted. We do hope, trust and pray that the President will not permit so attrocious a crime to be permitted as their execution will be. Every one knows that their trial was a mockery of justice; and the court that tried them was illegal and unknown to our laws, nor was the evidence adduced sufficient to justify their conviction; and hence, if they are executed it will be nothing less than murder. What the Administration hope to gain is more than we can imagine; but they may rest assured it will have a tendency to make them odius to all good and strictly law abiding citizens of our State, and we may say of the entire North, and create a feeling that will not be easily assuaged. The Governor and other influential citizens of the State ought to interfere in the matter, and insist on Executive interference, to stop the execution. We say Gov. MORTON will not do his duty to the State if he allows these citizens who have been illegally condemned, to be murdered—it can be considered scarcely less than murder—and we trust he has the christian heart to perform it.

Messrs. Bowles, Milligan and Horsey, the condemned prisoners at Indianapolis, it *is not alleged or pretended ever actually committed any overt act constituting a crime!* The charges are that they were guilty of a conspiracy *or intention* to commit crimes. The sentence of death is the same as if the crimes had actually been committed. Is this just? Is it fair that there should be no distinction between the actual commission of a crime, and an intention to commit it, in the penalty inflicted? All will admit that it would be proper upon that ground alone, if no other to extend Executive clemency. In treason cases the Constitution expressly requires that it must be an overt act to constitute the offense.

P. S.—Since writing the above, we have received the following dispatch from the Chicago *Times*, which will have a tendency to relieve the intense feeling concerning these men, for the present:

WASHINGTON, May 16.

President Johnson to-day, at the earnest solicitation of influential gentleman of both political parties of the west, took action in the cases of Bowles, Milligan and Horsey, the Indiana conspirators, who are sentenced to be hung on next Friday.—He respited Bowles and Milligan to the 24 of June, and commuted the sentence of Horsey to imprisonment for life.

Personal Controversies.

We have been asked by many, if we intend to indulge in personal controversies. We answer, No, we shall not, nor shall we permit the medium of our paper to be used for the purpose of assailing individuals in a personal manner by others, and we give notice now, that all communications of that character, will be excluded from our columns. Experience has taught us that all controversies of a personal nature through the medium of the press, by the editor or other individuals, have been attended with no good or benefit to those engaged in them; and are of no interest to the general reader; besides, they are ungentlemanly, inhuman and wicked, and for our part we will not indulge in them, no matter how great the provocation.—True, when we are assailed we shall defend ourselves to the utmost, but not by resorting to low, abusive slang, or epithets of a personal nature; but, by the use of respectful language—using argument instead of low billingsgate. We merely make these statements to set at rest all fears of those who may have entertained any on this score.

The Charleston Negro Riot.

The plot which has just been discovered in Charleston, of the negro troops to kill their white officers, take possession of the city and put the white people to death, is one of startling significance. A letter from Charleston to a Southern man in Washington, says:

"Fortunately the plot was discovered, and the colored troops were removed, and a New York regiment brought in.

To-day (Sunday,) while all were at church was the time set. Ten of the leaders are now in jail, and four or five have been shot. The white troops are exasperated beyond measure, and blood will be shed yet if the feeling becomes any stronger."

This is one of the fruits of arming the negroes in the South, but it will not be the last. It is evident that we shall have trouble with our "loyal black allies" before we have done with them.

IN OPERATION.—Bowers & Ford have got their steam flouring mill again in operation. They fully resumed business on Monday last. It will be remembered that this was the mill that met with an accident some months ago by the explosion of their boilers. Energy and perseverance accomplish all things.

"Military Necessity."

The clap-trap of the republican papers about doing great wrongs because "military necessity" requires it has become nauseating to the people. There is no scoundrelism or cheating—no outrage or villiany—which is not justified under that cheap but shameless apology. Such a license, in the hands of the abolition profligates, is sure to be abused, for that class has, for thirty years, been the architects of ruin to all written constitutions and laws. Whatever stands in the way of there mad fanaticism, or their unhallowed pursuit of negro equality legislation is sure to be battered down, under the plea that the out rage will save what they call a "nation's life." There is no absurdity to which this class of politicians will not resort to effect their purposes.

A notable instances of this absurd and wicked doctrine of "military necessity occurred in Congress. A band of speculators and public plunderers had conceived the idea that a ship canal from the lakes (at Chicago) to the Mississippi river was a "military necessity," and straitway they proceeded to set th ir traps to s dd a the nation with a new debt, for the construction of that canal, amounting at once to eight million of dollars, and before it could be completed, to twenty millions. Another and kindred scheme, was an attempt to involve the people in another debt for a canal around the Falls of Niagara, which would take fifteen millions more. Strange as it may sound to the taxpayers of this poor debt ridden nation, both these schemes actually passed the lower house of Congress, and only awaited the action of the Senate and the approval of the president to become a law

What can be thought of a congress which would thus barter away the people's propety and steal from honest labor the fruit of its toil? The making of fortunes for a few city propertyholders, and the owners of land suitable for town sites, is about all the good these two costly ditches would ever do to the country. The plea of "military necessity" is a sham and a cheat bare faced as the abolition cant that the destruction of slavery is a "necessity to save the life of the nation. They are both falsehoods, coined for the purpose of deceiving the honest masses of the people, and each as base as they are treacherous and false. If the people are not aroused to repel these insidious measures they will be despossessed of "houses, lands and tenements" by the hypocrites who claim to do all manner of evil under the plea of "a military necessity." The tax payers should open their eyes, and look surrounding events full in the face.

Going Backward.

Tennessee seems about to take the back track in the matter of punishment for offenses. In all the other states the people are expunging the old Draconian principles from their penal codes, and making them more in accordance with the teachings of christianity. But in Tennessee the effort is to bring back the barbarous penalties of past ages, and for that purpose a bill has been introduced into the legislature to amend the criminal laws of the state. It is as follows:

Section 1, Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That whoever shall feloniously take or steal any horse, mule or ass, shall, on conviction thereof, suffer death by hanging.

Sec. 2. Be it enacted, That whoever shall feloniously break open the house of another for the purpose of committing a larceny or robbery therein, on, conviction thereof, suffer death by hanging.

This sanguinary code, even if adopted in Tennessee, will fail to reach the end intended. This has been the practical result of extra severe penal codes in other countries and states, and Tennessee will not be an exception. Laws which proportion punishment to the nature of crimes well administered, are the best protections to society, and this great fact, established by all experience, should admonish the people of Tennessee.

Military Subversion of the Constitution.

The trial, if trial it can be termed, of the parties implicated in the assassination of the President is now going on before a *military commission*. The offence is not a military one; the criminals ought to be tried by a jury before a legal court, and Secretary Stanton has trampled on the constitution and arrogated to himself powers not conferred on him, by ordering trial before a military tribunal. Now the war is over it is time for law to resume its sway, and for the military to be held subordinate to civil power. President Johnson, in giving his sanction to this military assumption of power, has falsified his past pledges of adherence to State rights, and shaken the public faith in his honesty and capacity to fill the office he was accidentally called to.

The act is not approved even by the better disposed of his own party. That staunch old republican journal, the new York Commercial Advertiser, says:—"If trial by jury is worth anything it should be resorted to in the case of the men charged with the assassinations at Washington. A military commission is an anomoly in a land of liberty and law. A jury trial has the growth of centuries and the approval of all the enlightened world to commend it. It is known only in countries where the rights and freedom of men are respected. The other is a creation of an arbitrary power or official will. The dignity, the credit, the honor of the country, the true interests of justice, a due respect for the sentiments of the people, require a trial by jury in every case where it can possibly be had

The constitution of the United States contains the following sentence:

"No person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in case arisen in the land or naval forces or in the militia when in actual service in time of war or public danger."

This covers the whole ground and points to the only method by which the murderers of the President and the assailants of the Sewards shall be tried. If the war is really over, the time has come for a return to the old landmarks, and for showing our faith in the institutions of the country. *Magna charta, Habeas corpus* and those other ancient and honorable heredituments of freedom need burnishing up."

Capture of Jeff Davis

MACON, GA., May 11.

The following dispatch, announing the capture of Jeff Davis, has just been handed by Co'. Mentz, commanding, dated Second division, headquarters Fourth Michigan cavalry, Cumberland, Georgia May 11th:

To Captain T. W. Scott, A. Q. M.

Dear Sir:—I have the honor to report that, at all daylight yesterday, at Jonesville, I surprised and captured Jeff Davis and family together with his postmaster general, Reagan; his private secretary, Col Harrison; Gol Johnston, aide decamp on Davis' staff and Col's Morris and Lubbick, and Leiut. Hathaway; also, a train of live wagons and three ambulances making a most perfect success, had not a painful mistake occurred, by which the Forth Michigan and the First Wisconsin came in conflict. We should have done better. This mistake cost us two killed, and Lieut. Bartlett wounded throug the arm, in the Forth Michigan, and four men in the First Wisconsin.

This occured just at darlight after we had captured the camp We returned to night and shall move right off without waiting orders from you as directed. It will take me at least three days to reach Macon as we are 75 miles out of our road and our stock much exhausted. I hope to reach Hawkinsville to night.

(Signed) D. B PRITCHARD
Lieut. Col. 4th Mich. Cav

The Assassination Trial at Washington—the Arrangements for the Examination—The Prisoners, &c.

An exchange received last night from the East, gives a full account of the arrangements for the trial of the assassins, and concludes the article with the following paragraphs:

Major General Hartsuff has command of the jail and its surroundings, and his dispositions are such that it would be impossible for any attempt to get possession of the prisoners by a mob to succeed.

His forces are encamped just outside the outer walls, while thick cordons of sentries surround the red brick building which confines the wretched criminals, who, in chains, with mufflers over their heads, are already undergoing a living death. They are not allowed any communication with the outside world, and the guards who feed them are not allowed to converse with them upon any pretence.

The padded masks covering their entire head, except the mouth, are put on to prevent them from committing suicide. A sentinel over each one attends to them day and night. All are very much dejected, and fear that at any moment they may be executed by the people.

It is most likely that three of Ford's theatre employes will have to die, as it seems pretty clear that they aided Booth materially in the execution of his dreadful murder. Ford, the proprietor, is still in the Old Capitol, but, so far as I can learn, is not implicated.

The theatre is still under guard by the military. No one can enter except by a permit of the Secretary of War. It remains just as it was on the night of the assassination.

No newspaper reporters will be admitted, nor will the testimony and progress of the trial be made public.

Quarters and accommodations for the entire court and reporters are prepared at the jail, and they will probably remain there during the trials.

—MANUFACTURE OF GLASS-WARE.—We are informed that it is in contemplation by a company of capitalists to establish extensive glass works in New Albany. It is stated that the best glass sand in the west can be obtained within a distance of twenty miles of the city, near the railroad, and that other material necessary to such a business can be obtained here as cheaply as at Pittsburg. prove a most profitable investment.

POSTMASTERS SHOULD NOT RETURN PAPERS.—Many Postmasters are in the habit of returning papers to publishers when not taken out of the office. This is not what is required. The Post-office regulations require Postmasters to write to publishers, not only notifying that the papers are not taken out, also giving the reasons, when ascertainable, that they are not taken.

PEN AND SCISSORS.

☞ Subscribers living in the vicinity of this office, and whose paper is not delivered by our carrier, will call at the Counting room of the DEMOCRAT office to receive their paper.

—According to the latest news from Texas, the people there are determined to continue the contest, and prolong the war.

—The shipment of the Atlantic cable is conducted with great dispatch. It is expected to be finished in June

—Every rebel governor has been compelled to move his executive boots, except those of Florida and Texas.

—At New Orleans they conclude marriage ceremonies by placing revenue stamps upon the pates of thenewly married couple.

—Hon John Bell of Tennessee is not dead as recently reported, but is expected to return form the South to his home in Nashbille in a few days

—An editor out west has married a girl named Church; he has enjoyed more happiness since he joined the Church than he ever did in his life before.

—The political persons and prisoners of war confined in Fort McHenry have been released. Among the latter were a number of guerrilas.

—During a violent thunder storm a row of twenty-eight houses in the northern section of the city of Philadelphia, was blown down. Nobody injured.

—Wendell Phillips made the declaration in his speech before the American Anti-Slavery Society in New York yesterday: "Now, my friends, it is not true that slavery caused the rebellion."

—There are movements on foot among some Republican lawyers in New York City to express the opinion of judges and members of the bar upon the attempted overthrow of the civil and its subversion to military law.

—The Worlds Fair, for 1868, will be at Paris, and the building for it will cost from 86,000,000 to $8,000,000. The building will be made to hold 200,000 people, and everything will be on the grandest scale possible.

—All but four of the encircling line of forts about Washington are to be immediately dismounted their garrisons withdrawn and dismissed and everything appertaining to this enormous expensive branch of defensive warfare is to be put upon the general retrenchment path.

—A California correspondent of the Missouri Republican tells of seeing on exhibition in the sanitary fair in San Francisco, forty-eight Bartlett pears on a single stem, eight inches long. They were of average Bartlett size, and stood out at right angles to the stem, completely enveloping it.

—A Ceylon journal reports the season most favorable for the coffee trade. Eight ships have sailed all for London, taking 63,203 cwt. of coffee, in the proportion of 41,808 plantation and 26,885 native. The increase in native is something astonishing, and the whole quantity shipped since the 1st of October is only 16,000 short of the entire export of this kind in the calendar year 1864.

—The Tribune's Raleigh correspondent has the following:

The people of North Carolina are as rebellious as ever; indeed are more haughty, unsubdued, and if possible, more defiant than they ever were. One would think we were the subjugated people and not the rebels. The north is not to take one half of what they hear of the fast returning spirit of loyalty as genuine.

—THE great part of the so-called "delegations" have been made up of clerks in the departments, who seize upon some distinguished stranger there, and use him to create a "delegation," so as, for themselves, to have a pretence to see the President, and thereby to secure some sort of influence to hold on to their places. The affright of the clerks has been great, lest Andrew Johnson should turn them out and bring a new set in. Hence, "delegations."

The Dividing Lines.

The New York *Evening Post (Republican)* thus speaks of President JOHNSON:

"Besides his native ability and decision of character, Mr. Johnson brings to the arduous duties of his high office the training of an excellent school of politics. Originally a Democrat, a disciple of Jackson—from whom he learned his ardent Unionism and his abiding confidence in the people—he has steadfastly adhered to the Democratic theory of government. In no part of his career, that we can now recall, of his creed. He has discountenanced interference with trade; he has opposed protective tariffs and class legislation; has insisted, upon economy and justice of administration, and has vindicated to the discretion and energy of the people the largest scope of freedom."

The *Post* is a leading Republican journal of the radical stripe, and is supposed to express correcly the views of the new President. It will be seen that he is expected, now that slavery question is out of the way, to give us a free trade, hard-money Democratic Administration. If he does, he and his Administration will be sustained by a large majority of the people.

DeKalb County Orders.

HOLDERS OF DEKALB COUNTY ORDERS are hereby notified that all Orders registered previous to July 1st, 1864, will be redeemed if presented at the Treasurer's office. No interest will be paid on said orders after this date.

GEORGE BARNEY,
May 10th, 1865. *Treasurer DeKalb Co.*

Notice of Application for License.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I will apply to the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, at their next session for License to sell intoxicating liquors in a less quantity than a quant for one year. My place of business where said Liquors are to be sold is on Lot No. 19 in the town of Spencerville, in said county, and State of Indiana.

WILLIAM QUESTED.
May 9, 1865. w3

Notice of Application for License.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I will apply to the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, at their next Session for License to sell intoxicating liquors in a less quantity than a quart at a time, for one year. My place of business where said Liquors are to be sold, is on Lot No. 94 in the town of Auburn, in DeKalb county, and State of Indiana.

JOHN HEBEL.
May 11, 1865.

The Coming Draft.

The undersigned has just received quite an assortment of plain and fancy Picture Frames, Cases, and Card Photographs of distinguished Americans, Union and Confederate officers &c. Please call and examine specimens, and get your Likeness taken before the draft.

☞ Rooms one door north of Wolf's Store Auburn, Indiana. U. E. BABB, Artist
Jan, 12, 1865. no25tc52

Take Notice.

Whereas I am compelled to pay cash down, or nearly its equivalent, for all the Groceries and Provisions I retail, it becomes necessary that I hereafter demand of my customers the same terms Therefore from and after this date I must adopt the Cash System in my trade, and hope means will ask to be trusted.

To those indebted to me I also ask to come and settle up; I cannot do business without money, and the money must come from my customers,

EMANUEL LEOPOLD.
February 27th, 1865. n34 3t

Chapped Hands and Face, Sore Lips, Chilblains, &c.

HEDEMAS & Co.'s Camphor Ice, with Glycerine, cures Chapped Hands, &c., immediately, and will keep the skin soft and smooth in the coldest weather. Sold by Druggists, Price 25 cents. Sent by mail for 35 cents.

HAGEMAN & CO.
Chemists and Druggists, New York

Lecture to Young Men.

Just Published in a Sealed Envelope.

PRICE, SIX CENTS.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary, Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c. By Robert J. Culverwell, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal to any address, in a plain, sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, P. O. box 4586.

Groceries! Groceries! Groceries!

Family Groceries!

WAGGONER & BARNEY,

TAKE this method of informing the citizens of DeKalb county, that they have entered into Co partnership, and have just received

A NEW AND FRESH SUPPLY
OF
Family Groceries,

Which they are prepared to sell at A SMALL ADVANCE ON EASTERN PRICES. Their stock consists in part of

SUGAR,
TEA,
COFFEE,
MOLASSES,
SYRUP,
RICE,
TOBACCO.

FISH,

WHITE FISH,
MACKEREL,
TROUT,
and COD.

SPICES OF ALL KINDS,

Such as ALLSPICE, PEPPER, CINNAMON, and in fact everything usually kept in a

First Class Family Grocery.

They also keep on hand and for sale,

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS,
ROBACK'S BITTERS,
PLANTATION BITTERS,

together with a full supply of the most popular PATENT MEDICINES of the day.

Call and Examine Our Stock and Prices
BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.
REMEMBER THE PLACE,
Waggoners Old Stand, on Main Street,
AUBURN, INDIANA.
WAGGONER & BARNEY.
May 18, 1865—n36

HENRY SHARP,

DEALER IN

Hats, Caps, Straw Goods,

97 COLUMBIA STREET,

FT. WAYNE, IND.

JUDSON McCOMB. JOHN H. BULGER.

McCOMB & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

117 Columbia Street,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

THE ONE PRICE STORE

SPRING AND SUMMER

TRADE.

WOLF & LAUFFERTY,

AUBURN, INDIANA,

Have on hand, and are constantly receiving an extensive and attractive stock of

DRESS

—AND—

DryGoods,

Comprising the Latest Novelties and Fashions, and the Newest Shades of both

Carpetings,
Oil Cloths,
Yankee Notions,

WINTER AND SUMMER

SHAWLS,

IN GREAT VARIETY

LADIES' CLOAKS

Of the latest and most approved patterns.

Balmoral Skirts,

HOOPS,

Dress Trimmings,
Furnishing Goods,
Plain and Fancy Silks,
Prints of the Best Quality,

SUCH AS

Merrimac, Sprague, Pacific, American,

IN ENDLESS VARIETY,

Sheetings and White Goods,

The largest, best, cheapest and most extensive and well selected stock of

Ready Made Clothing,

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods ever exhibited for sale in DeKalb county.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

New and fresh—as cheap as the cheapest, including

Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Rice, Tobacco, Alspice, Pepper, Glass, Earthen and Queensware of every description.

The highest market price paid for Country Produce of all kinds.

Mr. W. being an equal partner in the firm of Wolf & Brother, Wholesale Merchants, No 17 North Third st., Philadelphia, he can with safety assert that he has in purchasing and selecting goods for this market superior advantages over dealers in the West, and consequently can honorably compete with every person in the trade.

Those who know themselves indebted to Mr. W on account of the old firm of STEIFEL & WOLF are respectfully requested to call and settle the same immediately.

N.B. Don't forget to call at the corner of Fourth and Main-streets—the old stand Steifel & Wolf.

February 10th 1865. WOLF & LAUFFERTY.
n31y

THE DEMOCRAT

Local and Miscellaneous.

Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana

RAIL ROAD.

On and after Oct. 30th, 1864, Passenger Trains will leave the following stations daily except Sundays:

GOING EAST.

	Mail and Passenger.	Express.
Butler	12.50 P. M	5.42 A. M.
Waterloo City	12.20 "	5.52 "
Lawrence	12.35 "	
Corunna	12.16 "	

GOING WEST.

Butler	4.21 P. M,	10.45 P. M.
Waterloo City	4.20 "	11.01 "
Lawrence	4.28 "	
Corunna	4.38 "	

For full details see the company's posters and time tables at the depot and other public places.

Trains are run by *Chicago Time*, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

H. H. PORTER, *General Superintendent, Toledo.*
C. P. LELAND, *General Passenger Agent, Toledo.*

M. F. SEELY, Agent, Butler;
D. R. RIDDELL, " Waterloo City;
WM. McENTYRE, " Lawrence;
THOS. PHILLIPS, " Corunna.

NOTICE.—Advertisements and all other matters intended for publication must be handed in to the office by Wednesday morning of each week, to insure insertion the same week. Let all make a note of this, and remember it.

ADVERTISING.—A writer has said that Advertising is the oil which wise men put in their lamps, and foolish ones neglect to use. We think he has spoken truly.

COUNTY MAP.—We are under obligations to Mr. Geo. Kuhlman, Auditor, for a Map of DeKalb county. It is a very useful article, and comes handy.

FROST.—Quite a heavy frost fell in this region on Thursday night, last, but we hear of it doing but little damage to fruit. Glad of it.

THE WEATHER.—This week has been more favorable than any we have had for three weeks or more for preparing the ground and getting ready for corn planting, and our farmers are improving it to the best advantage.

COMMISSIONERS COURT.—The Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, will convene on the first Monday in June next, at which time the yearly settlement with the Auditor and Treasurer takes place. Those having business with the Board will attend at that time.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—We call attention to the Advertisement of Michael Spangler, Guardian of the minor heirs of Anthony Spangler, deceased, of a large sale of Real Estate, in our columns to-day. The sale takes place on the 22d day of June next, and the lands will be sold in parcels to suit purchasers. A very good opportunity for those who desire to buy property. For the terms we refer to the advertisement.

CLEAN UP THE STREETS.—The streets and alleys of Auburn are in a very filthy condition, at least they do not look very tidy, and we think it would add much, to the health of citizens, and very much to the appearance of things, and also serve as a preventive of disease, if the rubbish was removed and the drains opened so that water could escape from the streets. The town council ought to direct the Marshal to attend to this matter immediately, if not sooner. There is nothing adds so much to the beauty of a town as clean streets and alleys.

RING THE BELL.—A SUGGESTION.—Would it not be a good idea for the town council to employ some one who is good "on time," to ring the Court House bell at 6 o'clock in the morning, 12 o'clock at noon and 9 o'clock at night each day excepting Sundays. It would be an advantage to those who have no time piece, and perhaps also to those who have. If the council do not see fit to employ some one to perform the duty, let it be done by subscription from citizens of the town, in an individual capacity. Would it not be a good idea? What say the citizens?—Mark us down a subscriber.

DO IT WITH THY MIGHT.—Fortune, success, fame, position, are never gained but by piously, determinedly, bravely, sticking, growing, living to a thing till it is fairly accomplished. In short, you must carry a thing through if you want to be anything or anybody. No matter if it does cost you the pleasure, the society, the thousand yearly gratifications of life. No matter for these. Stick to the thing and carry it through. Believe you were made for the matter, and that no one else can do it. Put forth your whole energies. Stir wake electrify yourself, and go forth to your task. Only once learn to hurry a thing through in all its completeness and proportion, and you will become a hero. You will think better of yourself—others will think better of you. Of course they will. The world in its very heart admires the stern, determined doer. It seems in him its best sight, its brightest object, its richest treasure. Drive right along, then, in whatever you undertake. Consider yourself amply sufficient for the deed.—You'll be successful. Never fear.

GO AND SEE.—Wolf and Laufferty's large and splendid stock of new spring and summer goods, which they have just received and placed upon their shelves.—They comprise all the latest styles and are of great variety, suitable to the requirements of his patrons, who may be fastidious or otherwise. Mr. Laufferty takes great pains to show his goods to all, and is with all, courteous and obliging, as are also his clerks. Give him a call.

CIRCUIT COURT.—This court convened on Monday last, Judge CLAPP, presiding. Many of the cases on the docket will be disposed of at this session, and others continued till the next term. It is a very busy time with the Farmers, and they seemed disposed to spend but little time at court, hence the very meager attendance. None but those who are compelled, are devoting any time in town.

"THE Perfectionists" is the title assumed by a new sect of religious enthusiasts near Glasgow. They profess to be incapable of committing sin of any kind, being pure, and perfect in thought, word, and deed. We would like to see a society of the kind instituted in this country. begining of at Washington.

WOOLEN FACTORY.—The work on this building is going forward rapidly. The masons have near two stories layed and in ten days or two weeks more will have their part of the work completed. In three weeks the company will begin putting up the machinery, as fast as the builders' preparations are made. We were in error last week in the dimensions of the building, and the time active operations would be commenced in the manufacturing business. The building will be entirely completed and most of the machinery placed therein, and operations will actively commence about the middle of August next. Farmers and others having wool to dispose of or to be manufactured into rolls or cloth, will make a note of this. When the company do commence, work will be pushed forward with the utmost despatch.

New Advertisements

JOHN R. RICKEL,

Attorney at Law and Notary Public, will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Office—In the County Clerks office, Auburn, Indiana.

FRANCIS PICKER,

Master Brick and Stone Mason and Plasterer, Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, is prepared to execute all Jobs in his line of business with promptness and despatch. All work WARRANTED. n3y

Executors Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned has been appointed Executrix of the [illegible] will and testament of [illegible] late of DeKalb county, deceased. Said Estate is supposed to be solvent.

May 11, 1865. w3 ELIZABETH NOEL, *Executrix.*

PUBLIC SALE

OF

REAL ESTATE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned, Guardian of the minor heirs of Anthony Spangler, deceased, will sell at Public Auction, at the late residence of the said Anthony Spangler, deceased,

IN AUBURN, DEKALB CO., INDIANA,

On Thursday, June 22, 1865,

Lots numbered **39. 40. 41. 42. 113. 115. 116. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127.** and **128.** in the Western Addition to the town of Auburn aforesaid. Also, Lots numbered **1. 40. 41. 42.** and **265,** in the original Plat of the said town of Auburn.

Also, all the Lands in sections **31** and **32** in township thirty-four (**34**) North, Range thirteen (**13**) East, within the following boundaries, to wit: On the East, by a road running from the south end of Jackson street, in Auburn, aforesaid, and the west of the town of Auburn aforesaid: on the south, by lands owned by Lewis Bowers and John McCune; on the West by lands owned by John McCune and Phillip Fluke, and on the north by land owned by Phillip Fluke and Willis Griswold, and by the south line of the Western Addition to the said town of Auburn; being part of lands and lots conveyed by S. W. Sprott to A. & L. Spangler, by deed of date of April 9th, 1853. The said Real Estate all situate in DeKalb county, State of Indiana, and

Will be sold in parcels to suit Purchasers

TERMS OF SALE:

One-third Cash. The balance in two equal yearly payments, with notes drawing interest from date, waiving valuation and appraisement laws, and secured by good freeholders.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., and if not completed on said day, the sale will be continued on Friday, the 23rd of June, 1865, at the same place and commencing at the same hour.

MICHAEL SPANGLER,
May 16th, 1865.—36tds. Guardian.

THE STATE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

Authorized Capital and Assets,
$200,000.

S. LUMBARD, *Secretary.* JAS. L. WORDEN, *President.*
Col. H. B. Reed, *Treas.* O. Bird, *Vice Pres.*
G. W. BABCOCK, *Gen. Agent.* W. H. DILLS, *Assist Gen. Agt.*

REFERENCES:

SAMUEL HANNA, JUDGE WILSON,
Judge MOTT, JOHN COOK,
Judge FRAZER, Major SPROTT,
JOHN RALSTON, JOHN BUTT,
M. WATERMAN, WM. HENDERSON,
LEVI BROWN, J. M. ROBBINS.

C. S. HARE, Agent at Auburn.

Special Notices.

MATRIMONIAL.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: If you wish to marry you can do so by addressing me. I will send you, without money and without price, valuable information that will enable you to marry happily and speedily, irrespective of age, wealth or beauty. This information will cost you nothing and if you wish to marry, I will cheerfully assist you. All letters strictly confidential. The desired information sent by return mail, and no reward asked. Please inclose postage or stamped envelope, addressed to yourself. Address

3m SARAH B. LAMBERT, **Greenpoint,** Kings Co., New York.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings County,
may11m3. New York.

The Bridal Chamber, an Essay or Warning and Instruction for Young Men—published by the HOWARD ASSOCIATION, and sent free of charge in sealed envelopes. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. n3y

INFORMATION FREE.

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency Premature Decay, and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it, (free of charge,) the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case.—Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertisers bad experience, and possess a sure and valuable remedy, can do so by addressing him at once at his place of business.—The Recipe and full information—of vital importance—will be cheerfully sent by return mail.

JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.

P. S.—Nervous sufferers of both sexes will find this information invaluable.
(no263m)

EDITOR OF DEMOCRAT:—DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all wishing it (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in ten days Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and Impurities of the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days.

All applications answered by return mail without charge. THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, 831 Broadway, New York.

A CARD TO THE SUFFERING.

Swallow two or three hogsheads of "Buchu," "Tonic Bitters," "Sarsaparilla," "Nervous Antidotes," &c., &c., &c., and after you are satisfied with the result, then try one box of OLD DOCTOR BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS—and be restored to health and vigor in less than thirty days. They are purely vegetable, pleasant to take, prompt and salutary in their effects on the broken down and shattered constitution. Old and young can take them with advantage. Imported and sold in the United States only by J. S. BUTLER, No. 427 Broadway, New York. Agent for the United States.

P. S.—A Box of the Pills, securely packed, will be mailed to any address on receipt of price, which is ONE DOLLAR, postpaid:—money refunded by the Agent if entire satisfaction is not given.

MILLINERY.

Summer & Fall styles.

MRS. McDOWELL.

After tendering her acknowledgments for past favors, would announce that *She has removed from her former place of Business*

To the Room formerly occupied as the law office of T. R. Dickinson,

Where she has on hand, and is constantly receiving

The Latest Styles and Best Qualities of

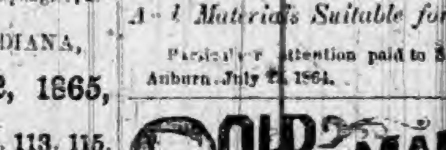
Bonnets, Hats,

Silks, Ribbons, Flowers,

Laces, and all other Trimmings,

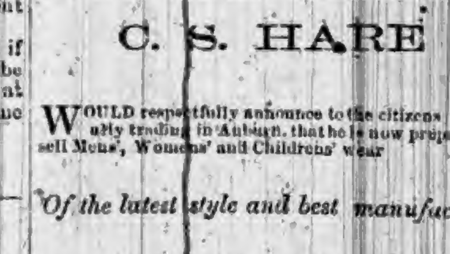
All Materials Suitable for the Season.

Particular attention paid to Straw work.
Auburn, July 21, 1864. n5 tf



A pamphlet directing how to speedily RESTORE SIGHT and give up spectacles without aid of Doctor or medicine, sent by mail free on receipt of 10 cents. Address,
E. B. FOOTE, M. D.,
no 251y 1130 Broadway, N. Y.

BOOTS & SHOES.



C. S. HARE

WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens generally trading in Auburn, that he is now prepared to sell Mens', Womens' and Childrens' wear

Of the latest style and best manufacture,

and from the very best material in market.

He also always has on hand, a good supply of

Sole-Leather,

AND ALL KINDS OF

STOCK

Used in the trade for the supply of country ers. He is also prepared to

Manufacture to Order

A SHORT NOTICE,

MENS' AND WOMENS' WEAR.

He respectfully solicits a liberal patronage, and flatters himself that he can make it to the advantage of people to trade with him.
Auburn, Ind., Jun 17 1864. n1tf

The Family Grocery.

Emanuel Leopold

INFORMS the citizens of DeKalb county that he has received A NEW AND FRESH SUPPLY OF

FAMILY

Groceries,

Which he will sell as LOW as any other House in Northern Indiana.

HIS STOCK CONSISTS IN PART OF

Coffee, Sugar, Tea,

SALT FISH,

MOLASSES, SYRUP,

Rice, Tobacco, Cigars,
Allspice, Pepper, Candies,
Stoneware, Woodenware, etc., etc

In fact, everything usually kept or sold in

A First Class Grocery Store.

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

of all kinds will be taken in exchange for goods.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Wines and Liquors

Constantly kept on hand, and offered for sale as pure as unadulterated.

Remember the place—Second door south of Wolf's store, Main-street.

EM'L LEOPOLD.
Auburn, Indiana, June 21, 1864. n31

THE OLD

AND FIRMLY ESTABLISHED

Newville Store.

A. B. FETTERER,

Newville, DeKalb county, Indiana

Flatters himself with being able to present to the citizens of DeKalb county the

Largest Assortment and Best Selected stock of

Dry Goods, Dress Goods, of all kinds Groceries of every description, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Clothing,

Queens, Wooden, and Glassware, Stationery, Wall Paper, Candies, Notions, Cutlery, etc. etc.

[illegible]

And Suit Every Customer.

He would have the farming community to understand he will

Take Everything in the shape of Country Produce in Exchange

For his Goods, and if they don't want goods he will give

The Highest Market Price in Cash.

For all Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, Peas, Beans, Wool, Sheep Pelts, Hides, Butter, Eggs, &c., that may be brought to him. He knows what he says, and means every word, therefore give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Remember the place:—[illegible] North-west corner store,
A. B. FETTERER.
Newville, Indiana, June 24, 1864. n1 1y

CABINET SHOP.

THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand and manufactures to order any variety of

Cabinet Ware,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Dressing Bureaus,

TABLES,

Stands, Lounges,

CUP-BOARDS,

COMMON AND FANCY

Rocking Chairs

In fact everything in his line of business extraordinarily cheap.

Having at considerable expense purchased and fitted up a **NEW HEARSE,** holds himself in readiness to fill all orders for

COFFINS,

AND ATTEND FUNERALS WHEN DESIRED.

COFFINS made and trimmed cheaper than any other establishment in the county.

Remember the place—West side of Main-street, third door North of Wolf's store, Auburn, Indiana.

Dec 10 1864. C. C. SHAFFER. n3

On the way to Steifel & Ochs.

1864. 1864.

SIMON STEIFEL. ISAAC OCHS.

STEIFEL & OCHS'

The Empire Store

OF

BUTLER:

THIS firm having recently opened their

SPRING & SUMMER STOCK,

Now consider it as full and complete

In everything that may be needed

Or inquired for a [illegible]

In part their store is filled with

FOREIGN AND DOMESIC

Dry Goods,

INCLUDING

DRESS GOODS,

WHITE GOODS,

Fancy Goods,

Hosiery, Yankee Notions, Cloths, Cassimeres,

Cottonades, Linen Duck, Linen Drills

AND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

DOMESTICS.

Also—A Large Assortment of

Ready Made Clothing,

Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
Trunks.

A full stock of Straw Goods, Shakers,

BALMORAL AND SKELETON SKIRTS,

Ladies' Cloaks and Shawls, Silks, Ribbons,

Flowers and Millinery Goods.

Our supplies of

GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE

Are full and never in want of anything in that line

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE,

That we will offer and give THE VERY HIGHEST MARKET PRICE, either in Goods or "Greenbacks,"

For all kinds of Country Produce, Anything,—from Wheat to Small Pigs.

Remember the place: the first store on the West side of Main-street, nearest the Depot.
Butler, DeKalb county, Ind., June 24, 1864. n1tf

Printing.

JOB PRINTING!

Having just received a large assortment of

PRINTING MATERIALS.

Comprising some new and elegant Styles of

TYPE, MACHINERY, &C., &C

We are now enabled to Execute

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING.

AT REASONABLE RATES.

And in as neat a style as any Printing Establishment in the State.

Printing in Bronzes and Fancy Colors neatly Executed.

LEGAL BLANKS,
BILL HEADS, CIRCULARS,
BALL TICKETS, CARDS,
LABELS, DRAFTS,
SHOW CARDS,
PROGRAMME
POSTERS,
BUSINESS CARDS.
&c., &c., &c.,

In a Style not to be surpassed. Terms Cash.

GAZLAY'S

Pacific Monthly.

Now is your time to Subscribe for our New PACIFIC MONTHLY, which we cheerfully commend to you as the Excelsior of all the

Monthly Magazines.

Employing and paying more for Literary talent than any other Magazine in the country, we flatter ourselves that no Department of the PACIFIC MONTHLY will suffer neglect from the want of able and well-known

LITERARY CONTRIBUTORS.

Representing some of the principal shining lights of the Literary world. We shall make such additional engagements as circumstances may demand. Your special attention is called to our

ILLUSTRATIONS.

which are produced without regard to expense, by an efficient corps of artists—at whose head stands Brightly and McLean, unequalled as designers and engravers. We call the attention of the public to the profusion of first-class illustrations of the varied, novel [illegible] resque scenery and local views of the

GOLDEN STATES

—AND—

TERRITORIES

—OF THE—

PACIFIC.

With Descriptive Views and Reading Matter, affording the most reliable and comprehensive medium in existence for full information in regard to California, Oregon, Nevada, and their contiguous and auriferous territories. The information we give in regard to the Pacific States, alone, is worth ten times the Subscription price of our Magazine. The twelve numbers, a year's subscription, when neatly bound, affording two splendid volumes, suitable for the

DRAWING-ROOM, LIBRARY,

—OR THE—

Counting-House,

and costing but FIVE DOLLARS, which in years to come can not be purchased for any price. Our

EDITORIAL DRAWER

will abound with selections of Wit, Original Stories, Comic Sketches, and light Literature, culled from a well-garnered storehouse of fun, fact and incident, affording interesting light reading matter for the Parlor and the Fireside.

COMIC ILLUSTRATIONS.

This Department of the Monthly, under the immediate supervision of McLenan, the celebrated Comic Delineator, will be found always rich in Wit, Merriment, and appropriate Design.

FASHION PLATES.

Having made special arrangements with Mme. Demorest, 473 Broadway, New York, for contributions to our Fashion Department, we call the attention of the Ladies to the same, and commend our Monthly to their notice, as containing more information in regard to Dress and the Toilet, than any other Magazine published.

SUBSCRIBE NOW.

Now is the time to Subscribe, and have your volume complete for 1865. We will furnish Back Numbers to such as do not subscribe in time for the January or February number. But to be sure and get them without delay, send in your Subscriptions early. Our subscription Price is

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR,

Payable in Advance, upon the receipt of which our receipt, for the same, will be sent in return.

PREMIUMS IN GOLD.

As an additional inducement to Subscribe early, we shall distribute among our Subscribers a large list of valuable Premiums, relying upon an extraordinary large Subscription List to compensate us for our liberality. These premiums will consist of valuable Souvenirs of the Golden Wealth of the Pacific States, and will be as follows:—

☞ To any person sending us One Hundred Paying Subscriptions, we will send them, immediately, a Twenty and a Ten Dollar Gold Piece, California Coinage; and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a year, free.

☞ To any person sending us Fifty Paying Subscribers, we will send, immediately, a Ten and a Five Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, free.

☞ To any person sending us Twenty-five Paying Subscribers, we will send, immediately, a Five Dollar and a Two and-half Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, free.

☞ To any person sending us Ten Paying Subscribers, we will send, immediately, a Three Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, free,

☞ To any person sending us Five Paying Subscriptions, we will send an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY, for a Year, free.

☞ We are, also, having made, a large quantity of Valuable PRESENTS and KEEPSAKES for Single Subscribers, who send direct to the Office.

The Presents and Souvenirs consist of Ladies' Breast Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, etc.; and Gentlemen's Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Settings for Cane Heads, etc., made from California and Nevada Gold and Silver bearing Quartz and Ore—Crystalized Quartz Jewelry, (commonly known as California Diamond Jewelry.) The Gold and Silver-bearing Quartz and Ore from which these Souvenirs are made, is from the celebrated Gould & Curry and Ophir Mines of Nevada, and will be valuable as Mementos, as well as beautiful in appearance and design. EVERY REGULAR SUBSCRIBER, as above, to the PACIFIC MONTHLY, will be entitled to one of these Articles for every Subscription standing opposite their names on our books.

☞ Specimen copies of the PACIFIC MONTHLY sent postage pre-paid, upon the receipt of Fifty Cents, in Currency or Postage Stamps.

CAUTION.

☞ Write your Name, Post Office, County and State, to where you want the PACIFIC MONTHLY sent, Plain and Distinct.

☞ Register all Letters containing Money; or when convenient, send by Express.

☞ If your Post-Office is a Money-Order office, obtain a Money-Order for your remittance.

☞ Send none but United States Treasury Notes, or money Bankable in New York.

☞ All Letters asking information, etc., to receive attention, must contain a Stamp, to prepay answer. Address all Correspondence,

D. M. GAZLAY & CO.,
PUBLISHERS
PACIFIC MONTHLY,
34 Liberty Street,
NEW YORK.

WHOLESALE AGENTS
AMERICAN NEWS COMP'Y,
121 NASSUA STREET, NEW YORK.
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SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

PIANO-FORTE

MANUFACTURERS

499 BROADWAY,

New York.

The attention of the Public and the trade is invited to our

NEW SCALE
SEVEN OCTAVO
ROSEWOOD

Piano Fortes

Which for volume and purity of tone are unrivalled by any hitherto offered in this market They contain all the modern improvements,

French Grand Action,
Harp Medal,
Iron Frame
Over-Strung Bass.
&c., &c., &c.

And each instrument being made under the personal supervision of

J. H. Grovesteen,

who has had a practical experience of over 30 years in their manufacture, is fully

Warranted in every Particular.

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and also at the

American Institute for five successive Years,

The gold and silver medals from both of which can be seen at our ware-room.

By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these Instruments at a price which will preclude competition.

PRICES.

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case, $275.
No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding, $300.
No. 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV style $325.

TERMS.

Net Cash in Current Funds. Descriptive circulars sent free. n21 12mos

Great Gift Distribution!

250,000

Watches, Chains, Diamond Rings
&c., &c., &c.

WORTH OVER

ONE MILLION DOLLARS,

ALL TO BE SOLD FOR

One Dollar Each,

Without regard to Value!! Not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive!!!

Splendid list of articles! All to be sold for One Dollar each!!

250 Gents' Gold Hunting case Watches,	$50 to	$150
250 Ladies' Gold and Enameled case Watches,	35 "	70
500 Gents' Hunting case Silver Watches,	35 "	70
200 Diamond Rings,	50 "	100
3000 Gold Vest and Neck Chains,	15 "	30
3000 [illegible]	4 "	6
3000 Gold Oval Band Bracelets	4 "	[illegible]
5000 Chased Gold Bracelets	[illegible]	[illegible]
5000 Chatelaine Chains and Guard Chains	[illegible]	[illegible]
7000 Solitaire and Gold Brooches	[illegible]	[illegible]
3000 Lava and Florentine Brooches	4 "	[illegible]
5000 Coral, Opal, and Emerald Brooches	4 "	8
5000 Mosaic, Jet, Lava and Florentine Ear Drops	4 "	8
7500 Coral, Opal, and Emerald Ear Drops	4 "	6
4000 California Diamond Breast Pins	2 50 "	10
3000 Gold Fob and Vest Watch Keys	2 50 "	8
4000 Fob and Vest Ribbon Slides	3 "	10
5000 Sets Solitaire Sleeve Buttons, Studs, &c	3 "	8
3000 Gold Thimbles, Pencils, &c.,	4 "	7
10000 Miniature Lockets	2 50 "	8
4000 " " Magic Spring	3 "	10
3000 Gold Toothpicks, Crosses, &c.,	2 "	8
5000 Plain Gold Rings	4 "	10
5000 Chased Gold Rings	4 "	11
10000 Stone Set and Signet Rings	2 50 "	10
10000 California Diamond Rings	2 "	10
7500 Sets Ladies' Jewelry—Jet and Gold	5 "	15
6000 Sets Ladies' Jewelry—Cameo, Pearl, &c	4 "	15
10000 Gold Pens, Silver Extension-holders and Pencils	4 "	10
10000 Gold Pens and Gold-Mounted Holders	3 "	5
5000 Gold Pens and Gold Extension Holders	6 "	10
5000 Silver Goblets and Drinking Cups	5 "	50
3000 Silver Castors, $15 to $50 each. 2000 Silver Fruit and Cake Baskets	20 "	50
5000 Dozen Silver Tea Spoons	$10 to	$20
5000 " Table Spoons and Forks	$20 to	$40

In consequence of the great stagnation of trade in the manufacturing districts of England, through the war having cut off the supply of cotton, a large quantity of Valuable Jewelry, originally intended for the English market, has been sent off for sale in this country, and MUST BE SOLD AT ANY SACRIFICE!

Under these circumstances, ARRANDALE & CO., acting as Agents for the principal European Manufacturers, have resolved upon a

GREAT GIFT DISTRIBUTION,

subject to the following regulations:

CERTIFICATES, naming each article and its value are placed in

SEALED ENVELOPES,

and well mixed. One of these envelopes will be sent by mail to any address, on receipt of 25 cents.

ALL ARTICLES SOLD AT ONE DOLLAR EACH WITHOUT REGARD TO VALUE!

On receipt of the Certificate, you will see what you are going to have, and then it is at your option to send the Dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or any set of Jewelry on our list, for ONE DOLLAR, and in no case can they get less than one dollar's worth, as there are no blanks. The price of Certificates is as follows:

One for	25 cents.
Five for	$1
Eleven for	2
Thirty for	5
Sixty five for	10
One hundred for	15

Agents will be allowed ten cents on every Certificate ordered by them, provided their remittance amounts to One Dollar. Agents will collect 25 cents for every Certificate, and remit 15 cents to us, either in cash or postage stamps.

ARRANDALE & CO.,
167 Broadway, New York.

Farmers' Department.

How to Obtain Neat's Foot Oil.

In order to extract the oil, wash the hoofs clean, then break up the shin bones the finer the better, and cut the hoofs and bones into small pieces. Then put them into a kettle of any kind and pour in water enough to cover the bones. The kettle should never be filled so full that the water will boil over the top of it. The finer the bones are broken, or cut, or sawed, the sooner the oil will be driven out. Now let the kettle be covered as tightly with a lid as it can be conveniently, and boil the bones thoroughly all day. Of course it will be understood that more water must be poured into the kettle as it evaporates.

The object of covering the kettle with a close lid, is to retain the heat as much as possible, and thus expel the oil from the bones. The hot water and steam will liquefy the oil and expel it from the bones, when it will immediately rise to the surface of the water. Therefore it is very important that the water should not be allowed to evaporate so low that the oil which has risen to the surface of the water should come in contact with the dry hoofs and bones, as much of it will be absorbed by them, and will be lost unless it be again expeled by boiling.

When there appears to be oil enough on the surface of the water, pour in a pailful or two of cold water to stop the boiling, or let the fire burn down. Now dip the oil out in some clean vessel, and boil them again until there is oil enough to be dipped again. The oil obtained by the first boiling is purer than that which is obtained at the second or third boiling.

There will be some water among the oil which must be evaporated; therefore put the oil in a clean kettle and heat it just enough to evaporate the water, and the oil will be ready for use. Great care should be exercised in heating the oil, so as not to burn it. As soon as the oil begings to simmer a little it may be removed from the fire, as the water has evaporated. Water in oil heated to the boiling point, will be converted into steam almost instantaneously—as may be seen by allowing a few drops to fall into boiling oil or hot lard. This occurs from the difference of temperature at the boiling point of the two liquids, that of linseed oil being 597 degrees.

Let the oil be kept in a jug corked tightly and it will be ready for use any time for years to come. In very cold weather, however, it will require a little warming.—*Country Gentleman.*

Things worth Remembering.

It is almost frightful and altogether humiliating to think how much there is in the common on going of domestic and social life wich deserves nothing but to be instantly and forever forgotten. It is equally amazing how large a class seem to have no other business but to repent and perpetuate those very things—This is the vocation of gossips—an order of society that perpetuates more mischief than all the plagues of Egypt together. You may have noticed how many speeches there are with become meritorious by being heard a second time; and what an army of both sexes are sworn into it, that the fatal repetition shall be had! Blessed is the man or woman that can drop all the burs and thistles, instead of picking them up and fastening them on the next passenger! Would we only let the vexing malicious saying die, how fast the lacerated and scandal-ridden world would get healed and tranquilized.

The Poetry of Nature.

What is it that imparts to nature its poetry? Is it not a nature itself; it resides not neither in dead or organize matter, in rock, or bird, or flower; "the deep saith it is not in me, and the sea saith it is not in me." It is in mind that it lives and breathes; external nature is but its storehouse of subjects and models; and it is until these are called up as images, and invested with "the light that never was on land or sea," that they ceased to be of the earth earthy, and from the ethereal stuff of which the visions of the poets are made. Nay, it is not mainly through that associative faculty to which the sights and sounds of present nature become suggestive of the images of a nature not present but seen within the mind, that the landscape pleases, or that we find beauty in its wood or beside its streams, or the impressive and the sublime among its mountains and rocks?

Nature is a vast tablet, inscribed with signs, each of which has its own significancy, and becomes poetry in the mind when read; and geology is simply the key by which myriads of these signs, hitherto undecipherable, can be unlocked and perused, and thus a new provience added to the poetical domian. We are told by travellers that the rocks of the wilderness of Sinai are lettered over with strange characters, inscribed during the forty years wanderings of Israel. They testify in their very existence, of a remote past, when the cloud-overshadowed tabernacle rose amid the tents of the desert; and who shall dare say whether to the scholar who could dive into their hidden meanings they might not be found charged with the very songs sung of old by Moses and by Miriam, when theses rolled over the pride of Egypt? To the geologist every rock bears its inscription engraved in accient hieroglyphic characters, that tell of the Creator's Journeyings of old, of the laws which he gave, the tabernacles which he reared, and the marvels which he wrought—of mute prophecies wrapped up in type and symbol—of earth gulfs that open, and of reptiles that flew—of fiery plagues that devastated on the dry land, and of hosts more numerous than that of Pharaoh, that sank like lead in some degree mastered the occult meanof these strange hieroglyphics, we must be permitted to refer, in asserting the poetry of our science, to the sublime revelations with which they are charged, and the vivid imagery which they conjure up.—*Hugh Miller.*

Wild Perpermint as a Rat Exterminator.

I have for the last four years proved to my satisfaction that the "wild peppermint" is a sure and reliable exterminator of rats. In proof of the fact, I will state the result it has had with me. Four years ago my barn was regularly infested with rats; they so numerous that I had great fears of my whole grain being destroyed by them, after it was housed; but having about two acres of wild peppermint that grew in a field of wheat, was harvested, the mint was cut and bound with it and it drove the rats from my premises. I have not been troubled with one since, nor am I at present, while my neighbors have any quanity of them. I feel confident that any person who is troubled with those pests, could easily get rid of them by gathering a good supply of the mint and placing it round the walls or base of their barns.

JOHN W. DAWSON,

Attorney at Law,

FORT WAYNE, - - - - IND.

DEEDS AND MORTGAGES MADE,

Estates Reported on and settled,

TITLES INVESTIGATED,

—AND—

PENSIONS, BOUNTIES,

BOUNTY LANDS, BACK PAY,

OBTAINED,

—AND—

☞ *CLAIMS COLLECTED.* ☜

DeKALB SALOON

Main-street, Opposite Public Square,

ED. ELDRIDGE, Proprietor.

ALWAYS may be found a large supply of

WINES, LIQUORS,

CIGARS

Fresh Ale and Ft. Wayne Beer,

TOBACCO, ETC., ETC.

OYSTERS

AND

OTHER REFRESHMENTS

☞ *BALTIMORE OYSTERS by the Can, half Can or Dozen, in their season.*

The standard *PATENT MEDICINES* of the day may be found at this establishment. *Also*—Sweet Castor Oil linseed Oil, and a fine stock of Perfumery.

Auburn, Indiana, June 17, 1864. n1 t

AUBURN MILLS.

KEEP on hand and for sale at all times all good grades of

Wheat and Buckwheat Flour,

MEAL, BRAN, AND FEED.

Will pay the highest market price, IN CASH, for

Wheat, Corn, Rye, & Buckwheat;

AND ALL

CORD-WOOD

That may be furnished at the Mills.

CUSTOM WORK SOLICITED.

☞ Grinding done on the day the grain is brought

C. & M. SHEETS, Proprietors.

Auburn, June 17, 1864

B. W. OAKLEY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC

HARDWARE,

Saddlery & Carriage Trimmings

RUBBER & LEATHER BELTING.

79, Columbia-street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

July 1, 1864. n1 tf

BOWSER & STORY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

STATIONARY ENGINES,

Of Every Size and Variety,

MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS,

Mill Gearing,

Mill Picks, Plows, Corn Shellers, etc.,

Water-street, North of the Canal, *FORT WAYNE.*

1862. n tf

BUY AT OLD NO 3.

There is Luck in Odd Numbers.

ORFF'S! ORFF'S!

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,

Full of all Kinds of Cheap Goods.

Silk Mantles,

Cloth Mantles,

Lace Mantles,

Sun Umbrellas,

Parasols,

BUGLE EMBROIDERED PARASOLS!

A COMPLETE STOCK OF

Sheetings, Tickings,

PRINTS,

Stripes, Checks,

WATER PROOF CLOAKINGS,

(An entirely New Thing.)

Cloths, Cassimers,

SATINETS, ETC.

THE NEW STYLE HOOP SKIRT.

Which can be compressed into the smallest compass without injury.

SPLENDID BLACK AND WHITE

PLAIDS.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY!

REMEMBER

THE CHEAP,

One Price Store,

AT

Lucky Number 3.

July 1, 1864. n2 tf

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Photographic Materials,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

501 Broadway, N. Y.

In addition to our main business of Photographic Materials, we are Headquarters for the following, viz:

STEREOSCOPES

—AND—

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS.

Of these we have an immense assortment, including

WAR SCENES,	AMERICAN CITIES,	FOREIGN CITIES
LANDSCAPES,	GROUPS,	STATUARY
&c.,	&c.,	&c.

Also, Revolving Stereoscopes, for public and privat exhibition. Our Catalogue will be sent to any addres on receipt of Stamp.

Photographic Albums.

We were the first to introduce these into the United States, and we manufacture immense quantities in great variety, ranging in prices from 50 cents to $30 each.—Our Albums have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. They will be sent by mail, free, on receipt of price.

☞ Fine Albums made to order. ☜

Card Photographs.

Our Catalogue now embraces over

FIVE THOUSAND

different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, &c., about

100	*Maj. Generals,*	550	*Statesmen,*
200	*Brig. Generals,*	130	*Divines,*
275	*Colonels,*	125	*Authors,*
100	*Lieut. Colonels*	40	*Artists,*
250	*Other Officers,*	125	*Stage,*
75	*Navy Officers,*	50	*Prom't Women*

150 *Prominent Foreign Portraits.*

3,000 COPIES OF WORKS OF ART,

including reproductions of the most celebrated

ENGRAVINGS, PAINTINGS,

STATUES, &C.

☞ Catalogues sent on receipt of Stamp.

An order for One Dozen Pictures from our Catalogue will be filled on the receipt of $1.80, and sent by mail FREE.

Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D. will please remit twenty-five per cent of the amount with their order.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Photographic Materials

501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Pianos & Melodeons.

C. L. Hill's

GREAT

PIANO

WARE-ROOMS

AND

MUSIC STORE,

52 AND 54, CALHOUN STREET,

(Opposite the Court House,)

Fort Wayne, Indiana.

THE LARGEST

Musical Instrument

WARE HOUSE

IN THE WEST.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND

A LARGE STOCK

OF

PIANOS

MELODEONS,

AND

CABINET ORGANS,

FROM THE BEST MAKERS IN THIS COUNTRY.

SOLE AGENTS

For the following Manufacturers of Pianos,

STINEWAY & SON, - - New York.
CHICKERING & SON, - - Boston,
WM. KNABE & CO., - - Baltimore.

Whose Pianos are acknowledged, by all competent judges,

The Best in the World.

Also—Pianos from many other first class makers.

SOLE AGENT FOR

MASON & HAMLIN'S

BOSTON CABINET ORGANS,

—FOR—

CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS.

The best instrument, at a

Moderate Price,

Yet Mounted for this Purpose. *Also:*

MASON & HAMLIN'S

CELEBRATED

Melodeons,

IN EVERY STYLE.

☞ Send for Circular. ☜

All Instruments, above named, are warranted for five years.

TAKE NOTICE.

I will sell any Instrument as low as can be bought at any establishment in the United States.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

ALL KINDS OF

SMALL INSTRUMENTS

INSTRUCTION BOOKS,

Sheet Music,

And in Fact everything that constitutes

A First Class Music Store.

The following are some of the

Celebrated Pianos

I KEEP, NOT NAMED ABOVE,

W. F. EMERSON,	BOSTON,
C. A. MILLER,	BOSTON,
ERNEST GABLE,	NEW YORK.

Whose Pianos give entire satisfaction where ever sold.

☞ Having secured the services of

A COMPETENT TUNER,

Pianos and Melodeons will be turned and repaired in the best possible manner.

☞ *All Work Warranted to give entire satisfaction.* ☜

C. L. HILL.

Fort Wayne, July 1, 1864. n2

SCHENCK'S

PULMONIC SYRUP

SEAWEED TONIC,

—AND—

MADNRAKE PILLS.

The above is a correct likeness of Dr. Schenck just after recovering from Consumption, many years ago. Below is a likeness of him as he now appears.

When the first was taken he weighed 107 pounds; at the present time his weight is 220 pounds.

DR. SCHENCK'S

Principal Office and Laboratory is at the N. E. corner of SIXTH and COMMERCE Streets, Philadelphia, where all letters for advice or business should be directed.

He will be found there every SATURDAY, professionally to examine lungs with the Respirometer, for which his fee is three dollars; all advice free.

In New York at No. 32 BOND Street, every TUESDAY from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

At the MARLBORO HOTEL, Boston, January 18 and 19, February 15 and 16, March 15 and 16, April 12 and 13, May 17 and 18, June 14 and 15, July 19 and 20.

The time for my visits in BALTIMORE and PITTSBURG will be seen in the daily papers of those cities.

The History of Dr. Schenck's own Case, and how he was cured of Consumption.

Many years ago, while residing in Philadelphia, I had progressed gradually into the last stage of Pulmonary Consumption. All hopes of my recovery being dissipated, I was advised by my physician, Dr. Parrish, to remove into the country. Moorestown, New Jersey, being my native place, I was removed thither. My father and all his family had lived and died there—and died of Pulmonary Consumption. On my arrival I was put to bed, where I lay for many weeks in what was deemed a hopeless condition. Dr. Thornton, who had been my father's family physician, and attended him in his last illness, was called to see me. He thought my case entirely beyond the reach of medicine, and decided that I must die, and gave me one week to arrange my temporal affairs.—In this apparently hopeless condition, I heard of the remedies which I now make and sell. It seemed to me that I could feel them working their way, and penetrating every nerve, fibre, and tissues of my system.

My lungs and liver put on a new action, and the morbid matter which for years had accumulated and irritated the different organs of the body, was eliminated, the tubercles on my lungs ripened, and I expectorated from my lungs as much as a pint of yellow offensive matter every morning. As this expectoration of matter subsided, the fever abated, the pain left me, the cough ceased to harrass me, and the exhausting night-sweats were no longer known, and I had refreshing sleep in which I had long been a stranger. My appetite now began to return and at times I found it difficult to restrain myself from eating too much; with this return of health, I gained in strength, and now and then I am now a healthy man, with a large healed cicatrix in the middle lobe of the right lung, and the lower lobe cicatrized with complete adhesion of the pleura. The left lung is sound, and the upper lobe of the right one is in a tolerably healthy condition.

Consumption at that time was thought to be an incurable disease, by every one; physicians as well as those who were ignorant in medicine—especially such cases as were reduced to the condition I was in. This induced many people to believe my recovery only temporary. I now prepared and gave the medicines to consumptives for some time, and made many wonderful cures, and the demand increased so rapidly that I determined to offer them to the public, and devote my undivided attention to ling diseases. In truth, I was next to forced to it, for people would send for me far and near, to ascertain whether their cases were like mine.

For many years, in connection with my principal office in Philadelphia, I have been making regular professional visits to New York, Boston, Baltimore, and Pittsburg.

For several years past I have made as many as five hundred examinations weekly with the "Respirometer." For such examination my charges is three dollars, and it enables me to give each patient the true condition of his disease, and tell him frankly whether he will get well.

The great reason why physicians do not cure Consumption is that they try to do too much; they give medicines to stop the cough, to stop the night sweats; hectic fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive system, locking up the secretion, and eventually the patient dies.

The Pulmonic Syrup is one of the most valuable medicines known. It is nutrient, powerfully tonic, and healing in itself. It contains no opium, yet loosens the phlegm in the bronchial tubes, and nature throws it off with little exertion. One bottle frequently cures an ordinary cold; but it will be well first to take a dose of Schenck's Pills to cleanse the stomach. The Pulmonic Syrup is readily digested and absorbed into blood, to which it imparts its healing properties. It is one of the best preparations of iron in use; it is a powerful tonic of itself; and when the Seaweed tonic dissolves the mucus in the stomach, and is carried off by the aid of the Mandrake Pills, a healthy flow of gastric juice, good appetite, and a good digestion follow.

The Seaweed Tonic is a stimulant, and none other is required when it is used. It is pure and pleasant, no bad effects like when using Bourbon whiskey, which disorders the stomach, torpors the liver, locks up all the secretions, turns the blood into water, dropsy sets in, and the patient dies suddenly.

Bourbon whisky is recommended now-a-days by almost every physician. Many patients that visit my rooms, both male and female, are stupefied with this poison. The relief is temporary. If they cough they take a little whiskey; if they fell weak and feeble they take a little whiskey; if they cannot sleep, they take a little whiskey; and they go on in this way, requiring more and more until they are bloated up, and imagine they are getting fat day. The stomach, liver, and digestive powers are completely destroyed, and lose their appetite for food. No one was ever cured of consumption by this process, where cavities have been formed in the lungs. A little stimulant is frequently beneficial to consumptives, such as pure brandy or good wines; in many cases London porter or brown stout in moderate quantities; but Bourbon whiskey hastens on instead of curing consumption.

The Seaweed Tonic produces lasting results, thoroughly invigorating the stomach and digestive system, and enabling it to eliminate and make into healthy blood the food which may be used for that purpose. It is so wonderful in its effects that a wineglass full will digest a hearty meal, and a little of it taken before breakfast will give a tone to the stomach which few medicines possess the power of doing.

The MANDRAKE PILLS may be taken with entire safety by all ages and conditions, producing all the good results that can be obtained from calomel, or any of the mercurial medicines, and without any of their hurtful or injurious results. They carry out of the system the feculent and worn-out matters loosened and dissolved by my Seaweed Tonic and Pulmonic Syrup. It will be seen that all three of my medicines are needed in most cases to cure Consumption.

AGENTS.

BOSTON—George C. Goodwin & Co.
NEW YORK—Demas Barnes & Co.
BALTIMORE—S. S. Hance.
PITTSBURG—Dr. George H. Keyser.
CINCINNATI—F. E. Suire & Co., and John D. Park
CHICAGO—Lord & Smith, and H. Scovil
ST. LOUIS—Collins Brothers.
SAN FRANCISCO—Hostetter, Smith & Dean.

Dry Goods

UNION STORE.

J. L. ISHERWOOD & CO.

BUTLER, DeKALB COUNTY, IND.,

HAVING RECENTLY MOVED

Into their Large and Commodious Brick Building,

They now offer to the trading community a

MOST ATTRACTIVE

AND

SUPERB ASSORTMENT

OF

Dry Goods,

GROCERIES,

Boots and Shoes

HATS AND CAPS,

NOTIONS,

HARDWARE,

GLASSWARE,

QUEENSWARE, SALT,

WALL AND Window Paper.

STATIONERY, &C.,

All of which was bought with Cash and will be sold to customers at prices

That Defy Competition.

Particular attention is paid to the purchase of

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

For which *the highest market price* will be paid, either in

GOODS OR CASH.

Remember the place—The Brick Store, East side Main Street.

J. L. ISHERWOOD & CO.

Butler, June 24, 1864. n1 tf

S. W. RALSTON.

IMPORTANT

TO ALL

IN WANT OF

CHEAP DRY GOODS!

S. W. RALSTON

HAS just opened at his old stand in Auburn,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods

AND

Groceries.

His entire stock having been purchased FOR CASH, he is prepared to sell at the

LOWEST PRICES

Every variety and style of Dry Goods sold at the very *Lowest Prices that can be afforded in the Country.*

DRESS GOODS.

In this line I am confident I can please the most economical buyers.

Queensware,

Glassware,

Hardware,

Of the latest styles, and of superior quality; all

WILL BE SOLD VERY CHEAP.

GROCERIES.

WE HAVE A LARGE ASSORTMENT,

And of the Best Quality offered in this market.

ALL KINDS OF

Country Produce

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS

At the Highest Market Price

S. W. RALSTON.

Dry Goods

SOMETHING NEW!!

J. STEIFEL & CO.'S

GREAT EMPORIUM

OF

DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing,

BOOTS AND SHOES, &c.

HATS & CAPS,

JEWELRY,

GROCERIES,

Carpets,

Trunks,

Cloths,

Prints,

HOOP SKIRTS,

Wall and Window

Paper,

LOOKING GLASSES, NOTIONS,

Ladies' Shawls & Cloaks,

CARPET SACKS, &C.,

OPPOSITE THE AUDITOR'S OFFICE,

Auburn, DeKalb County, Ind.

THEY would respectfully announce to the citizens of DeKalb and adjoining counties that they have the

Best Assortment

Of the above mentioned articles ever offered for sale in North-eastern Indiana, and are determined to

SELL AS CHEAP,

IF NOT CHEAPER,

Than any other similar establishment in the whole country, for the simple reason that

Their Goods were Selected with the Greatest Care,

And Purchased with Cash.

If you don't believe it call and see us and be convinced.

☞ All kinds of *COUNTRY PRODUCE* will be taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

☞ The highest price IN CASH, paid for *Wheat, Corn, Oats, Wool, Sheep Pelts, etc.*

Save your time and Money by calling on us before purchasing elsewhere.

J. STEIFEL & CO.

Auburn, June 17, 1864. n1 tf

AUBURN

MARBLE WORKS.

FOREIGN & AMERICAN MARBLE

Monuments,

Tombstones,

Mantles,

CABINET SLABS.

&C., &C., &C.,

OF EVERY STYLE, SIZE AND QUALITY.

Soldiers' Monuments and

Tombstones,

American Coat of Arms, &c., &c.,

Carved in a manner not to be excelled or surpassed East or West, North or South.

I offer and will sell on the most reasonable terms possible.

My stock consists of AMERICAN AND ITALIAN MARBLE of the finest quality.

☞ If you live at a distance you can send your order by mail, and it will be promptly filled; or wait until I come and see you.

J. O. P. SHERLOCK, Jr.,

Auburn, 1864. n1 tf

The DeKalb Democrat.

VOLUME 1. AUBURN, DEKALB COUNTY, IND., THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1865. NUMBER 36.

DeKalb Democrat.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY, BY

HOWARD COE,

OFFICE—On Main-street, opposite Public Square.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

In advance, per year $2 00
If not paid within six months 2 50

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One Square, one insertion $1 50
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Space.	3 Months.	6 Months.	9 Months.	1 Year
One Square..	$5 00	$ 7 00	$ 9 00	$10 00
Two Squares	7 00	10 00	12 00	14 00
Three "	9 00	12 00	14 00	16 00
¼ Column,	10 00	14 00	18 00	20 00
½ "	14 00	20 00	26 00	33 00
1 "	26 00	32 00	43 00	50 00

☞ The space of ten lines (Nonpariel) makes a Square.
☞ Cards under heading "Business Directory" $5 00 a year, and a copy of THE DEMOCRAT.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

AUBURN.

GUY PLUM,

Attorney at Law and Notary Public. Office—two doors North of the Public Square, Auburn, Ind. Agent Home Insurance Company, N. Y. [Jul7 n1

JAMES B. MORRISON,

Attorney at Law, Auburn, Indiana. Claim, Bounty and Pension Agent; will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Office—with the Clerk of the Courts. [June17 n1tf

JOHN MORRIS, Fort Wayne. WM. H. DILLS, Auburn

MORRIS & DILLS,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Will practice in Circuit and Common Pleas Courts of DeKalb county, Indiana. Office—In Withers & Morris' Law Office, Fort Wayne, and THE DEMOCRAT Printing Office, Auburn, Indiana. [June17 n1tf

J. BRINKERHOFF,

Attorney, Bounty and Pension Agent, Auburn, DeKalb County Indiana. Procures Bounty, back pay and Pensions. Prosecutes claims of every description against the Government; also Notary Public. Blank Deeds, Mortgages, &c., kept constantly hand—Office with the County Recorder n61tf

INSURANCE.

GUY PLUM, Auburn, Indiana, Agent of the Home Insurance Company, of New York. Cash capital $2,000,000. Risks taken on reasonable terms. Losses promptly paid.

A. LARIMORE,

Physician and Surgeon, Auburn, Indiana. Will give prompt attention to all professional calls, day or night. [June17 n1tf

O. H. DAVIES,

Silversmith and Jeweler, North side Public Square, Auburn, Indiana, where he keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Spectacles and Jewelry, and everything that is usually kept in that line of trade. ☞ All work done to order on short notice at the usual prices—no raise on account of the times. Gents and ladies bring on your work and support home manufacture. [June17 n1 6m

MEAT MARKET.

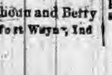
M LONG, at his old stall, opposite Wolf's store, Auburn, Indiana, will serve his customers with Nice Fresh Meat every Tuesday and Saturday morning. [June17 n1tf

THE PIONEER TANNERY,

P. FLUKE, Proprietor, Auburn, Ind. Keeps on hand and for sale all kinds of Leather. Cash paid for Hides and Bark. [June17 n1tf

WATERLOO CITY.

DENTISTRY.



SID. F. DEWEY, the DeKalb county Dentist, Waterloo, Indiana, would respectfully announce to the citizens of DeKalb county that he will visit the villages therein at regular periods, and is prepared to attend all professional calls. June17 n1tf

AUCTIONEER.

JEREMIAH PLUM, Licensed Auctioneer and Coroner of County. Post office address Waterloo city, Indiana. Will attend any public sales and vendues on reasonable terms. Orders solicited. [Jul7 tf

BUTLER.

BLAKER HOUSE,

Butler, DeKalb county, Indiana. Near the Railroad. A. BLAKER, Proprietor. [June17 n1tf

J. L. DUEL'S

Grocery Store. Keeps for sale Tea, Coffee, Tobacco, Sugar, Molasses, Vinegar, Salt, Toys, Notions, Cakes, Pies Candies, Candles, Glass, Nails, Woodenware, etc. Also Fresh Ale, Beer, and Wine, Butler, Indiana. [June17 tf

GEO. W. MAXWELL,

Attorney at Law and Notary Public, Butler Station (Jarvis Post Office) DeKalb county, Indiana. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Particular attention given to all kinds of conveyancing. [June 17 n1tf

DeKALB SALOON,

And Provision Store, Butler, DeKalb county, Indiana: keeps on hand for sale, Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Tobacco, Nails, and Glass, Fish, Candles, Cakes and Pies, Cigars, Oysters and Crackers. *Also*—Pure Liquors and Wines of all kinds. Ale and Beer, 3 doors North of Blaker's hotel JOSEPH BECK.

FLOURING & CARDING MILLS

WM. H. HUBBELL, Proprietor, Butler, Ind., Flour, Meal, Bran and Feed constantly kept for sale at low figures. Wool Carding done on reasonable notice. All work warranted. [June17 n1tf

W. A. SHAW,

Manufacturer and dealer in Cabinet Ware, Chairs, Bedsteads, Tables, and Stands. Repairing done to order. Also furnishes on short notice, Jarvis, Indiana. [June17 n1tf

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL,

Butler, DeKalb county, Indiana: J. R. Zeigler Proprietor. This house has been recently renovated, refitted and refurnished throughout. Day and week boarders taken at reasonable rates. Travelers can here find a comfortable home and reasonable bills. Good Stabling and an attentive Ostler. Every attention paid to the comfort and convenience of guests.

FORT WAYNE.

MAYER HOUSE,

Corner Wayne and Calhoun-streets, Ft. Wayne Ind. ☞ Enlarged and Renovated. J. LESMAN. Proprietor. [June1 n1tf

AVELINE HOUSE.

H. C. FOX, Proprietor, corner Calhoun and Berry Streets, (opposite Oberlieb House) Fort Wayne, Ind

BENEVOLEN SOCIETIES.

Independent Order Odd Fellows.

AUBURN LODGE, NO. 116, holds its regular Meetings at the Hall over Ralston's store, Wednesday evenings of each week.

W. GRISWOLD, *N. G.*
W. TEETERS, *V. G.*
J. W. McKAY, *R. S.* A. J. RALSTON, *Treasurer.*
WM. H DILLS, *Permanent Secretary.*

Auburn Lodge, No. 214, F. & A. Masons.

Regular Communication Tuesday evening preceding the full of the Moon in each month.

J. H. FORD, *W. M.*
W. GRISWOLD, *Secretary.*

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Clerk of Courts—JOHN RALSTON,
Auditor—GEORGE KUHLMAN,
Treasurer—GEORGE BARNEY,
Recorder—G. R. HOFFMAN,
Sheriff—H. WILLIS.
Coroner—G. W. A. SMITH.
Surveyor—H. M. STONER.
School Examiner—GUY PLUM.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The Circuit Court convenes the Monday of April and October in each year.

ROBERT LOWREY, *Judge*, Goshen.
J. H. SCHELL, *Prosecutor*, Goshen.

COMMON PLEAS COURT.

Common Pleas Court convenes on the third Monday of January, May, and September.

WM. M. CLAPP, *Judge*, Albion.
A. M. TINKER, *Prosecutor*, Angola.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

The Board of County Commissioners hold their regular sessions on the first Monday of December, March, June, and September in each year.

J. M. BRUMBACK,
AMZI SEELY,
A. PROVINES. } *Commissioners.*

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE & TRUSTEES

Butler Township: Peter Simon, Trustee; William Gorrell, H. W. Hogue, Justices.
Jackson Township: J. G. Dancer, Trustee; Jacob Mauser, Joseph Walters, Justices.
Concord Township: William Henderson, Trustee; G. W. Dungee, John Leighty, George W. Woodcox, Justices.
Newville Township: Dwight Moody, Trustee; Horace Conine, E. B. Strong, Justices.
Stafford Township: J. W. Swaisgood, Trustee; J. J. Imhoff, C. R. Wannemaker, Justices.
Wilmington Township: William H. Hubbell, Trustee; James McCurdy, Nathan Mathews, George N. Smur, Justices.
Union Township: H. W. Ford, Trustee; E. Berry, B. B Lonz, J. R. Cooper, George Wolf, Justices.
Richland Township: Levi Brown, Trustee; Wash Teeters, A. M. Brumbuck, L. D. Britton, Justices.
Fairfield Township: Em'l. Neidich, Trustee; G. W. Row, E. Shipe, Justices.
Smithfield Township: J. Duncan, Trustee; Jere. Hemstreet, John Leas, Sen., Justices.
Franklin Township: S. B. Husselman, Trustee; James Stearns, J. M. Norford, Justices.
Troy Township: Joshua Casebeer, Trustee; G. C. Evans, Jesse Welty, Justices.

AUBURN CORPORATION OFFICERS.

Trustees—John Butt, President; Harrison Jones, Thos. D. Gross, William H. Dills, R. B. Showers.
Clerk—Guy Plum.
Treasurer—Joseph Steifel.
Assessor—P. C. Elson.
Marshal—Hiram Griswold.
School Trustees—J. N. Miller, A. Larimore, P. Fluke.

Regular sessions held first Monday of each month, 7 o'clock P. M., at the Town Clerk's office.

FASHIONABLE

EMPORIUM

1864. FALL AND WINTER TRADE 1864.

Cloths, Cassimeres,

VESTINGS,

Ready Made Clothing

AND

Gents' Furnishing Goods

HAVING RECEIVED MY *FALL AND WINTER STOCK*

Of the above named goods, which have been purchased by me *with great care at the East*, will be sold

At a small advance above their cost.

Will Make to Order

On short notice, *GENTLEMEN'S WEARING APPAREL according to Latest Styles.*
Cutting and Fitting done and Patterns Furnished.

☞ All goods and work warranted at my old stand opposite the Auditor's office.

CHARLES KLOTZ.

Auburn, Aug. 19, 1864. n1 tf

CENTRE HOTEL.

J. D. WEATHERFORD, Proprietor.

HUNTERTOWN, ALLEN CO., IND.

The above Hotel having been leased for a number of years, and completely renovated and refurnished, the proprietor feels confident that he will be able to accommodate all, with good meals, comfortable rooms and reasonable bills, who may give him a call. A careful hostler, and a well filled barn will always be found by the teamsters.

Is also the office of Fort Wayne and Kendallville, and Fort Wayne and Auburn Hack lines. n27 1yr

PHILLIPS HOUSE.

(LATE CITY HOTEL.)

GEORGE PHILLIPS, ... PROPRIETOR,

East and Columbia-street, near Comparet's Warehouse.

FORT WAYNE, IND.

☞ This house has been thoroughly renovated, and he Proprietor is now prepared to entertain his patrons the most commodious style *Bills reasonable.* tf33
July 7, 1864

KELLY HOUSE,

Kendallville, Indiana.

THE LARGEST AND MOST COMMODIOUS HOUSE IN TOWN.

Having disposed of all Lodging Boarders, I am prepared to accommodate the traveling public only. Having over 30 beds for guests. Stable room for seventy horses, the best of tame Hay and plenty of Oats and Corn, with plenty of money and good help to run the Machine,—Fare two dollars per day.

Free buss to and from the cars for all guests of this House. 25 cents will be charged for all others.

n31 1y J. B. KELLY, Proprietor.

AUCTIONEER.

R. B. Showers, Licensed Auctioneer, Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana will attend and cry public sales and vendues on as reasonable terms as anybody.

Nov. 16th, 1864. n22 3m

Select Poetry.

WE ARE NO LONGER YOUNG.

We are no longer young, dear friend,
We are no longer young;
And hope forgets to sing as now
The songs that once she sung.
The fairy visions of the soul
Begin to disappear,
For truth, with chilling voice, proclaims
Life's changeful autumn near.

Upon thy brow, beloved friend,
And more upon my own,
I read the epitaph of years
Which have forever flown.
And in our voices, where of late
Such mirthful music rang,
I hear the softened notes that tell
We are no longer young.

And yet, we are not old, dear friend—
Oh, no, we are not old!
Tho' somewhat changed—our spirits still
Life's choicest gifts infold:
The dearest flowrets of the heart
Still cling where first they clung,
And bloom as bright and breathe as sweet,
As when we both were young.

What have we lost with passing years?—
A sunny tress or two;
The lip's glad echo of delight;
The cheek's fresh roseate hue.
What have we gained with passing years?—
Ah, treasures that repay
Our souls for all the brighter wealth
Old time hath borne away.

Knowledge, and faith, and truth, and love,
More deep than youth could know;
And a high trust in each, that makes
Our home a heaven below.
Our children sing us sweeter songs
Than early hope once sung;
Our lives are happier, holier now
Than when we both were young.

Then let us not regret the light
That fades from morning's skies,
While such a cloudless sunset smiles
Before our trusting eyes—
Our evening hymns may be as sweet
As those we earliest sung;
Our grateful heart a be blest, although
We are no longer young.

Select Miscellany.

THE DESTINY OF JOSEPHINE.

The history of Napoleon is yet to be written, and by an American. The world has been amused with fables of this man of destiny, which has been transmitted as heir-looms until they have reached him who now sits upon the throne of France, and is pleased with the title: "The man of destiny."

This though a favorite idea with every class of Frenchman, undoubtedly arose from the story of Josephine and through her attachment to Napoleon. Though her simple story is smothered in the more brilliant one of her husband, yet it is well known that long before Napoleon's admirers claimed for him the destiny he finally accomplished, it was a common story in Paris what we are about to tell.

It was while almost a child that Josephine, in some of her wanderings with her school-fellows, came across a vagrant gypsy or fortune-teller. The woman, attracted as some way toward the beautiful child, insisted upon telling her fortune, even against her will and without reward. She told her that she would soon be a wife, a widow, and afterwards Queen of France. The prediction in itself was common enough, but as simple as it was it had effect upon Josephine, who immediately embraced it as a fact, and could not for a long time think of anything else.

When the fulfillment came to the first part of the prediction, it of course strengthened her in the belief of the rest, and even when in prison, under sentence of death, and her bed was taken from her, because she was to die in the morning, she bade her friends have courage—that it would not be so, and that she would sit upon that throne, then in ruins beneath the bloody feet of Robespierre; and when jailors in derision, called upon her maids or honor, that they might be ready when she was Queen. She did so and her nomination was finally fulfilled to the letter.

On that very night, Robespierre fell. Had his downfall occurred one week earlier, Josephine's husband would not have been one of his victims; had he lived another day longer she would have been anothr of them.

There was but little lapse of time between her liberation from prison and her marriage to Napoleon, and it was by the influence she exerted that he was appointed to the command of the army in Italy, after which the path that led them upward was clear and open, until the destiny, which she had insisted upon, was accomplished, and the crown of France was placed upon her head.

But there was one thing more that Josephine had foretold for herself, which was the utter loss of the power and rank to which she had been so wonderfully elevated: and still while she brooded over this, Napoleon, who was her lord, gathering new power and yielding to new ambitions, she tried to crush it, and to point out what should be its true aims; but he was on Emperor, and desied to be the founder of a new empire.

How well her instinct told her that the time was rapidly approaching when that ambition would make him put her away! Then come the close of the campaign of 1809, and she had saw that the hour was approaching still nearer that was to seal both their fates. There was no longer that confidence of the past between them: no longer the seeking of sympathy and advice.

It was on the 20th of November, 1809 and the court was especially gay, in honor of the visit of the King of Saxony, Josephine sat at the window of her boudoir, looking out on the river, when she heard a step at the door, and rose to receive Napoleon, who caught her in his arms with more of an olden time embrace than she had known for months. She led him to the sofa on which she had been sitting, and seating herself by his side. For a few moments there was a silence, and then he spoke:

"Josephine, you have been weeping; are you unhappy?"

"No sire! not with you."

"Nonsense! Josephine, whom do you call sire? Of late you are making these forms overshadow all our happiness."

"Then why should they not be forgotton by both? You have now reached the point of ambition that should content you. Will you turn the unquiet god from your bosom, and own your own happiness?"

"You misunderstand me, lady," he said quickly rising from his seat, and leaning against the window. "I am not seeking for myself, but everything for France."

"It is for France, Napoleon," she said, drawing close to his side and taking his hand in hers, "that you would put away from you not only a true friend. Think not that I have been blind, sire, to this. My alarmed heart has told me all; and, believe me, that I am offering no protest to your will but oh, sire, examine well your heart before you act!"

He stood silent while she was speaking, and then with face turned full upon the streaming moonlight, he drew away his hand. She went on:

"And oh, sire, believe me, that tho' I am to leave your throne and your side, I shall never cease to love you, too deeply for my own peace. Therefore it is that I plead that you will look well into your own heart before you yield your future to bad councils."

He drew quickly from the window and walked forward to the center of the room

"You cannot sympathize with me, madame; I act only with reason. The good of an individual must yield to the good of France. Farewell!"

"Stop!" said she, and Josephine stepped quickly across the room and caught his arm, drawing him as she did so again to the window. "Do you see that star" and pointed to one of marked brightness, "That is my destiny. By it you have risen. To it was promised a throne. Through me you have accomplished it; part from me you fall. Yes, fall to die in sorrow, neglect and exile! Remember this, Napoleon, and remember those words when it is to late to recall the act that no words of mine can prevent."

Napoleon gazed almost in terror at her, who stood like a prophetess gazing out with eyes of fire upon the heavens; and then, with a heart clouded almost to sickness, he turned away and left the room without a word.

Ten days passed before he had nerve to strike the blow that broke the golden chain that bound them, and from that moment, as he afterwards confessed at St. Helena, the fall of Napoleon began, till he died a broken hearted exile upon an island in mid ocean.

SAD ACCIDENT—A MAN BURIED ALIVE.—From the Pittsburg *Chronicle* we learn of a deplorable accident which occurred at Sewiskly, near that place, a few days ago. A man named Michael Powell was repairing a well at a depth of some forty feet, when the well suddenly caved in upon and completely buried him: The wildest excitement at once prevailed, and numbers of men were soon straining every nerve to extricate the unfortunate laborer. The attempt was quite dangerous, but the risk was cheerfully encountered, and the work energetically prosecuted for sixteen hours, the parties above keeping up a conversation with the man below, whose life had been saved by a large stone falling against the pump and protecting his head. When they finally raised the stone covering his head, he had hardly strength left to thank God for his deliverance. But at this moment, when his safety seemed beyond doubt, the sand and earth caved in again, and though not sufficiently to endanger those who stood in the cavity, yet enough to smother the victim beneath. Powell was a young man, and leaves a wife and child to mourn his unhappy fate.

The theory of woman's rights is to educate the girls thoroughly, and then let the women do as they have a mind to.

Need of Newspaper Co-operation to Reinstate the Law.

More than any other, says the *Cincinnati Enquirer*, the people of the United States are said to be a people educated by the newspaper. This is assumed to be a favorable circumstance. The schoolmaster is abroad among them, dropping into every dwelling, and leaving his lessons—all of which are, for the purpose, taken to be infallible guides to correct sentiment, and incentives to virtuous practice. The infallibility may be, to say the least, open to question. When the public journals of the country are divided between several political parties and when those of one party teach pretty nearly the opposite of that which is taught by the other, it is hard to believe that both are absolutely correct. Even in respect to current history—where it is supposed they can be best trusted—they seldom entirely agree as to the facts, and still less frequently as to the moral lessons which they convey; and they who know most of newspapers, will be most ready to confess that about in poportion as truth and candor is needed at their hands, they fail to make their appearence.

We do not know that aught would be gained by any process, compulsory or otherwise, which would bring newspapers to a general concurrence. The question would still remain as to the soundness of the views of principle or policy upon which they agree. The newspaper conductor is seldom much wiser than other people; he is often less wise than the average; and it usually happens—for such things have occurred—that when there is general agreement among newspapers upon any point of doctrine or conduct, there is an unusually dangerous error to be inculcated upon the popular mind, or something particularly unsound to be engrafted into the public policy.

In general, the topics which interest the conductors of the press of one party do not interest those of any another. If those of one side complain of an abuse, those of the other either justify the act, or deny the statement, or ignore the actor; or if all these are thought inadvisable, ignore it altogether. There is no co-operation, even in respect to a palpable wrong; and if the journals of one party are uneasy over acts which seem to threaten to undermind the very fabric of the Government, those of the other to all appearence, regard both the fact and its consequences with feelings of the profoundest tranquility. We feel a moral right to say, looking back in memory over the journals of the party in power for the last four years, that we do not remember a single instance in which they appear to have regarded the safety of the state as of any importance as compared with the furtherance of their party interest.

This is wrong, ethically and politically even in a purely journalistic view, it is bad policy. The newspaper which is simply parasitical can not be influential, even with its own supporters. Human parasites are despised by those whom they flatter; and what is true of a man, is true of a newspaper; and although tolerated for their servility at home, contempt and hatred are the only sentiments which by any possibility they can awaken outside the ranks of their own party. The thing which a journal should desire and for which every journalist who has the feelings of a man will be ambitious, is influence: the power to determine the actions of men for an useful purpose; and yet, of all others, this is the one which most, if not all journalists seem to regard as least worthy of their attention.

There are some things for the securing of which the secular press of the United States, of all parties, might co-operate, it seems to us, with benefit to the public, and without any danger of loosing cast with their several parties. In order to do so efficiently, it will be necessary for the conductors of the press of different parties to concede to each other the rights and the attributes of a common humanity. There should be a mutual admission that each alike has and feels an interest in the welfare of the common country; or, at least; for the time being, and the purpose on hand, a mutual restraining from allegations to the country. To come up to such a condition precedent as this, may be impracticable. To some of us, we are constrained with sorrow to admit, this would be a high transcendental point, which neither our natures, nor our inclinations, nor our habits, nor ideas of professional efficiency, will allow us to attain, leave the "able editor" of the Bungtown *Smasher*, whose sole intellectual, political, and professional capital, for the last ten years, has consisted in calling his neighbor of the *Hasher* a liar and a scoundrel—with the additional, perhaps, of traitor, drunkard and thief—and representing the *Hasher*, afore said, to be a receptacle of falsehoods and balderdash, filthy, profane, and unfit to be received into the bosom of a respectable family. Can this virtuous gentleman co-operation with that rascally knave, second his efforts, and there by admit the possibility that he may, now and then, be right—which is equivalent to admitting that he himself may, now and then, be wrong? The thing is morally impossible. What would people think? What would become of the nation? How could the social equilibrium be preserved? Why, sir, the thing can't be done. What are the principles of the *Smasher*? Opposition to the *Hasher*, of course. Opposition to the *Hasher* is its history, its life, its chart, its compass, its propelling force, and its port of destination. Zounds! Would you have me, sir, degrade myself by believeing any thing that scoundrel says? No, sir. Whichever side he takes, I take the other, depend upon that!

Such principles are hard to be overcome; yet we repeat the proposition above, that there are some purposes which to further, the secular press of the United States might usefully co-operate. For example, they might co-opprate in the creation of an active sentiment in favor of the restoration of the law to its old authority reinstating its deserted precedents, and making it the protector of all alike It is not necessary now to deny—what every man of sound natural sense feels, if he does not admit—that we have, sitting inseveral of our Courts, a very flexible judiciary which judiciary has not scrupled to distort the law under a pretence of political necessity, to the overruling and practical extinguishment of certain vital maxims of natural equity, and provisions of the Constitution we might say, hard things, and justly say them, against these judges; but that is what we do not at pretent, intend. The world, in its coolness, has devised the formulas by which the demerits of such are described, and will not fail, in in time, to apply them to all, as they deserve. Nor will we discuss whether or not this departure from the law was justifiable once, upon the plead which was offered in its favor, of overpowering political necessity. It is sufficient for us to affirm that what ever need for it may heretofore have existed, it existes no longer. There is now nothing to excuse the judicial fabrication of crimes unknown to the statutes; nothing to excuse the holding of men for trial charged with no crime; nor to excuse the refusal of men in custody the ordinary right of a judicial inquiry into the ground of their caption and retention. In other woords, there is no reason why the *habeas corpus* should not be reinstated, to stand as it stood before its sanctity was invaded.

We believe that a rigid examination in to the circumstances of each case, in which the old precedents of liberty have been judicially overruled would show that in no one instance was the public safety increased, either by the proceeding or by the rule which it established. But, be that as it may, nothing is more certain, than that, if we desire or hope to return to the practical enjoyment of principles which we once held to be organic, not merely in ours, but in every form of government which has any title to be called free, we can not too soon begin. To aid in doing so is a work not beneath the genius of the highest and noble est, nor beyond the capacity of any faithful man, however humble in abilities and position. In this enterprise, the organs of the party in power can do much if they will. If conductors of such organs are, as they would wish to be esteemed, guardians of popular right, to do no work could they devoth their talents for better purpose than to that of making this country again a land of law, and discouraging any further invasions of those sacred individual rights, upon whose full recognition every element of social security depends.

We do not believe that the danger which may flow firm the breaking up of the law of the land, in so vital a point as that which we have been considering, and adequately appreciated. Of all the usurpations of power, we are inclined to believe judicial usurpations are ultimately the most dangerous. It is said by Lord CLARENDON, that the people of England bore the demands of King CHARLES the First for ship money, with little complaint supposing that, although they were illegal, the King was to be trusted to this extent, that he would not heve made them except under the pressure of a strong necessity; of which necessity they were ready to believe him a competent judge. But when flexible judiciary in the face of the law, and of principles which they perfectly understood, decided that these exactions were legal, every thind was siezed with fear and suspicion; and the very means which was supposed it would establish the practice as an universal rule, brought it to an end in a popular convulsion. So it was not the arbitrary arrests which have taken place in the United States, but their attempted legalization, which inflicted the severest shock upon the popular mind; a shock whose consequences, it is to be feared, will long endure. So long as the guarantees of law remain unimvaded, the people feel that their safety is insured; but when these are destroyed, dread induces recklessness and that panic which is, at once, the symptom and the cause of insurrection and revolution.

Morality is of a fixed and unchangeable nature. Virtue and Vice are not mere sounds. They have their foundation in the eternal and essential difference of things. They can possibly receive no change. There is an intrinsic deformity in Vice which must ever mark them for each other. Virtue never can be made vice, nor vice virtue. Their nature is firm and immovable. It depends neither on the caprice or whims of men, nor on the arbitrary constitution of God himself, but is the standard by which all intelligent free agents ought to determine and regulate their actions. There is an immutable good in virtue and an immutable evil in vice.—We, therefore, lie under the obligation to practice the former, and avoid the latter. That is founded not only on positive law or command, but also in the native goodness of the one, and in the malignity in separable attending the other.

Virtue is the health and strength of the soul. Vice is its bane and destruction.—Even as the former is a food which nourishes it and agrees with its constitution, so vice is a morale disease, which wastes and consumes it. Nay, it is a deadly poison, which tears and divides the firm texture and composition of its parts. Did the reader ever observe how his mind has been pleased and delighted when his eye has beheld a beautiful object in nature, or a pleasing prospect in a sweet landscape? Has he ever marked how his soul—even through ruffled and discomposed—has been ravished and delighted, and rendered placid, calm, and serene by an agreeable strain of music? Even so will the sight and practice of virtue—virtue, so related to the faculties of a rational soul! fill his mind with pleasure, ease and satisfaction. So a virtuous person will be as completely happy in this world as man possibly can be. He must enjoy himself. A divine peace and serenity must be his. In whatever state he may be fixed, he must reflect upon his conduct with pleasure and satisfaction. But contrary feelings be the inheritance of vice, and the cure of vicious persons. Their conduct must be full of pain and uneainess to them. It must render them obnoxious to their own reason. The same principle which urges them to punish and abhor vice in others must teach them to loathe and abhor themselves. And condemning their own conduct, they must know that others hate and contemn them for it. And this is punishment. The mean, opinion which they are aware every rank and order of men entertain of them must necessarily be attened with an inward torment and vexation of mind. So we begin in this life to experience aforetaste of the Heaven and Hell of the future world!

AMERICANS IN MEXICO.—The Emperor Maximilian, of Mexico, has not waited for our official recognition of his own dynasty to recognize the dynasty of American enterprise and energy. He has given the contract to establish "regular continuous communication, by steam," between the Mexican ports on the Pacific and Upper California, to a well-known American house, that of Benjamin Holladay, of New-York and San Francisco. The contract extends over seven years, and provides for two lines of steamers, one from San Francisco to Mazatlan, and one from Mazatlan to Acapulco, with a subsidy of $85,000 per annum from the Imperial Government; and the right of sailing under the American flag on the first of these lines. The ratification of such a contract is of good augury for the pacification of Western Mexico; and it may be held to put an effectual damper upon all that we have heard of the "cession of Sonora to the French." Guaymas being included in the contract as a port of call for the steamers of the first line.

—TALA calls Washington City "an abominable hole which is derisively misscalled the Federal Capital, whither Presidents, Congressmen and Diplomatists are sent for their sins."

De Kalb Democrat.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF TOWN AND COUNTY

HOWARD COE,.....Editor.

AUBURN, INDIANA:

Thursday, : : : : : May 12, 1865.

To the Friends and Patrons of the Democrat.

The undersigned, late Editor of the DeKalb Democrat, takes pleasure in introducing Howard Coe, Esq., late of the *Marion* (Indiana) *Journal*, to the Democracy of De Kalb County. Mr. Coe has this day perfected arrangements with the owners of the Democrat Office whereby the paper will be continued and all contracts for subscription and Advertisements heretofore entered into, will be promptly executed. All claims, whether now due or not, in favor of the office, will be paid to, and collected by him.

From the recommendations furnished, and the brief acquaintance had with Mr. Coe, together with the evidence of his success as a Democratic Editor and practical knowledge of printing, we feel assured that he will give general satisfaction to the Democratic party and people of the County, and fully sustain the well earned reputation of the DeKalb Democrat.

W. H. DILLS.

Having leased the material of the DeKalb Democrat office with a view of permanently locating in this place, we this day resume the publication of the same.

In assuming the arduous responsibilities as Editor and publisher of the Democrat, long established custom requires that we should, in this form, indicate our line of policy. We know that promises are easily made and just as easily broken, and shall, therefore, make but few, preferring that time should demonstrate, we trust satisfactory results to our numerous patrons.

Politically there will be no change in the Democrat, but will be what its name purports, a sound Democratic paper, —advocating with whatever ability can be brought to bear, sound national Democratic principles, the same as enunciated by Washington, Jefferson, and the Fathers of the Republic, and illustrated by Jackson and Polk, and the worthy galaxy of Democratic names that have shown so brilliantly on the page of our country's history—in advocating and sustaining the Constitution *as it is*—as it was interpreted by the above named Patriot Fathers and in opposition to the wild fanaticism and blind heresies which have well nigh absorded the life blood of a once happy and prosperous nation. To this end, we shall unceasingly labor to restore this time-honored party to power, and reinaugurate its dearly cherished principles, as the only means by which Peace, Union Prosperity and Constitutional Liberty can again be restored to a warring and afflicted country. The great struggle, arising out of a protracted and desolating civil war of four years duration, will be with reference to the construction of the Government. The party in power backed by shoddyites and fanatics, will insist upon conditions in derogation of State Rights—such as the abolition of slavery, negro equality, etc.,—all tending strongly to the consolidation of power in the Federal Government, whilst it will be our duty and the duty of all true patriots, to stand by and maintain the great principle underlying and supporting the whole national structure to-wit: That the people are the sovereigns; that their will expressed through the forms made by themselves and known as the Law, shall be supreme; and oppose those monarchical ideas that have recently been and are being tried to be foisted upon the country by the party in power, that the people are only subjects, our officers are rulers, that the Executive is the Government, that an enormous national debt is a national blessing, and that centralization of power is necessary to our national existence. We hold that it will be our special duty as a *true* patriot to stand firmly by the old Government of Washington and the Fathers, following the land-marks laid down by them as the only *sure* means of preserving the liberties of the people.—This high and holy mission—of again restoring the blessings of Peace, Union and Liberty to our beloved country—belongs to the Democratic party, and out of the chaos of the present, we point to it as the "rainbow of promise" to our distracted country in the great future that lies before us.

The above will indicate to the people of DeKalb county, the course we shall pursue as to National politics.

The Democrat will also be the medium of general news of the day. We shall spare no pains to give our readers full and prompt news of the stirring events of the times as they transpire. Nor shall we neglect the interests of the county of DeKalb and especially the Farmer who is the pride and stay of our country. We shall accordingly, devote a reasonable space weekly to such topics on Agriculture and local matters, as will be calculated to instruct and advance the interests of the farmer, and of the county. In a word, it shall be our purpose to make the Democrat a *newspaper*—with news from all sources, and articles of every variety intermingled in agreeable proportions, and it is to be hoped that all who may feel friendly to our enterprise, will give the paper their hearty, undivided and cordial support. Though the subscription list is large, yet it does not embrace quite one-half of the Democratic voters of the county. To be efficient and *successful* as a home organ, it should reach every voter. Therefore, let every subscriber feel it his duty to procure and send us an additional name by the middle of the month.

The former price of the paper being entirely unremunerative, we are necessarily compelled to increase the price of subscription to $2,00, in advance. Subscriptions for six months, $1,25.

HOWARD COE.

The Cultivation of Kindly Feelings.

The war has reached that stage when the cultivation of good feelings become a matter of the greatest importance. The masses on both sides have been terrible excited. Passion has been in the ascendant. It has, indeed, nearly or quite exhausted itself, and, by a natural law, there will come, if nothing shall prevent in, a period of surepose and of reaction. How important, then, to abstain from all irritating expressions, from everything that has a tendency to rekindle the fires of animosity and fan them into a fresh flame! We regret to preceive in certain quarters a disposition manifested just the reverse of all this; a disposition to recall old issues, to dwell upon old causes of strife, and to tear open old wounds not yet half healed. What is the object of all this? Haven't we had war enough? Is there not mourning enough in the land? Is not the fire Moloch of slaughter yet satisfied? Have there not been victims enough slain? What sights are these that greet our eyes of new made graves, and crutches, and scarred and maimed men, and blackened ruins, and desolate families, and the habiliments of woe? What heart rending sighs are these that salute our ears?

Are you a man, and do you want this horrid strife yet to go on? We do not believe that the men who have been in the armies, who have borne the heat and burden of the day, want further slaughter. They will agree, or we are greatly mistaken, to live in peace hereafter. It is not from that quater that this intolerant, malignant spirit we refer to comes. It is rather from those who have suffered little or nothing from the ravages of the war, gentlemen far away from them, who sit in their cosy edtorial chairs, and indulge in strains of invective calculated to irritate rather than to soothe, to put off rather than to hasten the advent of perfect universal peace throughout the land. Is it possible that there are parties who wish for a continuation of this awful strife for the purposes of pecuniary gain? Many have grown rich upon it, we know; but we would fain hope for the credit of human nature that nobody can be found so lost to the appeals of suffering as to favor an unnecessary prolongation of bloodshed for the sordid purposes of gain. Sure are we that the great mass of the people are anxious for the complete restoration of the government and peace within the shortest possible period, and that they will hale any and every measure calculated to lead to this result with feelings of profound and and heartfelt joy.

A STULTEFIED CITY.

The New York *Day Book* says the funeral of President Lincoln, in New York, was the most imposing outward domonstration of respect and sorrow for a public man ever witnessed in the world's history. The mere death of a President demands from all good citizens a certain degree of respectful consideration, and dying, as this man did, by the hand of an assassin, it was entirely natural that the masses should be profoundly impressed by an event so strange and startling. But, in addition to all this, Mr. Lincoln embodied a "great idea," and was the chosen chief and leader of a cause which he has steadily upheld for four years of bloody war, and through trials and difficulties that showed his own honest and profound belief in its truth and justice, whatever may be the verdict of posterity. He was the representative of "impartial freedom" the same rights for the negro accorded to the white man—and, it may be said, died a martyr to this cause; at all events, his especial admirers and friends thus regard him, and the mournful draperies that shrouded that city were extensively covered with mottoes and inscriptions of every conceivable kind illustrative of this martyrdom. But wonderful, indeed, the very people whose liberation was thus glorified were excluded by the city authorities from any place in the funeral procession, and while they honored Mr. Lincoln as the leader of "impartial freedom," they so trampled the principle he represented under their feet, that negroes were not even permitted to mourn for their liberator and benefactor! Indeed, more wonderful still, the few negroes that, by order of the Secretary of War, were thrust into the funeral procession, were guarded by several ranks of policemen for fear they would be mobbed? That is to say, the great principle represented by Mr. Lincoln, despite all the mottoes and inscriptions, was so repugnant to the instincts of the people when visibly presented to them in the persons of negroes, that they shrunk from it with utter loathing, and even probable anger. If it had been true, if negroes are naturally entitled to "impartial freedom," the whole people should have risen up as one man to honor it in the persons of these victims, and instead of excluding them, they should have been placed at the head of the funeral procession, of course. What a terrible error somewhere! What a monstrous anomaly! What a stultefied city! What wonder, indeed, that a million of lives should be sacrificed when a whole people are thus in conflict with themselves, thus stupidly and disgustingly faithless to an "idea" which they profess to worship and believe in?

How to Create a Despotism.

The name Democrat was first applied to the leaders of the party which at an early period stood up for the rights of the people, as a term of reproach. In the year 1799, when Thomas McKean was elected Governor of the State of Pennsylvania over James Ross, party spirit ran high as it has at any period since. Then our party held to the name of Republican, but it was styled the Democratic party by way of reproach. It afterwards adopted the nickname given to it, and made it not only respectable but torminable.

We have lately had our attention called to an address issued by Thomas Cooper, editor of the *Sunbury and Northhumberland Gazette*, published June 29, 1798. In that paper, in speaking of the means by which it would be possible for the President of the United States to make encroachments upon the rights of the people, he imagines a case which in many respects is so accurate a description of what we have seen occurring in our day as to make his words seem almost prophetic. They at least prove him to have been a man of more than ordinary sagacity, and show that, even as early as the beginning of the present century the party afterwards known by the honored name of the Democracy held the same opinions that they do at present, and that their opponents were then, as they are now, in favor of executive usurpations of power. Mr. Cooper, in the article referred to, says:

"I can best illustrate the meaning by supposing a case. Let me place myself, therefore, in the President's chair, at the head of a party in this country aiming to extend the influence of the General Government, to increase the authority and perogative of the executive; and reduce by degrees to a mere name the influence of the people. How would I set about it; what system would I pursue?

"As the rights reserved the State Governments, and the bounds and limits set by the Constitution and the Union, are the declared barries against the encroachments of Executive power; my first business would be to undermine that Constitution, and render it useless, by claiming authority, which, though not given by the express words of it, might be edged in under the cover of general expressions or implied powers; by stretching the meaning of the words used to their utmost latitude; by taking advantage of every ambiguity; and by quibbling upon abstractions to explain away the plain and obvious meaning of the written instrument. It would be my business to extend the powers of the Federal Courts, and of Federal Officers; to encroach upon the powers of the State Governments; and for that purpose to promote a spirit of opposition amoung them, so as to subject to accusation or disaffection those who were the most opposed to the arbitrary measures I should intend to pursue In addition to this I would now and then exercise trifling acts of authority not allowed by the Constitution, under some pretence of necessity, or some perogative. If by such means I should succeed in making one encroachment, this I would use as a pretext for some other and greater, until the public should by degrees become accustomed and callous to them.

"My next object would be to restrict by every means in my power, the liberty of the press; for the free discussion of public characters is too dangerous for a despotism to tolerate. Hence I would multiply laws against libel and sedition, and fence round the characters of the officers of the Government by well contrived legal obstacles. Whatsoever should tend to bring them into contempt, should be sedition, however contemptible or reprehensible they might be. Hence, too, I would express the idea, that all who opposed my ideas are enemies of the Government, that is,—In my construction of it,—of the country. It would be the business of my partizans to cry down all such persons, as dangerous and seditious as disturbers of the peace of society, and as traitors or little less than traitors. The obloquy induced by those charges, being dwelt upon in public prints under my control, and vociferously urged by my dependents in office in private conversation, would make opposition to my measures obnoxious and dangerous, and thus suppress freedom of speech, and put an end to political discussion.

"The more completly to enlist the ambitious, the needy, and the unprincipled under my banners, I would take care that no place, no job, no countenance should be given to any except those whose opinions and language were implicitly and activeld coincians with my own.

"By strict attention to the mere forms of religion, by great outward respect for the clergy, by a declared preference for religious characters; by frequent appointment of days of fasting and prayers; by all possible means at my command I would gain over the clergy to my interests, and acquire for my designs the popular reputation of sanctity. Thus, should suspicion be laid asleep, as to the motives of my conduct and the voices of the bigoted and ignorant, as well as those of the interested and mercenary of the land should be loud in my praise.

"It would be to my evident interest to cultivate the moneyed men of the country. Hence, I would show a decibed perference for mercantile people; and would especially encourage the banking and funding system. The latter particularly; because the more money I could borrow, on any pretence, the more jobs, the more contracts, and the more means I should have at hand for corrupting my adversaries and purchasing partizans.

"But the grand engine, the most useful instrument of despotic ambition, the means upon which I could most safely rely, would be a large standing army, and a greatly increased navy."—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

Andrew Johnson Shows no Leaning Toward the Radicals—Generous Terms to be offered to the Whole Southern People—The Radical Faction in Misery.

Washington Correspondence of the Philadelphia Ledger.

There are certain indications which go to show that President Johnson, like the lamented Lincoln, in his latter days, is giving the extreme radicals a wide berth, and I hazard nothing saying that the proclamation opening the south to trade will be soon followed by evidences still more conclusive of the desire of the president to heal the breach as quietly and pleasantly as possible, and unite the two sections again in one "harmonious whole." You will note that his proclamation reviving trade is not addressed alone to the loyal people of the south, but includes the "well disposed" in its privileges, and that, too without compelling them to take the much abused and often broken path of allegiance The south, in so far as trade is concerned, could ask no more than this, for the door of commerce is open as wholly and as freely to all the people as if such a thing as war had not been known. Whether they will avail themselvs of this offer remains to be seen, but they must be rebellious, indeed, if they allow so handsome a privilege to remain a dead letter with them.

I understand, upon authority which I cannot doubt, that terms equally generous to those offered to and accepted by Lee and Johnston, will be shrotly offered to the whole southern people—a few of their leaders in the rebellion alone except. In other words, there will be a general amnesty tendered, and a disposition evinced to make the situation for one "wayward sisters" as pleasant possible.

The radical element have got an inkling of the policy of the president, and declare that its adoption will end in the retention of slavery in the south, thus defeating, as they believe, the great object for which the war, during the past four years, has been fought, and leaving the old "bone of contention" still to be attacked and gnawed around by the opposing factions.

But let those beware who attempt to oppose the policy of President Johnston. Mr. Lincoln has been credited with firmness, but in his successor's little finger there will be more of the Jacksonian firmness than there was in Mr. Lincoln's whole hand.

The Surrender of Dick Taylor.

Cairo, May 9.

The following dispatch was received at headquarters at Memphis from Gen. Canby, *via* cenotobia, on the 6th:

"Headquarters Mil. Dep't West Mississippi, "Citronelle, Ala., May 4, 1865.

"Lieut. Gen Taylor has this day surrendered to me the forces under his, command, on substantially the same terms as those accepted by Gen. Lee.

"E. R. S Canby, Maj. Gen."

General Washburne also received a dispatch of the same import from General Canby, dated Mobile May 5.

A general order from General Washburne removes all military restrictions upon trade within the district of west Tennessee, except on articles contraband of war. No military permit will be required to enable any loyal party to transact business within the district. Any loyal person conforming to the rules and regulations of the treasury department will be allowed to carry on legitimate trade anywhere within the district.

At a sanitary fair pionic near Memphis, on the 6th, for the benefit of the Chicago Sanitary fair, a handsome sum was realized for this praiseworthy object.

Who is He?

The Bucyrus (O.) *Democratic Forum* relates the following:

"Some four or five weeks ago, just as General Roger A. Pryor was leaving for the South on parole, a distinguished Republican leader, a most influential man with Mr. Lincoln, said to him: "Now Pryor, you fellows just agree to come back, and we will make Robert E. Lee next President of the United States."—'Very well,' said Pryor, 'if you will agree to do that, we will come back.' Stranger things have happened."

News Items.

—Macon, Georgia, has been taken by the Federal troops, under General Wilson.

—The orders prohibiting the export of arms and horses from the United States have been rescinded.

—A large number of Major-Generals, Brigadier Generals, and Colonels will be mustered out of service in a week or two.

—There are said to be three hundred or four hundred millions of dollars of our Government bonds held in Europe, principally by Germans.

It is reported that President Johnson has ordered a general jail delivery of all political and State prisoners in Old Capitol and Forts Warren and McHenry.

—An indefinite armistice has been concluded between the Federals and the Confederates in the Trans-Mississppi Department.

—Ex-Governor Aiken, of South Carolina, has been arrested by order of President Johnson, because he would not take the oath of allegiance.

—Five thousand men are reported to have gone from New York and Philadelphia within a few weeks—it is supposed to Mexico

The Maine papers record the marriage in that State, of a lad aged sixteen years, to a widow lady, of Lowell, aged thirty-eight. She is the owner of a farm, and has "taken the boy home."

—It is stated, in a Washington dispatch to the Boston *Advertiser*, that Booth has been buried near the Washington Penitentiary. His head and heart were deposited in the Medical Museum in that city.

☞ The Detroit papers say that from careful estimate it is believed full half of last year's crop is in the hands of farmers in Michigan and Illinois, who have no disposition to sell at the present reduced prices.

—Abolitionism is a singular institution. It defies John Brown, and recognizes the hand of Providence in the removal of Mr. Lincoln. In the one case, it makes a god of an assassin, and in the other it makes an assassin of God.

—The President, Andrew Johnson, has offered a reward of $100,000 for the arrest of Jefferson Davis, $25,000 for the arrest of Jacob Thompson, $25,000 for the arrest of George N. Saunders, and $25,000 for the arrest of C. C. Clay, upon the plea that they were privy to the late Presidents death.

☞ The emigration form Irish ports during 1864, amounts to 115,994 persons, of whom 61,125 were males and 53,778 females, being a decrease of 2,917 compared with the previous year. Since the fist of May, 1861 no less than 1,516,026 emigrants have left Ireland.

☞ Hon. Ben G. Harris member of Congress in Maryland, has been brought to trial before a Military Commission in Washington. He is charged with enticing rebel prisoners to break their parole, and go South and fight. It is claimed that he gave them money for that purpose.

☞ We have good authority for stating that Mrs. Lincoln was anxious, from first to last, to be permitted to procted with the corpse of her husband to Springfield, Ill, by the shortest route, with the least possible parade or delay. That she has been a second time overruled is a tribute to her kindess of heart at the expense of others consideration.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

FROM INDIANAPOLIS.

Bowles, Milligan, and Horsey to be Hung on the 19th.

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Times.

Indianapolis May 9.

It is positively stated by those in connection with the military authorities that Bowles, Milligan and Horsey are to be executed on the 19th. The order is understood that they shall be hung.

Order of Execution.

Indianapolis, May 9.

Maj Gen. Hovey, by authority from Washington, has issued orders for the execution of Bowles, Milligan and Horsey, convicted of treason by court martial in this city some months ago. They will be hanged on the 19th.

The Capture of Macon Georgia.

New York, May 3.—The steamer Argo arrived to-night from Port Royal. Gen. Jeffris, and Long, are passengers.

The capture of Macon, Georgia, by General Wilson is confirmed. The entire place is under the protection of Union soldiers. Governor Brown was at Augusta, endeavoring to get up a State Convention, to bring Georgia back to allegiance to the United States. General crops in Georgia promise well, little cotton planted. General Wilson after entering Macon and placing guard, withdrew his army outside of the city. R. R. Cuyler, recently died at Macon.

Regulating the Dress of Students. —We find the following going the rounds of our exchanges:

"General Lew Wallace has prohibited the wearing of gray clothes, as student's uniform, in Baltimore, as being offensive to soldiers and loyal citizens."

What a free city Baltimore must be! How fastidious must that loyalty be that can not admire a suit of gray homespun.

From New York.

New York, May 8.—The meeting, to arrange the preliminaries for the surrender of Kirby Smith's army took place on the 23d ult. at the mouth of Red redriver, at which Col. Sprague represented Gen Pope, and Colonel Zymauski appeared on behalf of General Smith, and these officers were to have another conference at the same place on the 2d inst.

Of the result of this latter meeting nothing was known, but it was understood that the terms proposed were the same as those under which Lee's and Johston's armies surrendered.

There were additional rumors in New Orleans on the 30th ult. that the rebel Generals Dick Taylor and Forest had made formal propositions to surrender their commands.

General Canby had left New Orleans suddenly for Mobile, and it was believed that he went to the latter city for the purpose of receiving Taylor's surrender.

Correspondence of The Country Gentleman.

A Strange Story About Mr. Lincoln

Three years ago, the gentleman I spoke of told us a story of Mr. Lincoln, which I have not though of since. until now. When Mr. Lincoln received the news of first election, he came home to tell Mrs. Lincoln about it. She was upstairs in the bedroom, and after telling the news, in waling about the room his eye fell upon he lounge, and told Mrs. Lincoln he though he must be ill, for he saw a second reflection of his face in the glass which he could not account for. It was perfect, but very pale. "Oh," said Mrs. Lincoln, "that means that you will be re elected—but I don't like its looking pale," she aded; "that looks as if you would not live through your second term." Mr. Lincoln himself told this to the friend I mentioned and this gentleman told it to us in our parlor, soon after the first Bull Run battle. It made quite an impression upon me at the time—but one forgets such things. Was it not singular?

Take Notice.

Whereas I am compelled to pay cash down, or nearly its equivalent, for all the Groceries and Provisions I retail, it becomes necessary that I hereafter demand of my customers the same terms Therefore from and after this date I must adopt the *Cash System* in my trade, and hope no one will ask to be trusted.

To those indebted to me I also ask to come and settle up; I cannot do business without money, and the money must come from my customers,

EMANUEL LEOPOLD.

February 17th, 1865. n34 3t

A Lecture to Young Men.

Just Published in a Sealed Envelope.

PRICE, SIX CENTS.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c. By Robert J. Culverwell, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal to any address, in a plain, sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,

127 Bowery, New York, P. O. box, 4586.

Chapped Hands and Face, Sore Lips, Chilblains, &c.

Hagerman & Co.'s Camphor Ice, with Glycerine, cures Chapped Hands, &c., immediately, and will keep the skin soft and smooth in the coldest weather. Sold by Druggists, Price 25 cents. Sent by mail for 35 cents.

HAGEMAN & CO.

Chemists and Druggists, New York

JOHN W. DAWSON,

Attorney at Law,

FORT WAYNE, - - - - IND.

DEEDS AND MORTGAGES MADE,

Estates Reported on and settled,

TITLES INVESTIGATED,

—AND—

PENSIONS, BOUNTIES,

BOUNTY LANDS, BACK PAY,

OBTAINED,

—AND—

☞ *CLAIMS COLLECTED.* ☜

AUBURN AND WATERLOO HACK LINE!

From and after this date the undersigned will run a

Daily Hack,

to and from WATERLOO CITY, making connection with all day trains.

☞ Express business attended to promptly, and light freight carried to and fro.

In connection with the above line is a first class

LIVERY STABLE,

and the proprietor feels confident that he can supply customers on short notice with as good

HORSES, CARRIAGES,

(AND SLEIGHS IN WINTER TIME.)

as the country affords

Auburn Jan 26, 1865. n31tf W. G. WEBB, Proprietor.

Dry Goods.

THE ONE PRICE STORE.

SPRING AND SUMMER

TRADE.

WOLF & LAUFERTY,

AUBURN, INDIANA,

Have on hand, and are constantly receiving an extensive and attractive stock of

DRESS

—AND—

DryGoods,

Comprising the Latest Novelties and Fashions, and the Newest Shades of both

Foreign & Domestic Manufacture.

Carpetings,

Oil Cloths,

Yankee Notions,

WINTER AND SUMMER

SHAWLS,

IN GREAT VARIETY

LADIES' CLOAKS

Of the latest and most approved patterns.

Balmoral Skirts,

HOOPS,

Dress Trimmings,

Furnishing Goods,

Plain and Fancy Silks,

Prints of the Best Quality,

SUCH AS

Merrimac, Sprague, Pacific, American,

IN ENDLESS VARIETY,

Sheetings and White Goods,

The largest, best, cheapest and most extensive and well selected stock of

Ready Made Clothing,

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods ever exhibited for sale in DeKalb county.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

New and fresh—as cheap as the cheapest, including

Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Rice, Tobacco, Alspice, Pepper, Glass, Earthen and Queensware of every description.

The highest market price paid for Country Produce of all kinds.

Mr. W being an equal partner in the firm of Wolf & Brother, Wholesale Merchants, No 17 North Third-st., Philadelphia, he can with safety assert that he has in purchasing and selecting goods for this market superior advantages over dealers in the West and consequently can honorably compete with every person in the trade.

Those who know themselves indebted to Mr. W on account of the old firm of Steifel & Wolf are respectfully requested to call and settle the same immediately.

☞ Don't forget to call at the corner of Fourth and Main-streets—the old stand Steifel & Wolf.

February 10th 1865. WOLF & LAUFERTY.

THE DEMOCRAT

Local and Miscellaneous.

Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana RAIL ROAD.

On and after Oct. 30th, 1864, Passenger Trains will leave the following stations daily except Sundays):

GOING EAST.

	Mail and Passenger.	Express.
Butler	12:50 P. M	5:42 A. M.
Waterloo City	12:30 "	5:29 "
Lawrence	12:26 "	
Corunna	12:16 "	

GOING WEST.

Butler	4:01 P. M,	10:46 P. M.
Waterloo City	4:20 "	11:04 "
Lawrence	4:28 "	
Corunna	4:38 "	

☞ For full details see the company's posters and time tables at the depot and other public places.

Trains are run by Chicago Time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

H. H. PORTER, *General Superintendent, Toledo.*
C. P. LELAND, *General Passenger Agent, Toledo.*

M. F. SEELY, Agent, Butler;
D. R. RIDDELL, " Waterloo City;
WM. McENTYRE, " Lawrence;
THOS. PHILLIPS, " Corunna.

Notice.

All persons indebted to the DEMOCRAT Office, either on subscription, Advertisements or Job work, are requested to call at the office and settle the same immediately, as it is necessary to square the books of the old firm.

NOTICE.—Advertisements and all other matters intended for publication must be handed in to the office by Wednesday morning of each week, to insure insertion the same week. Let all make a note of this, and remember it.

Moseby, the famous guerrilla, has taken leave of his command, and gone to Texas. He advised his command, to return to their homes.

THE WHEAT CROP.—From observation and the reports of farmers from the several townships, the prospect for a heavy yield of wheat is very flatering throughout the county. It is said that it could not be better.

CORPORATION.—The newly elected members of the town council of Auburn, were sworn in and took their respective seats on the Board on Friday evening last, and entered upon the discharge of their duties. We shall see how well they will perform them.

THE WEATHER.—The clerk whereof is a much abused individual, and the best advice we can give to him is *to dry up*, then the farmers would be able to get their corn in the ground, and we, denizens of the village, make garden.

NOT ALLOWED TO WHISPER.—The Armenian women are not allowed, by law, to speak above a whisper. What would our *American* women do did our laws restrict them to the same course of conduct. We imagine they would come down on the law makers in rather a loud whisper, and perhaps use their favorite weapon, the broom stick.

NEW STOCK.—S. W. Ralston has just received, and is now opening a large and splendid assortment of Spring and Summer Goods. His selections are admirable and well calculated to please all his numerous customers. To satisfy their mind on this point they should call and see for themselves.

DEDICATION.—The German Reformed Lutherian's dedicated to the worship of the Lord their new church edifice on Sabbath last. There was more in attendance on the occasion than could gain entrance. The exercises were quite interesting, and the music excellent. All the exercises were conducted in the German. Hence, many present could not understand the language, and, therefore, were unable to appreciate them as they would be glad to have done.

WOOLEN FACTORY.—The Auburn Woolen Manufacturing company, composed of substantial citizens of this town and vicinity, are erecting a large and commodious two story and a half brick building, suitable for the purpose of wool carding, spinning and the cloth manufacturing business, on the south east corner of the Public Square. It is contemplated to have the building completed, the machinery placed therein and ready for operation by the first of October next. It will be quite an ornament when completed, and add greatly to the business of the town of Auburn, and its usefulness duly appreciated.

AUBURN, April 25th, 1865.

Editor Democrat:—I desire to state to your readers that last February I had insured, with other property, a small dwelling house, for four hundred dollars, in the State Insurance Company, at Fort Wayne. That on the 6th inst., the dwelling was consumed by fire, and that on the 13th I was called upon by the General Agent of the Company, and was paid the *full amount* of the loss. I would therefore recommend the "State" as a firm and reliable Company, and one that will pay its losses without expense or delay to the insured.

J. M. ROBBINS,
Proprietor of the Weaver House.

☞ The Mormons have begun to cut a canal of a magnitude far exceeding any thing of the kind ever undertaken in the terrritory before, for the two-fold purpose of irrigation and navigation. Starting near the boundaries of Utah and Salt Lake counties, it will wind its way along the eastern side of the valley, wartering the land on its course, including a very considerable tract yet unbroken, and reaching its terminers in the city, its entire length being over thirty-two miles.

Deaths.

DIED—At her residence, in Auburn, on the 24th day of April, 1865, CIDNEY J., relict of WILLIAM ABBOTT, deceased, aged 52 years, 10 months and 18 days.

The deceased was born in Frederick county, in the State of Virginia, and came to DeKalb county, Indiana, in April, A. D. 1845, being one of the earliest settlers of this county, and one of those who had the courage and fortitude to brave the dangers and difficulties which opposed those early settlers who left the homes of their childhood in the east, to carry civilization and religion into the Western wilderness. The deceased was a true christian in thought, word and deed, and bore all the hardships of an early western life with fortitude and resignation, comforting the sick, relieving the distressed, soothing the afflicted, and pointing out to those who were about to leave this world, the way to Heaven. She was a dutiful and loving wife, a kind and affectionate mother, a true and faithful friend and an obliging neighbor.—She is not dead, but sleepeth. She has but left this earth to go to a better home in Heaven. May the memory of her goodness and virtue live long to inspire others to follow her example.
COM.

DIED—At the residence of his mother, (Mrs. Elanor Leasure,) in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, on the 10th inst., after a protracted illness of several months, from disease (diarrhœa) contracted in the Army, BENJAMIN F. LEASURE, aged 23 years.

The funeral of the deceased, will take place to-morrow, (Friday) at 4 o'clock, P. M. The relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

New Advertisements.

DeKalb County Orders.

HOLDERS OF DEKALB COUNTY ORDERS are hereby notified that all Orders registered previous to July 1st, 1864, will be redeemed if presented at the Treasurer's office. No interest will be paid on said orders after this date.

GEORGE BARNEY,
Treasurer DeKalb Co.
May 10th, 1865.

Executors Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned has been appointed Executrix of the last will and testament of Mary S. Long, late of DeKalb county, deceased. Said Estate is supposed to be solvent.

ELIZABETH NOEL, *Exutrix.*
May 11, 1865. w3

Notice of Application for License.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I will apply to the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, at their next session for License to sell intoxicating liquors in a less quantity than a quart for one year. My place of business where said Liquors are to be sold is on Lot No. 19 in the town of Spencerville, in said county, and State of Indiana.

WILLIAM QUESTED.
May 9, 1865. w3

Notice of Application for License.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I will apply to the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, at their next Session for License to sell intoxicating liquors in a less quantity than a quart at a time, for one year. My place of business where said Liquors are to be sold, is on Lot No. 94 in the town of Auburn, in DeKalb county, and State of Indiana.

JOHN HEBEL.
May 10, 1856.

JUDSON McCOMB. JOHN H. BULGER.

McCOMB & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

117 Columbia Street,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

THE STATE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

Authorized Capital and Assets, $200,000.

S. LUMBARD, Secretary.	JAS. L. WORDEN, President.
Col. H. B. Reed, Treas.	O. Bird, Vice Pres.
G. W. BABCOCK, Gen. Agent.	W. H. DILLS, Assist Gen. Agt.

REFERENCES:

SAMUEL HANNA,	JUDGE WILSON,
Judge MOTT,	JOHN COOK,
Judge FRAZER,	Major SPROTT,
JOHN RALSTON,	JOHN BUTT,
M. WATERMAN,	WM. HENDERSON,
LEVI BROWN,	J. M. ROBBINS.

C. S. HARE, Agent at Auburn.
may11y1*

MILLINERY.

Summer & Fall styles

MRS. McDOWELL,

After tendering her acknowlegments for past favors, would announce that *She has removed from her former place of Business*

To the Room formerly occupied as the law office of T. R. Dickinson,

Where she has on hand, and is constantly receiving

The Latest Styles and Best Qualities of

Bonnets, Hats,

Silks, Ribbons, Flowers,
Laces, and all other Trimmings,

And Materials Suitable for the Season.

Particular attention paid to Straw work ☞
Auburn, July 28, 1864. n8 tf

Special Notices

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a *sure cure* for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings County,
may11m3 New York.

The Bridal Chamber, an Essay or Warning and Instruction for Young Men—published by the HOWARD ASSOCIATION, and sent free of charge in sealed envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. n35y

INFORMATION FREE.
TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency Premature Decay, and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it, (free of charge,) the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case.—Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertisers bad experience, and possess a sure and valuable remedy, can do so by addressing him at once at his place of business.—The Recipe and full information—of vital importance—will be cheerfully sent by return mail.

JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.

P. S.—Nervous sufferers of both sexes will find this information invaluable.
(no263m)

EDITOR OF DEMOCRAT:—DEAR SIR—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all wishing it (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in ten days Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and Impurities of the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days.

All applications answered by return mail without charge.
THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist.
831 Broadway, New York.

A CARD TO THE SUFFERING.

Swallow two or three hogsheads of "Buchu," "Tonic Bitters," "Sarsaparilla," "Nervous Antidotes," &c., &c., &c., and after you are satisfied with the result and one box of OLD DOCTOR BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS—and be restored to health and vigor in less than thirty days. They are purely vegetable, pleasant to take, prompt and salutary in their effects on the broken down and shattered constitution. Old and young can take them with advantage. Imported and sold in the United States only by J. S. BUTLER,
No. 427 Broadway, New York.
☞ Agent for the United States

P. S.—A Box of the Pills, securely packed, will be mailed to any address on receipt of price, which is ONE DOLLAR, postpaid!—money refunded by the Agent if entire satisfaction is not given.

A pamphlet directing how to speedily RESTORE SIGHT and and give up spectacles without aid of doctor or medicine, sent by mail free on receipt of 10 cents. Address,
E. B. FOOTE, M. D.
no 261 y 1130 Broadway, N. Y.

BOOTS & SHOES.

C. S. HARE

WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens generally trading in Auburn, that he is now prepared to sell Mens', Womens' and Childrens' wear

Of the latest style and best manufacture,

and from the very best material in market.

He also always has on hand a good supply of

Sole-Leather,

AND ALL KINDS OF

STOCK

Used in the trade for the supply of country manufacturers. He is also prepared to

Manufacture to Order

AND ON SHORT NOTICE,

MENS' AND WOMENS' WEAR.

☞ He respectfully solicits a liberal patronage, and flatters himself that he can make it to the advantage of people to trade with him.
Auburn, Ind., June 17, 1864. n1 tf

DeKALB SALOON

Main-street, Opposite Public Square,

ED. ELDRIDGE, Proprietor.

ALWAYS may be found a large supply of

WINES, LIQUORS,

CIGARS

Fresh Ale and Ft. Wayne Beer,

TOBACCO, ETC., ETC.

OYSTERS

AND

OTHER REFRESHMENTS.

☞ *BALTIMORE OYSTERS by the Can, half Can or Dozen, in their season.*

The standard *PATENT MEDICINES* of the day may be found at this establishment. *Also*—Sweet Castor Oil linseed Oil, and a fine stock of Perfumery.
Auburn, Indiana, June 17, 1864. n1 t

The Coming Draft.

The undersigned has just received quite an assortment of plain and fancy Picture Frames, Cases, and Card Photographs of distinguished Americans, Union and Confederate officers &c. Please call and examine specimens, and get your Likeness taken before the draft.

☞ Rooms one door north of Wolf's Store, Auburn, Indiana. U. E. BABB, Artist
Jan, 12, 1865. no45to52

The Family Grocery.

Emanuel Leopold

INFORMS the citizens of DeKalb county that he has received

A NEW AND FRESH SUPPLY OF

FAMILY

Groceries,

Which he will sell as LOW as any other House in Northern Indiana.

HIS STOCK CONSISTS IN PART OF

Coffee, Sugar, Tea,

SALT FISH,

MOLASSES, SYRUP,

Rice,	Tobacco,	Cigars,
Allspice,	Pepper,	Candies,
Stoneware,	Woodenware, etc.,	etc

In fact everything usually kept or sold in

A First Class Grocery Store.

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

of all kinds will be taken in exchange for goods.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Wines and Liquors

Constantly kept on hand, and offered for sale as pure as unadulterated.

☞ *Remember the place*—Second door south of Wolf's store, Main-street.

EM'L LEOPOLD.
Auburn, Indiana June 24 1864. n1t

THE OLD

AND FIRMLY ESTABLISHED

Newville Store.

A. B. FETTERER,

Newville, DeKalb county, Indiana

Flatters himself with being able to present to the citizens of DeKalb county the,

Largest Assortment and Best Selected stock of

Dry Goods, Dress Goods, of all kinds

Groceries of every description,

Hardware, Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, Clothing,

Queens, Wooden, and Glassware, Stationery, Wall Paper, Candies, Notions, Carpets, etc. etc.

In fact everything offered for sale or desired by a trading community, ever seen in North-eastern Indiana, which he will dispose of

On terms better and lower than any house of a similar nature,

Having purchased with cash, and being able to continue so, he knows he can sell at a small advance on Wholesale prices,

And Suit Every Customer.

He would have the farming community to understand he will

Take Everything in the shape of Country Produce in Exchange

For his Goods, and if they don't want goods he will giv

The Highest Market Price in Cash.

For all Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, Peas, Beans Wool, Sheep Pelts, Hides, Butter, Eggs, &c., that may be brought to him. He knows what he says, and means every word, therefore give me a call before purchasing elsewhere

Remember the place: "The North-west corner store,
A. B. FETTERER.
Newville, Indiana, June 14, 1864. n1 1y

CABINET SHOP.

THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand and manufactures to order any variety of

Cabinet Ware,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Dressing Bureaus,

TABLES,

Stands, Lounges,

CUP-BOARDS,

COMMON AND FANCY

Rocking Chairs;

In fact everything in his line of business extraordinarily cheap.

Having at considerable expense purchased and fitted up a **NEW HEARSE**,
holds himself in readiness to fill all orders for

COFFINS,

AND ATTEND FUNERALS WHEN DESIRED.

☞ COFFINS made and trimmed cheaper than any other establishment in the county.

Remember the place—West side of Main-street. third door North of Wolf's store, Auburn, Indiana.
Dec 10 1864. C. C. SHAFFER. n3

On the way to Steifel & Ochs.

1864. 1864.

SIMON STEIFEL. ISAAC OCHS.

STEIFEL & OCHS'

The Empire Store

OF

BUTLER.

THIS firm having recently opened their

SPRING & SUMMER STOCK,

Now consider it as full and complete

In everything that may be needed

Or inquired for as any stock in the

In part their store is filled with

FOREIGN AND DOMESIC

Dry Goods,

INCLUDING

DRESS GOODS,

WHITE GOODS,

Fancy Goods,

Hosiery, Yankee Notions, Cloths, Cassimeres,

Cottonades, Linen Duck, Linen Drills

AND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

DOMESTICS.

Also—A Large Assortment of

Ready Made Clothing,

Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
Trunks,

A full stock of Straw Goods, Shakers,

BALMORAL AND SKELETON SKIRTS,

Ladies' Cloaks and Shawls, Silks, Ribbons,

Flowers and Millinery Goods.

Our supplies of

GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE

Are full and never in want of anything in that line

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE,

That we will offer and give THE VERY HIGHEST MARKET PRICE, *either in Goods or "Greenbacks,"*

For all kinds of Country Produce, Anything, — from Wheat to Small Pigs.

☞ Remember the place: the first store on the West side of Main-street, nearest the Depot.
Butler, DeKalb county, Ind., June 24, 1864. n1 tf

Printing.

JOB PRINTING!

Having just received a large assortment of

PRINTING MATERIALS

Comprising some new and elegant Styles of

TYPE, MACHINERY, &C., &C

We are now enabled to Execute

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING.

AT REASONABLE RATES,

And in as neat a style as any Printing Establishment in the State.

Printing in Bronzes and Fancy Colors neatly Executed.

LEGAL BLANKS,
BILL HEADS, CIRCULARS,
BALL TICKETS, CARDS,
LABELS, DRAFTS,
SHOW CARDS,
PROGRAMME
POSTERS,
BUSINESS CARDS.
&c., &c., &c.,

In a Style not to be surpassed. ☞ Terms Cash.

GAZLAY'S

Pacific Monthly.

Now is your time to Subscribe for our New PACIFIC MONTHLY, which we cheerfully commend to you as the Excelsior of all the

Monthly Magazines.

Employing and paying more for Literary talent than any other Magazine in the country, we flatter ourselves that no Department of the PACIFIC MONTHLY will suffer neglect from the want of able and well-known

LITERARY CONTRIBUTORS.

representing some of the principal shining lights of the Literary world. We shall make such additional engagements as circumstances may demand. Your special attention is called to our

ILLUSTRATIONS.

which are produced without regard to expense, by an efficient corps of artists—at whose head stands Brightly and McLean, unequalled as designers and engravers. We call the attention of the public to the profusion of first-class illustrations of the varied, novel d pi etu esque scenery and local views of, the.

GOLDEN STATES

—AND—

TERRITORIES

—OF THE—

PACIFIC.

With Descriptive Views and Reading Matter, affording the most reliable and comprehensive medium in existence for full information in regard to California, Oregon, Nevada, and their contiguous and auriferous territories. The information we give in regard to the Pacific States, alone, is worth ten times the Subscription price of our Magazine. The twelve numbers, a year's subscription, when neatly bound, affording two splendid volumes, suitable for the

DRAWING-ROOM, LIBRARY,

—OR THE—

Counting-House,

and costing but FIVE DOLLARS, which in years to come can not be purrhased for any price. Our

EDITORIAL DRAWER

will abound with selections of Wit, Original Stories, Comic Sketches, and light Literature, culled from a well-garnered storehouse of fun, fact and incident, affording interesting light reading matter for the Parlor and the Fire-side.

COMIC ILLUSTRATIONS.

This Department of the Monthly, under the immediate supervision of McLenan, the celebrated Comic Delineator, will be found alway rich in Wit, Merriment, and appropriate Design.

FASHION PLATES.

Having made special arrangements with Mme. Demorest, 473 Broadway, New York, for contributions to our Fashion Department, we call the attention of the Ladies to the same, and commend our Monthly to their notice, as containing more information in regard to Dress and the Toilet, than any other Magazine published.

SUBSCRIBE NOW.

Now is the time to Subscribe, and have your volume complete for 1865. We will furnish Back Numbers to such as do not subscribe in time for the January or February number. But to be sure and get them without delay, send in your Subscriptions early. Our subscription Price is

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR,

Payable in Advance, upon the receipt of which our receipt, for the same, will be sent in return.

PREMIUMS IN GOLD.

As an additional inducement to Subscribe early, we shall distribute among our Subscribers a large list of valuable Premiums, relying upon an extraordinary large Subscription List to compensate us for our liberality. These premiums will consist of valuable Souvenirs of the Golden Wealth of the Pacific States, and will be as follows:—

☞ To any person sending us One Hundred Paying Subscriptions, we will send them, immediately, a Twenty and a Ten Dollar Gold Piece, California Coinage; and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a year, free.

☞ To any person sending us Fifty Paying Subscribers, we will send, immediately, a Ten and a Five Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, free.

☞ To any person sending us Twenty-five Paying Subscribers, we will send, immediately, a Five Dollar and a Two and half Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, free.

☞ To any person sending us Ten Paying Subscribers, we will send, immediately, a Three Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, free,

☞ To any person sending us Five Paying Subscriptions, we will send an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY, for a Year, free.

☞ We are, also, having made, a large quantity of Valuable PRESENTS and KEEPSAKES for Single Subscribers, who send direct to the Office.

The Presents and Souvenirs consist of Ladies' Breast Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, etc.; and Gentlemen's Breast Pins, Finger-Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Settings for Cane-Heads, etc., made from California and Nevada Gold and Silver bearing Quartz and Ore—Crystalized Quarts Jewelry, (commonly known as California Diamond Jewelry.) The Gold and Silver-bearing Quartz and Ore from which these Souvenirs are made, is from the celebrated Gould & Curry and Ophir Mines of Nevada, and will be valuable as Mementos, as well as beautiful in appearance and design. EVERY REGULAR SUBSCRIBER, as above, to the PACIFIC MONTHLY, will be entitled to one of these Articles for every Subscription standing opposite their names on our books.

☞ Specimen copies of the PACIFIC MONTHLY sent postage pre-paid, upon the receipt of Fifty Cents, in Currency or Postage Stamps.

CAUTION.

☞ Write your Name, Post Office, County and State, to where you want the PACIFIC MONTHLY, sent, Plain and Distict.

☞ Register all Letters containing Money; or when convenient, send by Express.

☞ If your Post-Office is a Money-Order office, obtain a Money-Order for your remittance.

☞ Send none but United States Treasury Notes, or money Bankable in New York.

☞ All Letters asking information, etc., to receive attention, must contain a Stamp, to prepay answer. Address all Correspondence,

D. M. GAZLAY & CO.,
PUBLISHERS
PACIFIC MONTHLY,
34 Liberty Street,
NEW YORK.

WHOLESALE AGENTS
AMERICAN NEWS COMP'Y,
121 NASSUA STREET, NEW YORK.
WHITE & BAUER,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

PIANO-FORTE

MANUFACTURERS,

499 BROADWAY,

New York.

The attention of the Public and the trade is invited to our

NEW SCALE SEVEN OCTAVO ROSEWOOD

Piano Fortes

Which for volume and purity of tone are unrivalled by any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements,

French Grand Action, Harp Medal, Iron Frame, Over-Strung Bass; &c., &c., &c.

And each instrument being made under the personal supervision of

J. H. Grovesteen,

who has had a practical experience of over 30 years in their manufacture, is fully

Warranted in every Particular.

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and also at the

American Institute for five successive Years,

The gold and silver medals from both of which can be seen at our ware-room.

By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at a price which will preclude competition.

PRICES.

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case, $275.

No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding, $300.

No. 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV style $325.

TERMS.

Net Cash, in Current Funds. Descriptive circulars sent free. n21 12mos

Great Gift Distribution!

250,000

Watches, Chains, Diamond Rings &c., &c., &c.

WORTH OVER

ONE MILLION DOLLARS

ALL TO BE SOLD FOR

One Dollar Each.

Without regard to Value!! Not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive!!!

Splendid list of articles! All to be sold for One Dollar each!!

250	Gents' Gold Hunting case Watches,	$50 to $150
250	Ladies' Gold and Enameled case Watches,	35 " 70
500	Gents' Hunting case Silver Watches,	35 " 70
200	Diamond Rings,	50 " 100
2000	Gold Vest and Neck Chains,	15 " 30
3000	" " " "	4 " 6
3000	Gold Oval Band Bracelets	4 "
3000	Chased Gold Bracelets	
5000	Chatelaine Chains and Guard Chains	
7000	Solitaire and Gold Brooches	
2000	Lava and Florentine Brooches	4 "
5000	Coral, Opal, and Emerald Brooches	4 " 6
5000	Mosaic, Jet, Lava and Florentine Ear Drops	4 " 8
7500	Coral, Opal, and Emerald Ear Drops	4 " 6
4000	California Diamond Breast Pins	2 50 " 10
3000	Gold Fob and Vest Watch Keys	2 50 " 8
4000	Fob and Vest Ribbon Slides	$3 " 10
5000	Sets Solitaire Sleeve Buttons, Studs, &c	3 " 8
3000	Gold Thimbles, Pencils, &c.	4 " 7
10000	Miniature Lockets	2 50 " 8
4000	" " Magic Spring	$3 " 20
3000	Gold Toothpicks, Crosses, &c.	4 " 6
5000	Plain Gold Rings	4 " 11
5000	Chased Gold Rings	4 " 11
10000	Stone Set and Signet Rings	2 50 " 10
10000	California Diamond Rings	$2 " 10
7500	Sets Ladies' Jewelry—Jet and Gold	5 " 15
60000	Sets Ladies' Jewelry—Cameo, Pearl, &c	4 " 15
10000	Gold Pens, Silver Extension-holders and Pencils	4 " 10
10000	Gold Pens and Gold Mounted Holders	3 " 3
5000	Gold Pens and Gold Extension Holders	6 " 10
5000	Silver Goblets and Drinking Cups	5 " 50
3000	Silver Castors, $15 to $50 each. 2000 Silver Fruit and Cake Baskets	20 " 50
5000	Dozen Silver Tea Spoons	$10 to $20
5000	" " Table Spoons and Forks	$20 to $40

In consequence of the great stagnation of trade in the manufacturing districts of England, through the war having cut off the supply of cotton, a large quantity of Valuable Jewelry, originally intended for the English market has been sent off for sale in this country, and MUST BE SOLD AT ANY SACRIFICE!!

Under these circumstances, ARRANDALE & CO., acting as Agents for the principal European Manufacturers, have resolved upon a

GREAT GIFT DISTRIBUTION,

subject to the following regulations:

CERTIFICATES, naming each article and its value, are placed in

SEALED ENVELOPES,

and well mixed. One of these envelopes will be sent by mail to any address, on receipt of 25 cents.

ALL ARTICLES SOLD AT ONE DOLLAR EACH WITHOUT REGARD TO VALUE!

On receipt of the Certificate, you will see what you are going to have, and then it is at your option to send the Dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or any set of Jewelry on our list, for ONE DOLLAR and in no case can they get less than one dollar's worth, as there are no blanks. The price of Certificates is as follows:

One for	25 cents.
Five for	$1
Eleven for	2
Thirty for	5
Sixty-five for	10
One hundred for	15

Agents will be allowed ten cents on every Certificate ordered by them, provided their remittance amounts to One Dollar. Agents will collect 25 cents for every Certificate, and 15 cents to us, either in cash or postage stamps.

ARRANDALE & CO.,
167 Broadway, New York.

THE DEMOCRAT

Local and Miscellaneous.

Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana RAIL ROAD.

On and after Oct. 30th, 1864, Passenger Trains will leave the following stations daily except Sundays):

GOING EAST.	Mail and Passenger.	Express.
Butler	12:30 P. M	5:42 A. M.
Waterloo City	12:30 "	5:23 "
Lawrence	12:25 "	
Corunna	12:16 "	

GOING WEST.		
Butler	4:01 P. M,	10:45 P. M.
Waterloo City	4:20 "	11:04 "
Lawrence	4:28 "	
Corunna	4:38 "	

☞ For full details see the company's posters and time tables at the depot and other public places.

Trains are run by Chicago Time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

H. H. PORTER, *General Superintendent, Toledo.*
C. P. LELAND, *General Passenger Agent, Toledo.*

M. F. SEELY, Agent, Butler;
D. R. RIDDELL, " Waterloo City;
WM. McENTYRE, " Lawrence;
THOS. PHILLIPS, " Corunna.

Notice.

All persons indebted to the Democrat Office, either on subscription, Advertisements or Job work, are requested to call at the office and settle the same immediately, as it is necessary to square the books of the old firm.

Notice.—Advertisements and all other matters intended for publication must be handed in to the office by Wednesday morning of each week, to insure insertion the same week. Let all make a note of this, and remember it.

Moseby, the famous guerrilla, has taken leave of his command, and gone to Texas. He advised his command, to return to their homes.

The Wheat Crop.—From observation and the reports of farmers from the several townships, the prospect for a heavy yield of wheat is very flatering throughout the county. It is said that it could not be better.

Corporation.— The newly elected members of the town council of Auburn, were sworn in and took their respective seats on the Board on Friday evening last, and entered upon the discharge of their duties. We shall see how well they will perform them.

The Weather.—The clerk whereof is a much abused individual, and the best advice we can give to him is *to dry up*, then the farmers would be able to get their corn in the ground, and we, denizens of the village, make garden.

Not Allowed to Whisper.—The Armenian women are not allowed, by law, to speak above a whisper. What would our *American* women do did our laws restrict them to the same course of conduct. We imagine they would come down on the law makers in rather a loud whisper, and perhaps use their favorite weapon, the broom stick.

New Stock.—S. W. Ralston has just received, and is now opening a large and splendid assortment of Spring and Summer Goods. His selections are admirable and well calculated to please all his numerous customers. To satisfy their mind on this point they should call and see for themselves.

Dedication.—The German Reformed Lutherian's dedicated to the worship of the Lord their new church edifice on Sabbath last. There was more in attendance on the occasion than could gain entrance. The exercises were quite interesting, and the music excellent. All the exercises were conducted in the German. Hence, many present could not understand the language, and, therefore, were unable to appreciate them as they would be glad to have done.

Woolen Factory.—The Auburn Woolen Manufacturing company, composed of substantial citizens of this town and vicinity, are erecting a large and commodious two story and a half brick building, suitable for the purpose of wool carding, spinning and the cloth manufacturing business, on the south east corner of the Public Square. I is contemplated to have the building completed, the machinery placed therein and ready for operation by the first of October next. It will be quite an ornament when completed, and add greatly to the business of the town of Auburn, and its usefulness duly appreciated.

Auburn, April 25th, 1865.

Editor Democrat:—I desire to state to your readers that last February I had insured, with other property, a small dwelling house, for four hundred dollars, in the State Insurance Comprny, at Fort Wayne. That on the 6th inst., the dwelling was consumed by fire, and that on the 13th I was called upon by the General Agent of the Company, and was paid the *full amount* of the loss. I would therefore recommend the "State" as a firm and reliable Company, and one that will pay its losses without expense or delay to the insured.

J. M. Robbins,
Proprietor of the Weaver House.

☞ The Mormons have begun to cut a canal of a magnitude far exceeding any thing of the kind ever undertaken in the territory before, for the two-fold purpose of irrigation and navigation. Starting near the ooundaries of Utah and Salt Lake counties, it will wind its way along the eastern side of the valley, warterting the land on its course. iucluding a very considerable tract yet unbroken, and reaching its terminers in the city, its entire length being over thinty-two miles.

Deaths.

DIED—At her residence, in Auburn, on the 24th day of April, 1865, Cidney J., relict of William Ashtory, deceased, aged 52 years, 10 months and 18 days.

The deceased was born in Frederick county, in the State of Virginia, and came to DeKalb county, Indiana, in April, A. D. 1845, being one of the earliest settlers of this county, and one of those who had the courage and fortitude to brave the dangers and difficulties which opposed those early settlers who left the homes of their childhood in the east, to carry civilization and religion in to the Western wilderness. The deceased was a true christian in thought, word and deed, and bore all the hardships of an early western life with fortitude and resignation, comforting the sick, relieving the distressed, soothing the afflicted, and pointing out to those who were about to leave this world, the way to Heaven. She was a dutiful and loving wife, a kind and affectionate mother, a true and faithful friend and an obliging neighbor.—She is not dead, but sleepeth. She has but left this earth to go to a better home in Heaven. May the memory of her goodness and virtue live long to inspire others to follow her example. Com.

DIED—At the residence of his mother, (Mrs. Elanor Leasure,) in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, on the 10th inst., after a protracted illness of several months, from disease (diarrhœa) contracted in the Army, Benjamin F. Leasure, aged 23 years.

The funeral of the deceased, will take place to-morrow, (Friday) at 4 o'clock, P. M. The relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

New Advertisements.

DeKalb County Orders.

HOLDERS OF DeKALB COUNTY ORDERS are hereby notified that all Orders registered previous to July 1st, 1864, will be redeemed if presented at the Treasurer's office. No interest will be paid on said orders after this date.

GEORGE BARNEY,
Treasurer DeKalb Co.
May 10th, 1865.

Executors Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned has been appointed Executrix of the last will and testament of Mary S. Long, late of DeKalb county, deceased. Said Estate is supposed to be solvent.

ELIZABETH NOEL, *Exutrix.*
May 11, 1865. w3

Notice of Application for License.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I will apply to the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, at their next session for License to sell intoxicating liquors in a less quantity than a quart for one year. My place of business where said Liquors are to be sold is on Lot No. 19 in the town of Spencerville, in said county, and State of Indiana.

WILLIAM QUESTED.
May 9, 1865. w3

Notice of Application for License.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I will apply to the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, at their next Session for License to sell intoxicating liquors in a less quantity than a quart at a time, for one year. My place of business where said Liquors are to be sold, is on Lot No. 94 in the town of Auburn, in DeKalb county, and State of Indiana.

JOHN HEBEL.
May 10, 1856.

JUDSON McCOMB. JOHN H. BULGER.

McCOMB & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

117 Columbia Street,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

THE STATE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

Authorized Capital and Assets, $200,000.

S. LUMBARD, *Secretary.* JAS. L. WORDEN, *President.*
Col. H. B. Reed, *Treas.* O. Bird, *Vice Pres.*
G. W. BABCOCK, *Gen. Agent.* W. H. DILLS, *Assist Gen. Agt.*

REFERENCES:

SAMUEL HANNA, JUDGE WILSON,
Judge MOTT, JOHN COOK,
Judge FRAZER, Major SPROTT,
JOHN RALSTON, JOHN BUTT,
M. WATERMAN, Wm. HENDERSON,
LEVI BROWN, J. M. ROBBINS.

C. S. HARE, Agent at Auburn.
may11y1*

MILLINERY.

Summer & Fall styles

MRS. McDOWELL,

After tendering her acknowledgments for past favors, would announce that *She has removed from her former place of Business*

To the Room formerly occupied as the law office of T. R. Dickinson,

Where she has on hand, and is constantly receiving

The Latest Styles and Best Qualities of

Bonnets, Hats,

Silks, Ribbons, Flowers,

Laces, and all other Trimmings,

And Materials Suitable for the Season.

Particular attention paid to Straw work ☞
Auburn, July 22, 1864. n4 tf

Special Notices

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find *a sure cure* for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address
Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings County,
may11m3J.J.D.N.Y. New York.

The Bridal Chamber, an Essay or Warning and Instruction for Young Men—published by the Howard Association, and sent free of charge in sealed envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. n35y

INFORMATION FREE.

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS,

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency Premature Decay, and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it, (free of charge) the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case.—Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertisers bad experience, and possess a sure and valuable remedy, can do so by addressing him at once at his place of business.—The Recipe and full information—of vital importance—will be cheerfully sent by return mail.

JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.

P. S.—Nervous sufferers of both sexes will find this information invaluable.
(no363m)

Editor of Democrat:—Dear Sir:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all wishing it (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in ten days Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and Impurities of the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days.

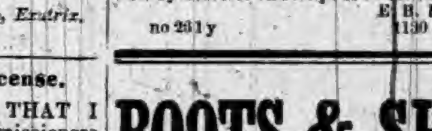
All applications answered by return mail without charge.

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist.
831 Broadway, New York.

A CARD TO THE SUFFERING.

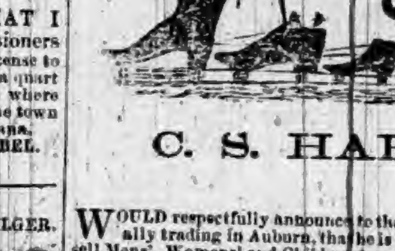
Swallow two or three hogsheads of "Buchu," "Tonic Bitters," "Sarsaparilla," "Nervous Antidotes," &c., &c., &c., and after you are satisfied with the result and one box of OLD DOCTOR BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS—and be restored to health and vigor in less than thirty days. They are purely vegetable, pleasant to take, prompt and salutary in their effects on the broken down and shattered constitution. Old and young can take them with advantage. Imported and sold in the United States only by J. S. BUTLER,
No. 427 Broadway, New York.
☞ Agent for the United States

P. S.—A Box of the Pills, securely packed, will be mailed to any address on receipt of price, which is ONE DOLLAR, postpaid!—money refunded by the Agent if entire satisfaction is not given.



A pamphlet directing how to speedily restore sight and and give up spectacles without aid of Doctor or medicine, sent by mail free on receipt of 10 cents. Address,
E. B. FOOTE, M. D.
no 281y 1130 Broadway, N. Y.

BOOTS & SHOES.



C. S. HARE

WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens generally trading in Auburn, that he is now prepared to sell Mens', Womens' and Childrens' wear

Of the latest style and best manufacture,

and from the very best material in market.

He also always has on hand a good supply of

Sole-Leather,

AND ALL KINDS OF

STOCK

Used in the trade for the supply of country manufacturers. He is also prepared to

Manufacture to Order

AND ON SHORT NOTICE,

MENS' AND WOMENS' WEAR.

☞ He respectfully solicits a liberal patronage, and flatters himself that he can make it to the advantage of people to trade with him.
Auburn, Ind., June 17, 1864. n1tf

DeKALB SALOON

Main-street, Opposite Public Square,

ED. ELDRIDGE, Proprietor.

ALWAYS may be found a large upply of

WINES, LIQUORS,

CIGARS

Fresh Ale and Ft. Wayne Beer,

TOBACCO, ETC., ETC.

OYSTERS

AND

OTHER REFRESHMENTS.

☞ BALTIMORE OYSTERS *by the Can, half Can or Dozen, in their season.*

The standard *PATENT MEDICINES* of the day may be found at this establishment. *Also*—Sweet Castor Oil linseed Oil, and a fine stock of Perfumery.
Auburn, Indiana, June 17, 1864. n1 t

The Coming Draft.

The undersigned has just received quite an assortment of plain and fancy Picture Frames, Cases, and Card Photographs of distinguished Americans, Union and Confederate officers &c. Please call and examine specimens, and get your Likeness taken before the draft.

☞ Rooms one door north of Wolf's Store, Auburn, Indiana.
U. E. BABB, Artist
Jan, 12, 1865. no25to59

The Family Grocery.

Emanuel Leopold

INFORMS the citizens of DeKalb county that he has received A NEW AND FRESH SUPPLY OF

FAMILY

Groceries,

Which he will sell as LOW as any other House in Northern Indiana.

HIS STOCK CONSISTS IN PART OF

Coffee, Sugar, Tea,

SALT FISH,

MOLASSES, SYRUP,

Rice, Tobacco, Cigars,
Allspice, Pepper, Candies,
Stoneware, Woodenware, etc., etc

In fact everything usually kept or sold in

A First Class Grocery Store.

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

of all kinds will be taken in exchange for goods.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Wines and Liquors

Constantly kept on hand, and offered for sale as pure as unadulterated.

☞ *Remember the place*—Second door south of Wolf's store, Main-street.

EM'L LEOPOLD.
Auburn, Indiana June 21 1864. n1t

THE OLD

AND FIRMLY ESTABLISHED

Newville Store.

A. B. FETTERER,

Newville, DeKalb county, Indiana

Flatters himself with being able to present to the citizens of DeKalb county the

Largest Assortment and Best Selected stock of

Dry Goods, Dress Goods, of all kinds

Groceries of every description,

Hardware, Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, Clothing,

Queens, Wooden, and Glassware, Stationery, Wall Paper, Candies, Notions, Carpets, etc. etc.

In fact everything offered for sale or desired by a trading community, ever seen in North-eastern Indiana, which he will dispose of

On terms better and lower than any house of a similar nature,

Having purchased with cash, and being able to continue so, he knows he can sell at a small advance on Wholesale prices,

And Suit Every Customer.

He would have the farming community to understand he will

Take Everything in the shape of Country Produce in Exchange

For his Goods, and if they don't want goods he will give

The Highest Market Price in Cash.

For all Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, Peas, Beans Wool, Sheep Pelts, Hides, Butter, Eggs, &c., that may be brought to him. He knows what he says, and means every word, therefore give me a call before purchasing elsewhere

Remember the place: "The North-west corner store,
A. B. FETTERER.
Newville, Indiana, June 14, 1864. n1 1y

CABINET SHOP.

THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand and manufactures to order any variety of

Cabinet Ware,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Dressing Bureaus,

TABLES,

Stands, Lounges,

CUP-BOARDS,

COMMON AND FANCY

Rocking Chairs;

In fact everything in his line of business extraordinarily cheap.

Having at considerable expense purchased and fitted up a NEW HEARSE,

holds himself in readiness to fill all orders for

COFFINS,

AND ATTEND FUNERALS WHEN DESIRED.

☞ COFFINS made and trimmed cheaper than any other establishment in the county.

Remember the place—West side of Main-street, third door North of Wolf's store, Auburn, Indiana.

C. C. SHAFFER.
Dec. 20 1864. n3

On the way to Steifel & Ochs.

1864. 1864.

SIMON STEIFEL. ISAAC OCHS.

STEIFEL & OCHS'

The Empire Store

OF

BUTLER.

THIS firm having recently opened their

SPRING & SUMMER STOCK,

Now consider it as full and complete

In everything that may be needed

Or inquired for as any stock in the

In part their store is filled with

FOREIGN AND DOMESIC

Dry Goods,

INCLUDING

DRESS GOODS,

WHITE GOODS,

Fancy Goods,

Hosiery, Yankee Notions, Cloths, Cassimeres,

Cottonades, Linen Duck, Linen Drills

AND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

DOMESTICS.

Also—A Large Assortment of

Ready Made Clothing,

Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Trunks,

A full stock of Straw Goods, Shakers,

BALMORAL AND SKELETON SKIRTS,

Ladies' Cloaks and Shawls, Silks, Ribbons,

Flowers and Millinery Goods.

Our supplies of

GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE

Are full and never in want of anything in that line

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE,

That we will offer and give THE VERY HIGHEST MARKET PRICE, *either in Goods or "Greenbacks,"*

For all kinds of Country Produce, Anything, — from Wheat to Small Pigs.

☞ Remember the place: the first store on the West side of Main-street, nearest the Depot.
Butler, DeKalb county, Ind., June 24, 1864. n1tf

Printing.

JOB PRINTING!

Having just received a large assortment of

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Comprising some new and elegant Styles of

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We are now enabled to Execute

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AT REASONABLE RATES,

And in as neat a style as any Printing Establishment in the State.

Printing in Bronzes and Fancy Colors neatly Executed,

LEGAL BLANKS,
BILL HEADS, CIRCULARS,
BALL TICKETS, CARDS,
LABELS, DRAFTS,
SHOW CARDS,
PROGRAMME
POSTERS,
BUSINESS CARDS.
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In a Style not to be surpassed. ☞ Terms Cash.

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Now is your time to Subscribe for our New Pacific Monthly, which we cheerfully commend to you as the Excelsior of all the

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Employing and paying more for Literary talent than any other Magazine in the country, we flatter ourselves that no Department of the Pacific Monthly will suffer neglect from the want of able and well-known

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which are produced without regard to expense, by an efficient corps of artists—at whose head stands Brightly and McLean, unequalled as designers and engravers. We call the attention of the public to the profusion of first-class illustrations of the varied, novel d pi otu esque scenery and local views of the

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With Descriptive Views and Reading Matter, affording the most reliable and comprehensive medium in existence for full information in regard to California, Oregon, Nevada, and their contiguous and auriferous territories. The information we give in regard to the Pacific States, alone, is worth ten times the Subscription price of our Magazine. The twelve numbers, a year's subscription, when neatly bound, affording two splendid volumes, suitable for the

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will abound with selections of Wit, Original Stories, Comic Sketches, and light Literature, culled from a well-garnered storehouse of fun, fact and incident, affording interesting light reading matter for the Parlor and the Fire-side

COMIC ILLUSTRATIONS.

This Department of the Monthly, under the immediate supervision of McLean, the celebrated Comic Delineator, will be found alway rich in Wit, Merriment, and appropriate Dssign.

FASHION PLATES.

Having made special arrangements with Mme Demorest, 473 Broadway, New York, for contributions to our Fashion Department, we call the attention af the Ladies to the same, and commend our Monthly to their notice, as containing more information in regard to Dress and the Toilet, than any other Magazine published.

SUBSCRIBE NOW.

Now is the time to Subscribe, and have your volume complete for 1865. We will furnish Back Numbers to such as do not subscribe in time for the January or February number. But to be sure and get them without delay, send in your Subscriptions early. Our subscription Price is

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR,

Payable in Advance, upon the receipt of which our receipt, for the same, will be sent in return.

PREMIUMS IN GOLD.

As an additional inducement to Subscribe early, we shall distribute among our Subscribers a large list of valuable Premiums, relying upon an extraordinary large Subscription List to compensate us for our liberality. These premiums will consist of valuable Souvenirs of the Golden Wealth of the Pacific States, and will be as follows:—

☞ To any person sending us One Hundred Paying Subscriptions, we will send them, immediately, a Twenty and a Ten Dollar Gold Piece, California Coinage; and an extra Copy of the Pacific Monthly for a year, free.

☞ To any person sending us Fifty Paying Subscribers, we will send, immediately, a Ten and a Five Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the Pacific Monthly for a Year, free.

☞ To any person sending us Twenty-five Paying Subscribers, we will send, immediately, a Five Dollar and a Two and-half Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the Pacific Monthly for a Year, free.

☞ To any person sending us Ten Paying Subscribers, we will send, immediately, a Three Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the Pacific Monthly for a Year, free,

☞ To any person sending us Five Paying Subscriptions, we will send an extra Copy of the Pacific Monthly, for a Year, free.

☞ We are, also, having made, a large quantity of Valuable PRESENTS and KEEPSAKES for Single Subscribers, who send direct to the Office.

The Presents and Souvenirs consist of Ladies' Breast Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, etc.; and Gentlemen's Breast Pins, Finger-Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Settings for Cane-Heads, etc., made from California and Nevada Gold and Silver bearing Quartz and Ore—Crystalized Quartz Jewelry, (commonly known as California Diamond Jewelry.) The Gold and Silver-bearing Quartz and Ore from which these Souvenirs are made, is from the celebrated Gould & Curry and Ophir Mines of Nevada, and will be valuable as Mementos, as well as beautiful in appearance and design. EVERY REGULAR SUBSCRIBER, as above, to the Pacific Monthly, will be entitled to one of these Articles for every Subscription standing opposite their names on our books.

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CAUTION.

☞ Write your Name, Post Office, County and State, to where you want the Pacific Monthly, sent, Plain and Distict.

☞ Register all Letters containing Money; or when convenient, send by Express.

☞ If your Post-Office is a Money-Order office, obtain a Money-Order for your remittance.

☞ Send none but United States Treasury Notes, or money Bankable in New York.

☞ All Letters asking information, etc., to receive attention, must contain a Stamp, to prepay answer. Address all Correspondence,

D. M. GAZLAY & CO.,

PUBLISHERS

PACIFIC MONTHLY,

34 Liberty Street,

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The attention of the Public and the trade is invited to our

NEW SCALE
SEVEN OCTAVO
ROSEWOOD

Piano Fortes

Which for volume and purity of tone are unrivalled by any hitherto offered in this market They contain all the modern improvements,

French Grand Action,
Harp Medal,
Iron Frame,
Over-Strung Bass.
&c., &c., &c.

And each instrument being made under the personal supervision of

J. H. Grovesteen,

who has had a practical experience of over 30 years in their manufacture, is fully

Warranted in every Particular.

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and also at the

American Institute for five successive Years,

The gold and silver medals from both of which can be seen at our ware-room.

By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at a price which will preclude competition.

PRICES.

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case, $275.

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Net Cash, in Crent Funds. Descriptive circulars sent free. n21 12mos

Great Gift Distribution!

250,000

Watches, Chains, Diamond Rings

&c., &c., &c.

WORTH OVER

ONE MILLION DOLLARS

ALL TO BE SOLD FOR

One Dollar Each.

Without regard to Value!! Not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive!!!

Splendid list of articles! All to be sold for One Dollar each!!

250	Gents' Gold Hunting case Watches,	$50	to	$150
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200	Diamond Rings,	50	"	100
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3000	" " " " "	4	"	6
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4000	Coral, Opal, and Emerald Brooches	4	"	8
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3000	Gold Fob and Vest Watch Keys	2 50	"	8
4000	Fob and Vest Ribbon Slides	$3	"	10
5000	Sets Solitaire Sleeve Buttons, Studs, &c	3	"	8
3000	Gold Thimbles, Pencils, &c.,	4	"	7
10000	Miniature Lockets	2 50	"	8
4000	" " Magic Spring	$3	"	20
3000	Gold Toothpicks, Crosses, &c.,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5000	Plain Gold Rings	4	"	11
5000	Chased Gold Rings	4	"	11
10000	Stone Set and Signet Rings	2 50	"	10
10000	California Diamond Rings	$2	"	10
7500	Sets Ladies' Jewelry—Jet and Gold	5	"	15
60000	Sets Ladies' Jewelry—Cameo, Pearl, &c	4	"	15
10000	Gold Pens, Silver Extension-holders and Pencils	4	"	10
10000	Gold Pens and Gold-Mounted Holders	3	"	3
5000	Gold Pens and Gold Extension Holders	6	"	10
5000	Silver Goblets and Drinking Cups	5	"	50
3000	Silver Castors, $15 to $50 each. 2000 Silver Fruit and Cake Baskets	20	"	60
5000	Dozen Silver Tea Spoons	$10	to	$20
5000	" " Table Spoons and Forks	$20	to	$40

☞ In consequence of the great stagnation of trade in the manufacturing districts of England, through the war having cut off the supply of cotton, a large quantity of Valuable Jewelry, originally intended for the English market has been sent off for sale in this country, and MUST BE SOLD AT ANY SACRIFICE!!

Under these circumstances, ARRANDALE & CO., acting as Agents for the principal European Manufacturers, have resolved upon a

GREAT GIFT DISTRIBUTION,

subject to the following regulations:

CERTIFICATES, naming each article and its value, are placed in

SEALED ENVELOPES,

and well mixed. One of these envelopes will be sent by mail to any address, on receipt of 25 cents.

ALL ARTICLES SOLD AT ONE DOLLAR EACH WITHOUT REGARD TO VALUE!

On receipt of the Certificates, you will see what you are going to have, and then it is at your option to send the Dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or any set of Jewelry on our list, for ONE DOLLAR and in no case can they get less than one dollar's worth, as there are no blanks. The price of Certificates is as follows:

One for	25 cents,
Five for	$1
Eleven for	2
Thirty for	5
Sixty-five for	10
One hundred for	15

Agents will be allowed ten cents on every Certificate ordered by them, provided their remittance amounts to One Dollar. Agents will collect 25 cents for every Certificate, and 15 cents to us, either in cash or postage stamps.

ARRANDALE & CO.,
167 Broadway, New York.

Farmers' Department.

Ditching with a Plow.

—A correspondent of the New Hampshire Journal of Agriculture says:

"In the first place, I plow the furrows, and throw them out; this makes the ditch wide enough at the top. I then plow two more and throw them out. The ditch is then twelve orfifteen inches deep, and one ox can no longer walk in it with the other on the surface. I then take a stout piece of timber, five or six inches square, (a round stick would do as well,) and twelve or fifteen feet long. I lay this across the ditch, and hitch a yoke of oxen to each end, so that the timber serves as a long whiffletree, with the plow chained in the middle; and as the ditch grows deeper, the chain is let out longer. In this way, there would be no trouble in plowing six feet deep. The only difficulty is in keeping the oxen nearly abreast, as it is new work for them. But by taking light rows at first, they soon learn. After running the plow through two or three times, throw out the loose earth and plow again."

Digging and Composing Swamp Muck

—Enquires have come to us from several quarters as to the best mode of preparing muck for use as manure. The object seems to be to find out the quickest way of getting muck into a state to put on the land. It is well to throw muck out of the swamp sometime before mixing it with manure in the compost heap. By this means it becomes dry and spongy; the condition in which it will absorb the largest quantity of liquid manure.—The usual mode of preparing it for application to the soil, is to mix it in alternate layers with manure. In a few months the mixture makes an excellent compost. It is also a good plan to place it where it will get the drainings of the horse and cow stable. The action of frost upon muck is very beneficial, tending to soften and pulverize it, so that it mixes more readily with the soil.—*Cannada Farmer.*

Earmers Should Visit More.

American farmers work to hard. Our sensons ner so short, help so scarce, and there is so much to do, that it is almost impossible to find time to attend to mental improvement, and the cultivation of social feelings. "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy." It is so with those who have attained to riper years. We all need relaxation, and we all take it one way or another. Would it not be well to find it by visiting a little more among our brother farmers? Do not make formal visits. Get into your buggy some evening before dark with your wife to visit some good farmer friend. Talk over your agricultural plans and prospects. Look at the crops and the stock, and you will be almost sure to get some hint that will prove useful.

If you see anything particulary good, say so. It will encourage your friend and stimulate him to renewed exertions. If your own crops are better than his, you feel none the worse for knowing the fact. Don't gossip. Leave that to those who have nothing better than personalities to talk about. Don't stay too long. Don't bore your friend, or let him bore you. Be cheerful and pleasant. Return home early, and you will be astonished with how much more spirit you will go to work the next morning. Things which had depressed you for days and weeks will put on a different aspect. We can all accomplish much more than we do if we only think so, and have courage to go systematically to work. A little relaxtion, a conversation with one who has the same trials and labors, gives us new courage, and we attempt to accomplish with ease things which before oppressed us with their magnitude.—*Genesee Farmer.*

From the Cleveland (O) Herald.

Important to Farmers.

The following important decision in relation to the Revenue Tax on sales of live stock, was yesterday received by Collector Hurlbut:

TREASURE DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE
WASHINGTON, April 24, 1865

SIR: I reply to yours of the 13th inst. That when-live stock was purchased by the farmer, and has been sold, the profits of the sale only are taxable or, in other words, the purchase money is deductable from the sale money to find the taxable income. But the entire value of live stoke, which has been the entire growth of the estate, and sold, is returnable for taxation.

The value of products consumed by animals employed in carrying on a farm is not taxable as income, neither is it deductable therefrom "Animals employed in carrying on the farm," are such as are not used for purposes of pleasure. The value of products consumed by them is to be estimated and returned for taxation.

E. A. ROLLINS,
Deputy Commissioner.

JOHN E. HURLBUT, Assessor, Cleveland, O.

Rules for Home Education.

1. From your children's earliest infancy inculcate the necessity of instant obedience.

2. Unite firmness with gentleness. Let your children always understand that you mean exactly what you say.

3. Never promise them any thing unless you are sure you can give them what you promise

4. If you tell a child to do any thing, show him how to do it, and see that it is done.

5. Always punish your children for wilfully disobeying you, but never punish in anger.

6. Never let them perceive that they can vex you or make you lose your selfe-command.

7. If they give away to petulance and temper, wait till they are calm, and then gently reason with them on the impropriety of their conduct.

8. Remember that a little present punishment, when the occasion arises, is much more effectual than the threatning of a greater punishment should the fault be renewed.

9. Never give your children anything because they cry for it.

10. On no account allow them to do at one time what you have forbidden, under any circumstances, at another.

11. Teach them that the only surcess way to appear good is to be good.

12. Accustom to make there little recitals the perfect truth.

13. Never allow of tale bearing

14. Teach them that self-denial, not self-indulgence, is the appointed and sure method of securing happiness.

The Beauties of Nature.

When the mind is tranquil, and the finer sensibilities of our nature atturned to harmony, they seem to be but cords responding to the magic of the beautiful objects that environ us—the strings of an Æolian harp, which vibrate to every passing breeze. The very spirit of beauty seems living and moving around us. The enchantment of sweet sounds steals over the soul, but leaves their nature and their origin enwrapped in mystery. Most varied are the sources whence this emotion springs: objects differing in their form and proportions—absolutely opposit in their nature—seems equally fitted to excite and to gratify it. There is the beauty of helpless childhood, of vigorous manhood, and venerable old age. There is the beauty of spring, when nature, bursting from her icy fetters, assumes her robes of green, and, rejoicing new-born freedom, holds her annual jubilee. There is the stil more jocund beauty of summer—nature's adolescence—with its brilliant sunshine, and its blossoms big with promses of future joys. Thire is the sadder beauty of the autumn, when nature after bringing forth her flowers and fruits, dons her russet robe—a sober matron, less bright and gay, but not less beautiful. Its fairest flowers have withered, and the deep green has paseed into the sere and yellow leaf; and yet, with all the sad associations which it brings, and emblematic as it is of man's decay and death, its beauty moves the heart as powerfully as the brighter hues and more gladdening associations of a gayer season. And winter has its beauties, too, when nature, arrayed in her snowy mantle, rests and renews her vigor. Millions of diamonds glitter in the cold, bright sun, and every tree bends under its feathery load. The trees which filled Aladdin's cave, bending beneath their load of jeweled fruitage, could never vie with these in brightness and in beauty.

AUBURN MILLS.

KEEP on hand and for sale at all times all good grades of

Wheat and Buckwheat Flour,

MEAL, BRAN, AND FEED.

Will pay the highest market price, IN CASH, for

Wheat, Corn, Rye, & Buckwheat;

AND ALL

CORD-WOOD

That may be furnished at the Mills.

CUSTOM WORK SOLICITED.

☞ Grinding done on the day the grain is brought

C. & M. SHEETS, Proprietors.

Auburn, June 17, 1864

B. W. OAKLEY.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC

HARDWARE,

Saddlery & Carriage Trimmings

RUBBER & LEATHER BELTING.

79, Columbia-street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

July 1, 1864. n1 tf

BOWSER & STORY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

STATIONARY ENGINES,

Of Every Size and Variety,

MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS,

Mill Gearing,

Mill Picks, Plows, Corn Shellers, etc.,

Water-street, North of the Canal, *FORT WAYNE.*

5, 1864. h tf

BUY AT OLD NO3.

There is Luck in Odd Numbers.

ORFF'S! ORFF'S!

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,

Full of all Kinds of Cheap Goods!

Silk Mantles, *Cloth Mantles,*

Lace Mantles, *Sun Umbrellas,*

Parasols,

BUGLE EMBROIDERED PARASOLS!

A COMPLETE STOCK OF

Sheetings, Tickings,

PRINTS,

Stripes, Checks,

WATER PROOF CLOAKINGS,

(An entirely New Thing.)

Cloths, Cassimers,

SATINETS, ETC.

THE NEW STYLE HOOP SKIRT.

Which can be compressed into the smallest compass without injury.

SPLENDID BLACK AND WHITE

PLAIDS.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY!

REMEMBER

THE CHEAP,

One Price Store,

AT

Lucky Number 3.

July 1, 1864. n2 tf

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Photographic Materials,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

501 Broadway, N. Y.

In addition to our main business of Photographic Materials, we are Headquarters for the following, viz:

STEREOSCOPES

—AND—

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,

Of these we have an immense assortment, including

WAR SCENES,	AMERICAN CITIES,	FOREIGN CITIES
LANDSCAPES,	GROUPS,	STATUARY
&c.,	&c.,	&c.

Also, Revolving Stereoscopes, for public and privat exhibition. Our Catalogue will be sent to any addres on receipt of Stamp.

Photographic Albums.

We were the first to introduce these into the United States, and we manufacture immense quantities in great variety, ranging in prices from 50 cents to $50 each. Our Albums have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. They will be sent by mail, free, on receipt of price.

☞ Fine Albums made to order. ☜

Card Photographs.

Our Catalogue now embraces over

FIVE THOUSAND

different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, &c., about

100	*Maj. Generals,*	550	*Statesmen,*
200	*Brig. Generals,*	130	*Divines,*
275	*Colonels,*	125	*Authors,*
100	*Lieu. Colonels*	40	*Artists,*
250	*Other Officers,*	125	*Stage,*
75	*Navy Officers,*	50	*Prom't Women*

150 *Prominent Foreign Portraits.*

3,000 COPIES OF WORKS OF ART,

including reproductions of the most celebrated

ENGRAVINGS, PAINTINGS, STATUES, &C.

☞ Catalogues sent on receipt of Stamp.

An order for One Dozen Pictures from our Catalogue will be filled on the receipt of $1.50, and sent by mail FREE.

Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D. will please remit twenty-five per cent of the amount with their order.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Photographic Materials

501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Pianos & Melodeons.

C. L. Hill's

GREAT

PIANO

WARE-ROOMS

AND

MUSIC STORE,

52 AND 54, CALHOUN STREET,

(*Opposite the Court House,*)

Fort Wayne, Indiana.

THE LARGEST

Musical Instrument

WARE HOUSE

IN THE WEST.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND

A LARGE STOCK

OF

PIANOS

MELODEONS,

AND

CABINET ORGANS,

FROM THE BEST MAKERS IN THIS COUNTRY.

SOLE AGENTS

For the following Manufacturers of Pianos,

STINEWAY & SON, - - New York.
CHICKERING & SON, - - Boston,
WM. KNABE & CO., - - Baltimore.

Whose Pianos are acknowledged, by all competent judges,

The Best in the World.

Also—Pianos from many other first class makers.

SOLE AGENT FOR

MASON & HAMLIN'S

BOSTON CABINET ORGANS,

—FOR—

CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS.

The best instrument, at a

Moderate Price,

Yet Mounted for this Purpose. *Also:*

MASON & HAMLIN'S

CELEBRATED

Melodeons,

IN EVERY STYLE.

☞ Send for Circular. ☜

All Instruments, above named, are warranted for five years.

TAKE NOTICE.

I will sell any Instrument as low as can be bought at any establishment in the United States.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

ALL KINDS OF

SMALL INSTRUMENTS

INSTRUCTION BOOKS,

Sheet Music,

And in Fact everything that constitutes

A First Class Music Store.

The following are some of the

Celebrated Pianos

I KEEP, NOT NAMED ABOVE.

W. P. EMERSON,	BOSTON,
G. A. MILLER,	BOSTON,
ERNEST GABLE,	NEW YORK.

Whose Pianos give entire satisfaction where ever sold.

☞ Having secured the services of

A COMPETENT TUNER,

Pianos and Melodeons will be turned and repaired

In the best possible manner.

☞ *All Work Warranted to give entire satisfaction.* ☜

C. L. HILL.

Fort Wayne, July 1, 1864. n2 3y1 a.

SCHENCK'S

PULMONIC SYRUP

SEAWEED TONIC,

—AND—

MANDRAKE PILLS.

The above is a correct likeness of Dr. Schenck just after recovering from Consumption, many years ago. Below is a likeness him as he nows appears.

When the first was taken he weighed 107 pounds; at the present time his weight is 220 pounds.

DR. SCHENCK'S

Principal Office and Laboratory is at the N. E. corner of SIXTH and COMMERCE Streets, Philadelphia, where all letters for advice or business should be directed.

He will be found there every SATURDAY, professionally to examine lungs with the Respirometer, for which his fee is three dollars; all advice free.

In New York at No. 32 BOND Street, every TUESDAY from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

At the MARLBORO' HOTEL, Boston, January 18 and 19, February 15 and 16, March 15 and 16, April 19 and 20, May 17 and 18, June 14 and 15, July 19 and 20.

The time for my being in BALTIMORE and PITTSBURG will be seen in the daily papers of those cities.

The History of Dr. Schenck's own Case, and how he was cured of Consumption.

Many years ago, whilst residing in Philadelphia, I had progressed gradually into the last stage of Pulmonary Consumption. All hopes of my recovery being dissipated, I was advised by my physician, Dr. Parrish, to remove into the country. Moorestown, New Jersey, being my native place, I was removed thither. My father and all his family had lived and died there—and died of Pulmonary Consumption. On my arrival I was put to bed, where I lay for many weeks in what was deemed a hopeless condition. Dr. Thurston, who had been my father's family physician, and attended him in his last illness, was called to see me. He thought my case entirely beyond the reach of medicine, and decided that I must die, and gave me one week to arrange my temporal affairs.—In this apparently hopeless condition, I heard of the remedies which I now make and sell. It seemed to me that I could feel them working their way, and penetrating every nerve, fibre, and tissues of my system.

My lungs and liver put on a new action, and the morbid matter which for years had accumulated and irritated the different organs of the body, was eliminated, the tubercles on my lungs ripened, and I expectorated from my lungs as much as a pint of yellow offensive matter every morning. As this expectoration of matter subsided, the fever abated, the pain left me, the cough ceased to harrass me, and the exhausting night-sweats were no longer known, and I had refreshing sleep to which I had long been a stranger. My appetite now began to return, and at times I found it difficult to restrain myself from eating too much with this return of health, I gained in strength, and now am fleshy. I am now a healthy man, with a large healed cicatrix in the middle lobe of the right lung and the lower lobe hepatized with complete adhesion of the pleura. The left lung is sound, and the upper lobe of the right one is in a tolerably healthy condition.

Consumption at that time was thought to be an incurable disease, by every one, physicians as well as those who were unlearned in medicine—especially such cases as were reduced to the condition I was in. This induced many people to believe my recovery only temporary. I now prepared and gave the medicines to consumptives for some time, and made many wonderful cures, and the demand increased so rapidly that I determined to offer them to the public, and devote my undivided attention to lung diseases. In truth, I was next to forced to it, for people would send for me far and near, to ascertain whether their cases were like mine.

For many years, in conjunction with my principal office in Philadelphia, I have been making regular professional visits to New York, Boston, Baltimore, and Pittsburg.

For several years past I have made as many as five hundred examinations weekly with the "Respirometer." For each examination my charges is three dollars, and it enables me to give each patient the true condition of his disease, and tell him frankly whether he will get well.

The great reason why physicians do not cure Consumption is that they try to do too much; they give medicines to stop the cough, to stop the night-sweats; hectic fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive system, locking up the secretion, and eventually the patient dies.

The Pulmonic Syrup is one of the most valuable medicines known. It is nutrient, powerfully tonic, and healing in itself. It contains no opium, yet loosens the phlegm in the bronchial tubes, and nature throws it off with little exertion. One bottle frequently cures an ordinary cold; but it will be well first to take a dose of Schenk's Pills to cleanse the stomach. The Pulmonic Syrup is readily digested and absorbed into blood, to which it imparts its healing properties. It is one of the best preparations of iron in use; it is a powerful tonic of itself; and when the Seaweed tonic dissolves the mucus in the stomach, and to be carried off by the aid of the Mandrake Pills, a healthy flow of gastric juice, good appetite, and a good digestion follow.

The Seaweed Tonic is a stimulant, and none other is required when it is used. It is pure and pleasant, no bad effects like when using Bourbon whiskey, which disorders the stomach, torpers the liver, locks up all the secretions, turns the blood into water, dropsy sets in, and the patient dies suddenly.

Bourbon whisky is recommended now-a-days by almost every physician. Many patients that visit my rooms, both male and female, are stupefied with this poison. The relief is temporary. If they cough they take a little whiskey; if they fill weak and feeble they take a little whiskey; if they cannot sleep, they take a little whiskey; and they go on in this way, requiring more and more until they are bloated up, and imagine they are getting fleshy. The stomach, liver, and digestive powers are completely destroyed, and lose their appetite for food. No one was ever cured of consumption by this process, where cavities have been formed in the lungs. A little stimulant is frequently beneficial to consumptives, such as pure brandy or good wines; in many cases London porter or brown stout in moderate quantities; but Bourbon whiskey hastens on instead of curing consumption.

The Seaweed Tonic produces lasting results, thoroughly invigorating the stomach and digestive system, and enabling it to eliminate and make into healthy blood the food which may be used for that purpose. It is a wonderful in its effects that a wineglass full will digest a hearty meal, and a little of it taken before breakfast will give a tone to the stomach which few medicines possess the power of doing.

The MANDRAKE PILLS may be taken with entire safety by all ages and conditions, producing all the good results that can be obtained from calomel, or any of the mercurial medicines, and without any of their hurtful or injurious results. They carry out of the system the feculent and worn-out matters loosened and dissolved by my Seaweed Tonic and Pulmonic Syrup. It will be seen that all three of my medicines are needed in most cases to cure Consumption.

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J. L. ISHERWOOD & CO.

BUTLER, DEKALB COUNTY, IND.,

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Into their Large and Commodious Brick Building,

They now offer to the trading community a

MOST ATTRACTIVE

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SUPERB ASSORTMENT

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All of which was bought with Cash and will be sold to customers at prices

That Defy Competition.

Particular attention is paid to the purchase of

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

For which *the highest market price* will be paid, either in

GOODS OR CASH.

Remember the place—The Brick Store, East side Main Street.

J. L. ISHERWOOD & CO.

Butler, June 24, 1864. n1 tf

S. W. RALSTON.

IMPORTANT

TO ALL

IN WANT OF

CHEAP DRY GOODS!

S. W. RALSTON

HAS just opened at his old stand in Auburn,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods

AND

Groceries.

His entire stock having been purchased FOR CASH, he is prepared to sell at the

LOWEST PRICES

Every variety and style of Dry Goods sold at the very *Lowest Prices that can be afforded in the Country.*

DRESS GOODS.

In this line I am confident I can please the most economical buyers.

Queensware,

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Of the latest styles, and of superior quality, all

WILL BE SOLD VERY CHEAP.

GROCERIES.

WE HAVE A LARGE ASSORTMENT,

And of the Best Quality offered in this market.

ALL KINDS OF

Country Produce

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS

At the Highest Market Price

S. W. RALSTON.

Auburn, Indiana, June 17, 1864.

Dry Goods

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GREAT EMPORIUM

OF

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Ready Made Clothing,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

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Ladies' Shawls & Cloaks,

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OPPOSITE THE AUDITOR'S OFFICE,

Auburn, DeKalb County, Ind.

THEY would respectfully announce to the citizens of DeKalb and adjoining counties that they have the

Best Assortment

Of the above mentioned articles ever offered for sale in North-eastern Indiana, and are determined to

SELL AS CHEAP

IF NOT CHEAPER,

Than any other similar establishment in the whole country, for the simple reason that

Their Goods were Selected with the Greatest Care,

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If you don't believe it call and see us and be convinced.

☞ All kinds of *COUNTRY PRODUCE* will be taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

☞ The highest price, in cash, paid for *Wheat, Corn, Oats, Wool, Sheep Pelts, etc,*

Save your time and Money by calling on us before purchasing elsewhere.

J. STEIFEL & CO.

Auburn, June 17, 1864. n1 tf

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FOREIGN & AMERICAN MARBLE

Monuments,

Tombstones,

Mantles,

CABINET SLABS,

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OF EVERY STYLE, SIZE AND QUALITY

Soldiers' Monuments and

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FLAGS AND SHIELDS,

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Carved in a manner not to be excelled or surpassed East or West, North or South.

I offer and will sell on the most reasonable terms possible.

My stock consists of AMERICAN AND ITALIAN MARBLE of the finest quality.

☞ If you live at a distance you can send your order by mail, and it will be promptly filled; or wait until I come and see you.

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June 17, 1864. tf. *Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana.*

The DeKalb Democrat.

VOLUME 1. AUBURN, DEKALB COUNTY, IND. THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1865. NUMBER 44.

DeKalb Democrat.

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Silversmith and Jeweler, North side Public Square, Auburn, Indiana, where he keeps constantly on hand Clocks, Watches, Melodeons, Violins, and Violin Strings, Silver Thimbles, Spectacles and Jewelry, and everything that is usually kept in that line of trade. All work done to order on short notice at the usual prices—no raise on account of the times. Gents and ladies bring on your work and support home manufacture. [june17 n10m

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AUBURN LODGE, NO. 116, holds its regular Meetings at the Hall over Ralston's store, Saturday evenings of each week.
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Auditor—GEORGE KUHLMAN,
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Sheriff—H. WILLIS.
Coroner—G. W. A. SMITH.
Surveyor—H. M. STONER.
School Examiner—S. DILLS.

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The Circuit Court convenes the Monday of April and October in each year.
ROBERT LOWREY, *Judge*, Goshen.
J. H. SCHELL, *Prosecutor*, Goshen.

COMMON PLEAS COURT.

Common Pleas Court convenes on the third Monday of January, May, and September.
WM. M. CLAPP, *Judge*, Albion,
A. M. TINKER, *Prosecutor*, Angola.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

The Board of County Commissioners hold their regular sessions on the first Monday of December, March, June, and September in each year.
J. M. BRUMBACK,
AMZI SEELY, } *Commissioners.*
A. PROVINES.

JAMES I. BEST. C. A. O. M'CLELLAN.

BEST & McCLELLAN,

Attorneys & Counselors at Law,

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WATERLOO CITY, IND.

Have a complete abstract of the Records of DeKalb county, Indiana. August 12, 1864.

FASHIONABLE

EMPORIUM

1865. SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE 1865

Cloths, Cassimeres,

VESTINGS,

Ready Made Clothing.

AND

Gents' Furnishing Goods

Having received my *SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK*

Of the above named goods, which have been purchased by me *with great care at the East,* will be sold

At a small advance above their cost.

Will Make to Order

On short notice, *GENTLEMEN'S WEARING APPAREL according to Latest Styles.*

Cutting and Fitting done and Patterns Furnished.

All goods and work warranted at my old stand opposite the Auditor's office.

CHARLES KLOTZ.

Auburn, Aug. 19, 1864. n1tf.

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The above Hotel having been leased for a number of years, and completely renovated and refurnished, the proprietor feels confident, that he will be able to accommodate all with good meals, comfortable rooms and reasonable bills, who may give him a call. A careful hostler, and a well filled barn will always be found by the teamsters.
Is also the office of Fort Wayne and Kendallville, and Fort Wayne and Auburn Hack lines. n27 1yr

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GEORGE PHILLIPS, ... PROPRIETOR,

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This house has been thoroughly renovated, and the Proprietor is now prepared to entertain his patrons in the most commodious style. *Bills reasonable.*

July 8, 1864 1tn3

KELLY HOUSE,

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THE LARGEST AND MOST COMMODIOUS HOUSE IN TOWN.

Having disposed of all Lodging Boarders, I am prepared to accommodate the traveling public only. Having over 30 beds for guests, Stable room for seventy horses, the best of tame Hay and plenty of Oats and Corn, with plenty of money and good help to run the Machine.—Fare two dollars per day.
Free buss to and from the cars for all guests of this House. 25 cents will be charged for all others.
n31 ly J. B. KELLY, Proprietor.

Lecture to Young Men.

Just Published in a Sealed Envelope.

PRICE, SIX CENTS.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical cure of Spermatorrhœ or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c. By Robert J. Culverwell, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal to any address, in a plain, sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.
127 Bowery, New York, P. O. box, 4586.

Select Tale.

OPENING THE WILL.

SCRIBE'S LAST STORY.

"Is she dead then?"

"Yes, madam," replied a little gentleman in a brown coat and short breeches.

"And her will"—

"Is going to be opened here immediately,' by her solicitor.

"Shall we inherit anything?"

"It must be supposed so; we have claims."

"Who is this miserably dressed personage who intrudes herself here?"

"Oh, she," replied the little man, sneeringly, "she won't have much in the will—she is sister to the deceased."

"What! that Anne, who wedded in 1812, a man of nothing—an officer?"

"Precisely so."

"She must have no small amount of impudence to present herself before a respectable family."

"The more so, as sister Egrie, of noble birth had never forgiven her for that misalliance."

Anne at this time moved across the room in which the family of the deceased were assembled. She was pale; her eyes were filled with tears, and her face was furrowed by care with precocious wrinkles.

"What do you come here for?" said Madam de Villeboys, with haughtiness, who a moment before, had been interrogating the little man who inherited with her.

"Madame," the poor lady replied with humility, "I do not come here to claim a part of what does not belong to me; I came solely to see M. Dubois, my sister's solicitor, to inquire if she spoke of me at her last hour."

"What! do you think people busy themselves about you?" arrogantly observed Madam de Villeboys; "the disgrace of a great house—you who wedded a man of nothing, a Soldier, of Bonaparte?"

"Madame, my husband, although a child of the people, was a brave soldier, and, what is better, an honest man," observed Anne."

At this moment a venerable personage, the notary Dubois, made his appearance.

"Cease," said he, to reproach Anne with a union which her sister has forgiven her. Anne loved a generous, brave and good man, who had no other crime to reproach himself with than the obscurity of his name. Nevertheless, had he lived, if his family had known him as I knew him—I, his old friend—Anne would now be happy and respected."

"But why is this woman here?" said the notary, gravely. "I, myself, requested her to be here."

M. Dubois then opened the will, and read as follows:

"I being sound in mind and heart, Egrie de Demfremeg, retired as a boarder in the Convent of the Sisters of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, dictate the following wishes as the expression of my formal desire and principal clause of my testament:

"After my decease there will be found two hundred thousand francs in money at my notary's besides jewelry, clothes and furniture, as also a *cheateau* worth two thousand francs.

"In the convent where I have been residing willl be found my book, *Heures de la Vierge*, a holy volume, which remains as it was when I took it with me at the time of emigration. I desire that these three objects be divided into three lots.

"The first lot, the two hundred thousand francs in money.

"The second lot, the chateau, furniture and jewels.

"The third and last lot, my book *Heures de la Viergo.*

"I have pardoned my sister Anne, the grief she has caused us, and I would have comforted her sorrows had I known sooner her return to France: I comprise her in my will.

"Madame de Villeboys, my much beloved cousin, shall have the first choice.

"M. Vatry, my brother-in-law, shall have the second choice."

"Anne will take the remaining lot."

"Ah, ah!" said Vatry, "sister Egrie was a very good one; this is clever on her part."

"Anne will then, have only the prayer book, exclaimed Madame de Villeboys, laughing aloud."

The notary interrupted her jocularity.

"Madame," said he, "which of these lots do you choose?"

"The two hundred thousand francs in money."

"Have you quite made up your mind?"

"Perfectly so."

The man of the law addressing himself to the good feelings of the lady, said:

"Madame, you are rich, and Anne has nothing. Could you not leave this and take the book of prayers, which the eccentricity of the deceased has placed on a par with the other lot?"

"You must be joking, M. Dubois," exclaimed Madame de Villeboys; "you must really be dull not see the intention of sister Egrie in all this. Our honored cousin foresaw full well that her book of prayers would fall to the lot of Anne, who had the last choice."

"And what do you conclude from that?" inquired the notary.

"I conclude that she intended to intimate to her sister that repentance and prayer were the only help that she had now to expect in this world."

As she finished these words, Madame de Villeboys made a definite selection of the ready money for her share. M. Vatry as may easily be imagined, selected the chateau, furniture and jewels, as his lot.

"Monsieur Vatry," said M. Dubois to that gentleman, "even supposing it had been the intention of the deceased to punish her sister, it would be honorable on your part, millionaire as you are, to give at least a portion of your share to Anne, who is in want of it."

"Thanks for your kind advice, dear sir replied Vatry; "the mansion is situated on the very confines of my woods, and suits admirably, all the more so that it is ready furnished. As to the jewels of sister Egrie, they are reminiscences which one ought never to part with."

"Since it is so," said the notary, "my poor Madame Anne, here is the prayer book which remains to you."

Anne, attended by her son, a handsome boy, with blue eyes, took her sister's old prayer book, and making her son kiss it after her said:

"Hector, kiss the book, which belonged to your poor aunt; who is dead but who would have loved you well had she known you. [illegible] have learned to read, you will pray to heaven to make you wise and good as your father was, and happier than your unfortunate mother."

The eyes of those who were present were filled with tears, notwithstanding their efforts to preserve an appearance of indifference.

The child embraced the old book with boyish fervor, and opening it afterward: "Oh mamma," he exclaimed, "what pretty pictures!"

"Indeed," said the mother, happy in the gladness of her boy.

"Yes. The good virgin, in a red dress, holding the Holy Infant in her arms. But why mamma, has silk paper been put upon the picture?"

"So that they might not be injured, my dear,' she replied.

"But, mamma, why are there ten papers to each engraving?"

The mother looked, and, uttering a sudden shriek, she fell into the arms of M. Dubois, the notary, who, addressing those present said:

Let her alone it won't be much! people don't die of these shocks. As for you little one, addressing Hector give me that book; you will tear the engravings.

The inheritors withdrew, making various conjectures as to the cause of Anne's sudden illness, and the interest the notary took in her. A month afterward they met Anne and her son, exceedingly well but not extravagantly dressed, taking an airing in a barouche. This led them to make inquiries, and they learned that Madam Anne had recently purchased a hotel for one hundred and eight thousand francs, and that she was giving a first rate education to her son. The news came like a thunderbolt upon them. Madame Villeboys and M. Vatry hastened to call upon the notary for explanations. M. Dubois was working at his desk.

"Perhaps we are disturbing you" said the arrogant old lady.

"No matter. I was just in the act of settling a purchase in the State fund for Madame Anne."

"What!" exclaimed M. Vatery, "after purchasing house and equipage, has she still money to invest?"

"Undoubtedly."

"But where did it come from?"

"Where?" Did you not see!"

"When?"

"When she shrieked out at seeing what the prayer book contained."

"We observed nothing."

"Oh, I thought you saw it," said the sarcastic notary. "The prayer book contained sixty engravings, and each engraving was covered by ten notes of a thousand francs each."

"Good heavens!" exclaimed M. Vatry thunderstruck.

"If I had only known it," shouted Madame de Villeboys.

"You had the choice," said the notary, "and I myself urged you to take the prayer book, but you refused."

"But who could have expected to find a fortune in a breviary?"

The two passionate egotists withdrew, their hearts swollen with passionate envy.

Madame Ann is still in Paris. If you go by Rue Lafitte, on a summer evening, you will see a charming picture on the first floor, illuminated by the pale reflection of wax lights.

A lady, who has joined the hands of her fair child of six years of age, in prayer before an old book of *"Heures de la Vierge,"* and for which a cross of gold has been made.

"Pray for me, child," said the mother.

"And for who else?" inquired the child.

"For your father, your dear father, who perished without knowing you, without being able to love you."

"Must I pray to the saint, my patron?"

"Yes, my little friend; but do not forget a saint who watches us from heaven, and who smiles upon us from above the clouds."

"What is the name of that saint, mamma dear?"

The mother, watering the child's head with her tears, answered:

"Her name is—sister Egrie."

Select Miscelany

Maxims for Married Women

A young lady on the point of marriage applied to a married friend for a set of rules to guide her in her new condition.—The following were presented to her in reply.

"Avoid all thoughts of managing your husband.

2 Never try to deceive or impose on his understanding, nor give him uneasiness but treat him with affection and respect.

3. Remember that husbands, at best are only men, subject, like yourselves, to error and frailty. Be not too sanguine then, before marriage, or promise yourself happiness without alloy.

4. Should you discover any thing in your husbands humor or behavior, not altogether what you expected or wish pass it over. Smooth your own temper, and try to mend his by attention, cheerfulness and good nature.

5. Never approach him with misfortunes which are the accidents and infirmities of human life, a burden that each has engaged to help the other in supporting, and to which both parties are eqally exposed, but instead of murmurings and reflections, divide the sorrow between you, make the best of it, and it will be easier to both.

6. It is the office of the softer sex to smooth the troubles of the other.

7. Resolve every morning to be cheerful that day, and if any thing occur to break your resolution, suffer it not to put you out of temper at your husband.

8. Dispute not with him; but rather deny yourself the trifling satisfaction of having your own will, or gaining the better in an argument, than risk a quarrel or create a heart burning which it is impossible to see the end of.

9. Implicit submission in a man to his wife, is ever disgraceful to both, implicit submission in a wife, to the just will of her husband, is what she promised at the altar—what the good will revere her for, and what is, in fact, the greatest honor she can receive.

10. Be assured, a woman's power, as well as her happiness, has no other foundation than her husband's esteem and love which it is her interest by all possible means to preserve and increase.

11. Enjoy with him his satisfaction, share and soothe his cares; and with the utmost assiduity, conceal his infirmities.

12. If you value your own, and your husband's ease, let your expenses and desires be ever within reach of his circumstances, for if poverty should follow, you must share the evil.

13 Be careful never to give him any cause of jealousy.

14. Let not many days pass without serious examination into your conduct as a wife and if on reflection, you find yourself guilty of any foibles or omssions, the best atonement is to be more careful in the future.

Dickens, in speaking of a friend says he so long in the legs that he looked like the afternoon shadow of somebody else.

The Country Full of Burglars—LookOut

The country is full of burglars. The country press teem with the accounts of proceedings of the results. In Hamilton, O., one night last week, a burglar was killed in attempting to enter a house.—Upon searching his person were found documents and memorandums showing a regularly organized plot to rob. Descriptions of houses, locations, places where the money was kept, means of entering, &c., were given. It is supposed that this information was obtained by confederates of the burglars who go around the country pretending to be pedlars, dealers in medicines, &c. At Nevada, N. Y., a few nights ago, a burglar got into a house.—He killed the man of the house, and nearly murdered the a girl. Near Redding, Pa., on the 18th, three burglars broke into the house of Issac Causer. After a severe struggle, George Maxas, a son-in law of Causer, stabbed one of the party and killed him. We advise everybody in the city and country to be on the look out for burglars. Give the infamous scoundrels the bullet and cold steel without hesitation. The man who will rob, will kill, and every citizen upon whom they attempt to perpetrate their outrages will be justified in killing them. Look out for burglars, and give them, every time, a shot that will tell.—*Plain Dealer.*

The Wandering Chivalry.

A large number of ex-rebel officers and soldiers are wandering about Northern cities in a disconsolate sort of a way, thei "occupation gone." A gentleman met one of them recently in New York. they had known each other in the old days and the following conversation ensued:

Rebel Colonel—"Halloh! Jones, how are you?"

Union Gentleman—"Is that you, Harry? What are you doing here? You've no business here; I'll have you arrested."

Rebel—(throwing his arms widly in the air)—"Great heavens! where am I to go? There's no North, no South, no East, no West, for me. Were am I to go? I'm subjugated, whipped, conquered—anything you please. I'm a deused sight better Union man than you. I'm for Anda Johnson. Lloyd Garrison, Wendell Phillips; am in favor of the abolition of slavery and all that sort of thing."

Union—"Well I'll have you arrested anyhow. You're a rebel."

Rebel—"Arrested! Look a here—(pulling out a package of papers)—"there is twenty oaths I've taken, besides being paroled. Why, I've sworn myself into Torphet to get out of the infernal Confederacy. Here's is my brother, who has always been a Union man, and now furnishes me with the funds for speculation South. I am going down to Savanah to see if I can buy my farm back again.—Good by!"

"Starting Schools and Prayer Meetings."—There is much truth in the following, from the New York *Tribune*:

"New England produces many of the best specimens of the human race, and along with these, some of the very meanest beings that ever stood on two legs—cunning, rapacious, hypocritical, ever ready to skin a flint with a borrowed knife and make (for others) a soup out of peelings. This class soon become too well-known at home—'run out,' as the phrase is—When they wandered all over the earth, snuffling and swindling; to the injury and shame of the land that bore them and cast them out. Now, let it be generally presumed by the ignorant blacks of the South that a Yankee, is necesiarily their friend, and this unclean brood will overspread the South like locusts, starting schools and prayer-meetings at every cross roads, getting hold of abandoned or confiscated plantations, and hiring laborers right and left, cutting timber here, trying out tar and terpentine there, and growing corn, cotton, rice and sugar, which they wil have sold at the earliest day and run away with the proceeds, leaving the negroes in rags and foodless, with winter just coming on.—'Trust thyself!' is the very first maxim to be impressed on the ignorant blacks; take no man's fair words as substantial verities, but insit on being paid as you go."

In Bath, New York, a dwelling house was burned, on one of the shade trees in front of which a robin had built her nest. While the flames were in progress the mother flew back and forth, calling her little brood, in the liveliest distress. But when all proved unvailing, she camly took her place on the nest and perished in the flames with her young.

Remarkable Dream.—A strange dream occurred to an acquaintance of the writer. The gentleman was, at the time, at Pike's Peak, where he followed the profession of mining and undertaking. He dreamed that, as he went to his mine, he me, the devil. He was alarmed and anxiously inquired whether he was the object of his visit. The devil replied "No;" but that he had come for such a one, living some distance below. Having transacted his business and returned, the dreamer again met Satan, who informed him that he had obtained the object of his errand and then disappeared, leaving the dreamer to awake in a very unpleasant state of mind. Early in the morning our acquaintance recived an order to provide a coffin for the person mentioned in the dream. Upon examination, it appeared that the latter had died between twelve and one o'clock about the time of the dream. The strange part of the story is, that the person who died was taken suddenly and unexpectedly ill, so that the matter could not have been previously on the mind of the dreamer. The gentleman who narrates the dream is so worthy of credit that we place full reliance upon his statement.—*Educational Monthly.*

The Green Tree.

A man reclining beneath the shade of a green, tree and having the least sense for the beautiful in nature, is never without agreeable and interesting company. A green tree is eloquent without being loquacious, beautiful without being vain, a source of pleasing knowledge with out being learned. It speaks a language which every body, whose heart has not yet closed to the beauties of nature understand; yea more, it even speaks like a familiar friend what is most agreeable to the heart and ear. And what a faithful friend is a green tree for children! What a glorious play ground do they find beneath its green roof, whose slender boughs and branches supply the little boys with hobby horses and whips, while little girls wind its gracefully scollped leaves into wreathes, wherewith to adorn themselves. And the aged—O yes, the aged—what is a green tree to them? The sire and the matron, reclining under the trees which has grown up with them, behold beneath its shade their whole lives passed in review before them, reflected in the magical light of memory. Yes, the tree is the evergreen monument which adorns the grave of the departed, and its living langguage carries the fidelity of loving hearts out of the past ever into the future.

Our Future Army.

The philadelphia *Inquirer* has the following, from a Washington correspondent:

"It is probable the regular army, or permanent military establishment of the country, will be organized on the following basis:

General officers—one General, five Lieutenant Generals, fifty Major Generals and seventy-five Brigadier Generals.—The regular army, proper, to be composed of nineteen regiments of infantry, and six regiments of cavalry, and five regiments of artillery, all filled up to the maximum number. Besides these, fifty thousand colored troops will be retained, with their regiments filled up to the maximum number. Hancock's Corps will be increased to a full corps of three divisions and three brigades, each about thirty thousand men, The Veteran Reserve Corps, twenty-five regiments, filled up to the maximum number. The medical staff will be increased to one hundred full Surgeons, with a corresponding number of Assistant Surgeons. The infantry and cavalry regiments of the regular army comprise three battalions, of eight hundred men each. Under the proposed arrangement, the total strength of the army will be nearly as follows: Regular infantry, 45,000; regular cavalry, 14,400; regular artillery 12,000; colored troops, 50,000; Hancock's Corps, 30,000, Veteran Reserve Corps, 25,000. Total, 177,000 men.

Be Something.—It may not be possible for you to be a star shining in glory in the upper firmament. What then? It may be yours to be as the quiet little lake small but very clear, hid away among the mountains, sheltered from the ruder winds, surrounded by verdure, opening its bosom to the heavens, and reflecting the glory of that brilliant world.

At a recent catechising held in Paris, the rector asked a little girl "How many sacraments are there?"—"There are none now." "What,—none?" "No, none; for cousin Francois died Saturday, and ma told me they gave the last."

De Kalb Democrat.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF TOWN AND COUNTY

HOWARD COE,.....Editor.

AUBURN, INDIANA:

Thursday, : : : : July 13, 1865.

Notice.

All persons indebted to the DEMOCRAT Office, either on subscription, Advertisements or Job work, are requested to call at the office and settle the same immediately, as it is necessary to square the books of the old firm.

☞ We had expected to have laid before our readers, the able and interesting oration delivered by Judge LOWRY, in this place, on the 4th of July, but it has not yet came to hand. As soon as received it will be published.

☞ The *Post's* special says: It seems to be certain that Jefferson Davis will be held by a military commission in Washington on a charge of complicity in the assasination plot; and we may say that it is certain that he will be found guilty, from the fact that the military commission who will try him, *are bound to convict.*

DEATH WARRANTS.—HERRISBURG, PA., July 7.—Governor Curtin has signed the death warrants of David Gregory and Wm. Hopkins, for murder. They are to be executed on the 11th of August, in Philadelphil.

THE ELECTION AT NORFOLK.—The Norfolk *Old Dimision*, of Monday, says that the defeat of Colonel Stine, the Union nominee for Mayor, was because he was understood to be in favor negro suffrage, and adds that "no man, no matter how popular he may be as a good citizen or upright man, can succeed as a nominee with this incubus resting upon his ticket or party."

MAJOR GENERAL J. D. COX, the Union candidate for Governor of Ohio, was *born in Monteral in 1828, educated at* Oberlin, where he eloped with and married President Finney's daughter, studid law, and was a member of the State Senate and received the appointment of brigadier when the war broke out.

☞ What a volume of truth is contained in the following sentence:

"That which exists to-day by *violence* is contained to morrow by *acquiescence*, and is perpetuated by tradition, till, at last the hoary abuse shakes the grey hairs of antiquity at *us*, and gives itself out as the wisdom of ages."

In permitting *usurpations*, we admit the precedent and must abide the consequences.

IRELAND.—The crops in Ireland are reported from all quarters to be progressing most satisfactorily. Potatoes, hay, wheat, flax and oats, are all in a forward state, and the most beautiful weather continues throughout the island.

EGYPT.—The contract of Mr. Perry, a well known English contractor, has been accepted for the erection of the "Grand Hotel" in Cairo, Egypt, at a cost of 65,425*l.*

Allen County.

The Democrats of Allen county met in Convention in the Court House in Fort Wayne, and put in nomination P. S. O'ROURKE, for Auditor, and WILLIAM LONG, for County Commissioner, the only two vacancies to be filled in that county, at the ensuing October election The proceedings were altogether harmonious. How it come that Thos. TIGER, ESQ., of the *Sentinel*, did not receive the nomination for Auditor is altogether inexplicable, in consideration for the long and many services rendered by him to the people of that county in more ways than one, for their benefit. Perhaps the Democracy have something better in store for him in the future. He deserves it.

A Contemptible Trick.

We notice complaints are made from all quarters of an imposition attempted to be practiced upon Democrats in the matter of raising funds to defray expenses of celebrating the 4th of July in a general and patriotic manner. As soon as the money had been procured, and the day arrived, it was turned into a partisan affair, by the over zealous abolitionists. It was attempted here and we are happy to say it did not succeed, in all respects, there being those of the Republican faith who had a little too much honor to be caught in such a contemptible trick. The trick was a small one and was estimated accordingly, by all sensible men.

Execution of Mrs Surratt.

Could not the President of the United States, spared the country the disgrace of having hanged a woman? Had he no heart that could listen to the appeals of humanity in her behalf? We pity the Nation that has no mercy to show, even to a woman. The account of her execution is a terrible one, and a disgrace to the American people. We never can make up our mind to think so much of President Johnson in the future, after such an exhition of an entire want of gallanty, magnanimity, of even mercy. Let him hang every man he pleases, but no woman. Never can he be forgiven for such an act of cruelty we may say barbarism. He cannot be forgiven either on earth or in heaven. Must it be said that Johnson murdered a woman, or permitted it to be done? Horrible!

Celebrating the Fourth.

As everybody knows, who desired to inform themselves, a public meeting was held in the Court House, in this town, attended by the masses of the town, and vicinity, Republicans, Democrats, and all phases of politicians, with reference to celebrating the Anniversary of our National Independence. All took a part in its proceedings, and a resolution was presented determining to celebrate the 4th of July in a becoming and partiotic manner, and it was unanimously adopted—all voting to celebrate—Republicans and Democrats, as well as those of extreme views,—unitedly, and a committee of arrangements duly appointed by the President, who himself was a Republican, and that Committee was composed of three Republicans and two Democrats. They went ahead to fulfill the duty imposed upon them, acting all of them, in good faith, as was the desire of the meeting who appointed them—and perfected the arrangements, appointed sub-committees, and published their programme as they were instructed to do. After it was published and given to the public, two or three sordid and malignant partisans of the old John Brown School took exceptions to it, on a very frivolous pretext, one without reason, or any show of common sense, and went to work to break up the programme and the spirit and harmony that existed in a patriotic effort to commemorate the 4th. Their excuse was that the soldiers were not placed in a proper position in the procession, when the truth war, they were accorded the most distinguished place that could possibly be selected, and not in the rear as asserted by a certain partisan sheet but given the most prominent place, where they could be seen and honored to all intents and purposes by their friends and the public generally, just what was designed by the committee from the beginning. But these fanatics were determined that there should be no such general honor given the brave boys in blue, by the masses, but that *they* must do something to attract all to themselves, and hence they go to work, conclave in secret, promulgate in a partisan manner, a programme of their own, which they published only in their partisan papers of this county.

Now, here was a conflict, and what was to be done to celebrate the 4th in a becoming and patriotic manner, as *citizens*, without respect to party, was a quandry. The committee, made by the general meeting, approached the committee on the part of the partisans and solicited propositions looking to an adjustment of the exceptions taken by them. They would not at first, listen to anything. They would celebrate in their own way, and in effect, you must yield to *our* programme, or there will be no united and harmonious celebration on the 4th. A compromise was proposed, setting aside the programme already made, and forming a new one unitedly. This would not do. Take *their* programme entire, or *they* would not unite, but hold *their* celebration in *their* own way. Of course the general committee would not consent to such ungenerous terms. Seeing that the *partisan* committee would not yield to any thing, they proceeded to complete their arrangements to carry out the programme that had been agreed upon and published in *all* the papers of the county, and so carried out on the 4th. Finally on the morning of the 4th the committees, once more came together to compromise, and have but *one* celebration, and did agree upon the order of procession and programme for the day, and everybody rejoiced at the Union; but two or three contemptible, sordid, and most malignant and bitter abolition partisans, shook their fists and swore they would not be cheated out of the notoriety that they would attach to themselves objected and would not permit any such union or harmony to take place. And so their were two celebrations on the 4th.

In the above we have given the substance of the *facts*, concerning the celebration in Auburn, on the 4th, without the details in full, which would but substantiate what we have above stated.

As the *Waterloo Press* has thrown out the assertion that the celebration at which Judge LOWRY was the orator, was "Democratic" in a partisan view, justice and truth alike demand that a few further facts should be stated, to show up the partisan hatred and malice of its Editor. At the citizens preliminary meeting, as stated before and as every one knows Rev. S. B. WARD, ex-republican Representative was Chairman. The Committee of Arrangements consisted of T. C. Elson, C. P. Hodge and W. Griswold, all known to be active and earnest supporters of the so-called "Union" or republican party, and Geo. Barney and T. D. Gross, are known as active yet conservative Democrats.

Of the officers of the day selected by the above committee they stood political thus: President of the day, J. P. Widney Republican, 8 Vice-Presidents republican, and 4 Democrats; Chaplain republican—Reader republican—Orator Democrat, and he was selected upon the recommendation and at the request of a republican, who is, wherever known highly respected by men of all parties, and who formerly occupied a judicial position in our Courts. Let these facts nail fast that untruth, as asserted by a partisan sheet.

Murder Will Out—The Story Told.

We hear it stated that one of the original abolition seceders of our village, said to a friend as a reason why there should not be a general and united celebration by all parties at this place on the 4th inst., that the Republican party, must do something to show the soldiers, on their return, that *they* (the *Reps.*) were the soldiers friends, for if they didn't the soldiers would all vote with the Democrats.

Murder will out, and so the story is told, and the real secret for the split on the celebration, and all made clear. Is it possible that this community hold men so mean and malignant as to endeavor to make political capital out of a 4th of July celebration, a day hallowed in the hearts of the people. Are there also men in this community so shallow-brained as to think that a few sweet meats and a few sweet, honied words, will convince the brave and gallant soldiers that a big buck nigger is their equal, as good as they are, and equally entitled to vote with them at the polls, hold office over them and sit in the Jury box by them and adjudicate for them?

It is quite time that the person who "let the cat out of the bag," should do something to show the soldiers that *he was* their friend, for we are informed, that the only soldier that has died in our town lay some two or three months, not twenty rods from his door, although he had known him for ten years and knew the sick boy required help for months before he died, yet this *patriot, and demogogue*, never even as much as called to see him or in the least, endeavored to sooth the dying pillow of that brave boy. He the soldier's friend?

The hollow hearted hypocrite, who now seeks, by his soft works, sickly smiles and willful lies, to gain influnce over the returned soldiers, will fail most disastrously in the end, for these things are known; and the same neglect to the brave boy who died in our town together with other things more nefarious can be charged to the account of most of those who assisted him to break up the urity that existed in the movement to celebrate the 4th of July. There is in an old adage quite applicable in their case; "those who live in glass houses should not throw stones."

One fact we might mention in this connection; it is, that we imagine that the brave soldier boys, who have been valiant on the field of battle, have too much common sense and respect for themselves, to be humbugged by a set of negro lovers of the John Brown school, whose only object is to catch their votes whenever acasion requires.

☞ In his late speech, at Louisville General Sherman said:

"I welcome back this peace, because it appeals to the hearts of men and the highest interest of the nation. I love my profession and soldiers, but at the same time I think that the interest of the whole country demands that when troubles arise they should be determined by the courts of law, and not by force or the musket, and therefore, I hope that the peace that is now upon us will last forever, and that if I am ever called upon to fight, it may be with somebody outside of our national limits."

Every good citizen will cordially respond to the above.

—A GENTLEMAN from Mississppi is in Washington, on his way to New York, where he intends to astonish his creditors by the payment of a large sum of money which he owed them at the breaking out of the war. He states that at the command of the former rebel authorities he paid into their treasury the amount of his Northern obligations but does not consider that manner of paying a debt either honorable or honest.

☞ Chief Justice Chase and Ben Butler are in a scrub race for the next Presidency, and both make the negro their hobby. Chase has been down South making speeches to the negroes, telling them to insist upon their right to vote; and Butler has got up a lot of silver medals for presentation to "meritorious colored soldiers."

Go it Chase and go it "beast,"
We trust of woo! you'll have a feast.

The Convictions of the Conspirators. Their Sentence.

WASHINGTON, July 6.— the following important order has just been issued:

WAR DEP'T, ADJ'T GEN'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, July 5, 1865.

To Major General W. S. Hallock, Commanding Middle Department, Washington.

Whereas, By the military Commission appointed in paragraph iv, Special Order, No. 211, dated "War Department, Adjutant General's Office, May 6 1865," of which Maj. Gen. David Hunter, United States Volunteers, is President, the following persons were tried and sentenced as hereafter stated as follows:

First—David E. Herrold; finding of the specification, guilty, except combining confederating, and conspiring with Edward Spangle, as to which part, thereof not guilty; of the charge guilty. The Commissioner therefore sentence him, the said David E. Harrold, to be hanged by the neck until he is dead, at such time and place as the President of the United States shall direct—two thirds of the members of the commission concurring therein.

Second—George A. Atzerdott; finding of the specifications, guilty, except combining, confederating and conspiring with Edward Spangler; of this, not guilty.—Sentence—And the Commissioner does therefore sentence him, the said George A. Atzerott, to be hanged by the neck until he be dead, at such time and place as the President of the United States shall direct—two thirds of the members of the commission concuring therein.

Third—Lewis Payne; finding of the specification, guilty except conbining, confederating and conspiring with Edward Spangler; of this, not guilty; of the charge guilty, except combining, confederating and conspiring with Edward Spangler; of this not guilty; of the charge, guilty, except as to the combining, confederating and conspiring with Edward Spangler; of this not guilty. Sentence—And the Court does, therefore, sentence her, the said Mary E. Surratt, to be hanged by the neck until she be dead at such time and place as the President of the United States shall direct—two-thirds of the members as the Commission concuring therein.

And whereas, the President of the United States has approved the following sentences, in the following order:

EXECUTIVE MANSION.
WASHINGTON, July 5 1865.

The findings and sentences, in the cases of David E. Harrold, G. A. Atzerott, Lewis Payne and Mary E. Surratt, are hereby approved, and it is ordered that the sentences in the cases of David E. Harrold, G. A. Atzerott, Lewis Payne and mary E. Surratt, be carried into execution by the proper military authority, under the direction of Secretary of War, on the 7th day of July, 1865, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. of that day.

(Signed.) ANDREW JOHNSON,
President of the United States.

Hanging of Harrold, Payne Atzerott and Mrs. Surratt—The Scene at the Execution

WASHINGTON, July, 7—All the condemned conspirators sentenced to be hanged to day were executed. On a petition of Mary E. Surratt, through her council, Messrs. Aiken and Claimpitt, Judge Wylie, of the Supreme Court of this District, an issue of writ of habeas corpus was made to General Hancock, commanding him to produce in Court, at 10 o'clock this morning, the body of Mary E. Surratt, with cause and day of detention The writ was served on Gen. Hancock at the Metropolitan Hotel at 8 o'clock this morning, by United States Marshal Gooding. He immediately consulted with the Attorney General and Secretary of War. At 10:30 the General had not obeyed the writ. This fact was brought to the notice of the Court by her council, but the Judge said he had not the power to enforce the writ.

Early to-day guards were placed all around the Arsenal grounds to prevent intrusion of persons to the scene of execution, none being admitted excepting those previously supplied with tickets by Maj. Gen. Hancock,

The relatives of Mrs. Surratt and Harrold spent several hours with them during the forenoon, and they were also attended by their spiritual advisers, as were also Payne and Atterott.

A few minutes after one o'clock the outer prison doors were opened and Mrs. Suratt supported on her way to the gallows by two military officers, came first; next came Atzerott, and Harrold and Payne, accompanied by a guard and their respective ministers of the Gospel. Front seats were provided for them on the platform in the following order: Mrs. Surratt, Payne Harrold and Atzerott. The officers entrusted with the execution and the ministers occupied intermediate positions:

Major General Hartsuff, who has been from the commencement in charge of prisoners, came forward and read the order of the War Department, already published, approving the sentences, and ordering the penalty of death to be inflicted. A heavy guard was stationed on the walls surrounding the grounds, while below, soldiers were formed on two sides of a square.—Perhaps several hundred civilians were present anxious spectators of the solmen scene. One of the priests auttendant on Mrs. Surratt repeated a short prayer, to which Payne who was seated nex to her, attentively listened. The minister who had been administering to Payne, expressed in the name of the latter his sincere thanks to General Hartsuff and the officers and soldiers who had charge of him for their personal kindness. They had not uttered an unkind word, nor given an unpleasant look or gesture, but seemed to commisserate his misfortune. The minister then uttered a brief prayer, asking for Payne the forgiveness of all his sins and a passage out of this world into the joys of heaven.

The minister who attended Harrold also uttered thanks for the kind treatment of the prisoner and offered a prayer that God would receive his soul. Harrold was affected to tears.

The minister who attended Atzerott also returned thanks for him to Gen. Hartsuff and other officers for kind attentions, and then invoked the mercy of God upon the prisoner.

The condemned were then required to rise from their seats, when the chairs were removed. They were now all on the drops. Their hands were fastened behind them, and their legs bandaged both above and below the knees, and white caps placed over their heads. Atzerott, while being prepared for execution exclaimed; "Gentleman, farewell; take care, and good bye, gentlemen now before me."

One of the clergymen standing near exclaimed: "May we all meet in the other world."

As soon as the noose was placed around each neck, Mrs. Surratt's being the last one adjusted, the section of the platform on which they had been standing suddenly fell, and the culprits were hanging several feet from the ground. Mrs. Surratt and Payne scarcely moved a muscle. Atzerott exhibited some twitching, but Harrold showed more nervous sensibility than any of the others.

The bodies hung until life was extinct, and were afterwards given over for burial, the rough coffins being already at hand for that purpose.

The arrangements for the execution was perfect. Major General Hancock was present throughout the proceedings.

It is said that Payne, last night made a statement in behalf of Mrs. Surratt, exonorating her from complicity, and that another person subscribed to an affidavit impeaching the testimony of an important witness against her.

PEN AND SCISSORS.

—The nastiest thing in America is the fractional currency.

—General Grant's pay is $1,062 70 per month and rations.

—Of Queen Victoria's eight grandchildren, six are boys.

—Onions grow wild in Nevada, and possess a decided flavor of garlic.

—There is a man in prison for debt in London, who has been so for twenty-two years.

—Never buy goods, says Prentice, of those who don't advertise. They sell so little that they have to sell dear.

—An onion farm in Wethersfield, Conn has cashed its owner $17,500 from one crop.

—Boys only twelve years old have become highway robbers in Troy, N. Y. The local papers deplore the youthful depravity displayed in this and other ways.

—The last issue of the Topeka (Kansas) Tribune makes mention of some sixteen horse thieves that had been hung in that vicinity within a month.

—A French physician, Dr. Brisson, is said to have discovered a cure for hydrophodia, in the use of the hot vapor bath gradually raised as high as from 93 to 100 degrees Fahrenheit.

—President Johnson continues seriously ill. It is singular that the public dispatches have failed to give to the country the character of the illness which has so prostrated the Chief Executive.

—John M. Lamb, who formerly peddled papers in the Army of the Potomac, is now worth $100,000, and is one of the Directors of the Second National Bank, just established in Richmond.

—The movement toward the occupation of the public lands has greatly increased since the end of the rebellion. Within one month fifty-six thousand acres were taken up, under the general homestead law, at St. Cloud, Minnesota.

—Forty-eight hundred and sixty-one children are enumerated for school purpose in this city. This gives one of the best evidences of the enterprise of our masculine and feminine population.—N. A. Ledger:

—THE work of putting up the wires of the telegraph which is to connect this country with Russia, via of Behring Straits, has been commenced on the Pacific coast, in British Columbia.

—There are at present several immense wagon trains on their way from Washington city to Louisville, Ky., traveling the whole distance overland. One of these which arrived at Wheeling the other day, numbered 252 wagons, with 2,016 mules. The train was between four and five miles long. Four more similar trains are said to be on the way.

—Women are said to be very sacred in Colorado and Nevada. A Colorado exchange says: "There is scarce one woman where six could and would be profitably employed, if they could be obtained. Wages here for common household duties are from thirty to fifty dollars per month, including board. This makes wages, at the present rates of boarding, from eighty to one hundred dollars a month." The statement is almost incredible.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

THIRD SERIES.

$230,000,000.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned, the General Subscription Agent for the sale of United States Securities, offers to the public the third series of Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the

7-30 LOAN.

These notes are issued under date of July 15, 1865, and are payable three years from that date in currency, or are convertable at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent.

GOLD-BEARING BONDS,

These Bonds are now worth a handsome premium, and are exempt, as all the Government Bonds, *from State, County, and Municipal taxation which adds from one to three per cent. per annum to their value*, according to the rate levied upon other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest at 7.30 per cent amounts to

One cent per day on a $50 note.
Two cents per day on a $100 note.
Ten cents per day on a $500 note.
Twenty cents per day on a $1000 note.
One Dollar per day on a $5000 note.

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions.

The Notes of this Third Series are precisely similar in form and privileges as the Seven-Thirties already sold except that the Government reserves to itself the option of paying interest in gold coin at 6 per cent., instead of 7 3-10ths in currency. Subscribers will deduct the interest in currency up to July 15th, at the time when they subscribe.

The delivery of the notes of this third series of the Seven-thirties will commence on the 1st of June, and will be made promptly and continuously after that date.

The slight change made in the conditions of this THIRD SERIES affects only the matter of interest. The payments in gold, if made, will be equivalent to the currency interest of the higher rate.

The return to specie payments, in the event of which only will the option to pay interest in Gold be availed of, would so reduce and equalize prices that purchases made with six per cent. in gold would be fully equal to those made with seven and three-tenths per cent. in currency. This is

The Only Loan in Market,

Now offered by the Government, and its superior advantages make it the

The Great Popular Loan the People

Less than $230,000,000 of the Loan authorized by Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within sixty days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the Loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the Notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,
PHILADELPHIA.

☞ SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the
FIRST NATIONL BANK of FORT WAYNE.
FORT WAYNE NATIONAL BANK, Fort Wayne.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK of KENDALLVILLE.

GREAT BARGAINS
AT
C. ORFF'S & CO.,
Fort Wayne, Ind.
For the next 15 Days!

Best Prints at 25 cts.
Good " at 22 cts.
" " at 20 cts.

Best Brown Muslin 4-4 at 35.
Good " " 4-4 30.
Best " " 7-8 30.
Good " " 4-4 20.

Bleached Muslins from 12½ to 40 cts.

Best DeLains at 30 cents.
Good Lawns at 25 cents.

And all other GOODS in proportion at

Wholesale and Retail.

C. ORFF & CO.,
No. 3 Columbia street, Ft. Wayne.

JOB PRINTING!

Having just received a large assortment of

PRINTING MAT RIALS

Comprising some new and elegant Styles of

TYP, MACHINRY, &C., &C

We are now enabled to Execute

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING.

AT REASONABLE RATES,

And in as neat a style as any Printing Establishment in the State.

Printing in Bronzes and Fancy Colors neatly Executed,

MAYER HOUSE,

Corner Wayne and Calhoun-streets, Ft. Wayne, Ind. ☞ Enlarged and Renovated. J. LESMAN, Proprietor. [june1 ally

THE ONE PRICE STORE.

SPRING AND SUMMER

TRADE.

WOLF & LAUFERTY,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Have on hand, and are constantly receiving a full and attractive stock of

DRESS
—AND—
DryGoods,

Comprising the Latest Novelties and Fashions, and the Newest Shades of both

Foreign & Domestic Manufacture.

Carpetings,
Oil Cloths,
Yankee Notions,
WINTER AND SUMMER
SHAWLS,
IN GREAT VARIETY
LADIES' CLOAKS
Of the latest and most approved patterns
Balmoral Skirts,
HOOPS,
Dress Trimmings,
Furnishing Goods,
Plain and Fancy Silks,
Prints of the Best Quality,
SUCH AS
Merrimac, Sprague, Pacific, American,
IN ENDLESS VARIETY,
Sheetings and White Goods,
The largest, best, cheapest and most extensive and well selected stock of
Ready Made Clothing,

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods ever exhibited for sale in DeKalb county.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

New and fresh—as cheap as the cheapest, including

Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Rice, Tobacco, Alspice, Pepper, Glass, Earthen and Queensware of every description.

The highest market price paid for Country Produce of all kinds.

Mr. W being an equal partner in the firm of Wolf & Brother, Wholesale Merchants, No 17 North Third st., Philadelphia, he can with safety assert that he has in purchasing and selecting goods for this market superior advantages over dealers in the West, and, consequently can honorably compete with every person in the trade.

Those who know themselves indebted to Mr. W on account of the old firm of STEIEL & WOLF are respectfully requested to call and settle the same immediately.

☞ Don't forget to call at the corner of Fourth and Main-streets—the old stand STEIEL & WOLF.

WOLF & LAUFERTY
February 10th 1865. ally

The Family Grocery.

Emanuel Leopold

INFORMS the citizens of DeKalb county that he has received
A NEW AND FRESH SUPPLY OF
FAMILY
Groceries,

Which he will sell as LOW as any other House in Northern Indiana.

HIS STOCK CONSISTS IN PART OF

Coffee, Sugar, Tea,
SALT FISH,
MOLASSES, SYRUP,

Rice,	Tobacco,	Cigars,
Allspice,	Pepper,	Candies,
Stoneware,	Woodenware, etc.,	etc

In fact everything usually kept or sold in

A First Class Grocery Store.

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

of all kinds will be taken in exchange for goods.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
Wines and Liquors

Constantly kept on hand, and offered for sale as purchased unadulterated.

☞ *Remember the place*—Second door south of Wolf's store, Main-street.

EMIL LEOPOLD.
Auburn all

THE DEMOCRAT

Local and Miscellaneous.

Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana

RAIL ROAD.

On and after Monday, May 22d, 1865, Passenger Trains will leave the following stations daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

GOING EAST.

	Mail and Passenger.	Express.
Butler	12:50 P. M	5:30 A. M.
Waterloo City	12:32 "	5:13 "
Lawrence	12:25 "	
Corunna	12:17 "	

GOING WEST.

Butler	4:01 P. M,	10:45 P. M.
Waterloo City	4:20 "	11:05 "
Lawrence	4:28 "	
Corunna	4:36 "	

☞ For full details see the company's posters and time tables at the depot, and other public places.

Trains are run by *Chicago Time*, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

H. H. PORTER, *General Superintendent, Toledo.*
C. P. LELAND, *General Passenger Agent, Toledo.*

M. F. SEELY, Agent, Butler;
D. R. RIDDELL, " Waterloo City;
WM. McENTYRE, " Lawrence;
THOS. PHILLIPS, " Corunna.

—On the site of Sodom and Gomorrah English enterprise has established a factory for the extracting of bromides from the water.

Colored Labor in Georgia.—The Freedom's Bureau has ordered that in Georgia colored laborers shall receive the following wages: Field hands, males $7 a month females $6; house servants, males 6 to $10 a month, females $5 to $8.

Prosecution of Ben. Wood.—It is stated that orders have been issued for the prosecution of Benjamin Wood of New York; for the recovery of $25,000 recived by him from Canada. Being rebel property, it belongs to the government.

The Weather yesterday was most resplendant, not too hot nor too cold, clear, beautiful and extremely pleasant. Were we poetically inclined we could give a glowing description of the beauties of yesterday.

News Depot.—We are indebted to Eli Hoover, of Waterloo, for a late number of Frank Leslie's Illustrated News. He is proprietor of a News Depot in the Post office at Waterloo, and keeps all the popular Newspapers, Periodicals and Magazines of the day, also sheet music. Give him a call when your mind is in a state of hunger. He has the bread to feed it.

Progressing.—The machinery for the Woolen Factory is being placed in position, and running order as fast as possible, and in the course of three weeks will be set in motion. We notice that wool is being taken in to be worked in rolls and spun, quite rapidly. When once entirely completed and running, the Auburn Woolen Mills, will be the institution of this section of Indiana. It will not only *do* business but create business, and stimulate enterprise.

Railroad Consolidation.

The Toledo & Wabash, Great Western, of Illinois, Quincy and Toledo, and Illinois and Southern Iowa Railroad companies, have ratified articles of consolidation, by a vote of of the stockholders, under the name of the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railway Company. The Directors of the new Company met at Ft. Wayne, on Saturday, organized by the election of Hon. A. Boody as President. "This consolidation forms one of the longest and most important tracks in the country, and is the only link between Lake Erie and the Mississippi river under one organization, of a uniform guage."

Toledo Record.

We are in receipt of No. 33 Vol. 1, of the *Toledo Record*, the first number of that paper we have seen. It is a spirited and sound Democratic organ, and we are glad to know that such a paper has an existence in the city of Toledo, to counteract the baneful political influences of those fanatical sheets the *Commercial* and *Blade*, the former Ashley's sickly organ. We trust the Democracy of the Toledo District will give the *Record* that hearty and undivided support its principles and merits truly deserve. It is published by Messrs. Reid & Higgins, gentleman of undoubted ablility, at $2.00 per annum.

☞ The Cincinnati *Gazette* is sounding the alarm. It recently headed a long article, "The Great Conflict not Ended." Wonder who the abolition fools want to fight now? Is it Andy Johnson? Is it because President Johnson will not favor negro suffrage? It seems the radicals are fist arraying themselves against the President. Congressman Ashly, of Toledo, Ohio, recently denounced him, and it is said Senator Sumner, of Massachusetts, left the President the other day with a flea in his ear. The President remarked to the Senator in reply to a remark, that while he did not like secessionist, he abhorred northern fanatics. Sumner left suddenly.

—It is reported that Atlanta, Georgia, is being rebuilt much more rapidly than could have been anticipated. Business is beginning to be quite brisk. Many families which went North after Gen. Sherman's evacuations, are about returning.

Quite Likely.

The secessionists of our town—just like Jeff. Davis & Co., who were bound to rule or ruin—in the late matter of the celebration at this place, as a pretext for seceding and setting up a small concern of their own, based exclusively on the nigger idea, stated that the story which has been indirectly adopted by the *Press*, that the Committee of Arrangements: Elsor, Hodge, Barney, W. Griswold and Gross, sought, in their pragramme, to disgrace and degrade the soldiers, by placing them in a certain position in the procession.—Indeed, it is quite a likely story, when we remember the relation those men bear as relatives to those who are now or have been in the army. Mr. Hodge has been in the service; Mr. Barney has had two sons there, one as a Captain, the other now filling a Southern grave; Elson has had three brothers in the service; Mr. W. Griswold has had a son there almost four years, filling positions from that of 1st Lieut. of the 30th Ind. Reg., to Colonel of the 152d; and Mr. Gross has a step father and half brothers in the same service, and yet for sooth, we hear it said these Committee men sought to disgrace the returned soldiers. Preposterous.—Shame, shame on such barefaced falsehoods and contemptible lying pretexts.

Which is Best?

It is almost too late in the day to recommend the sewing machine as a useful article in a family. No well-regulated household is withou one. This question settled, the next thing to do is to select the best one suited to your requirements. Both of the editors of the *Home Journal* have long had the Grover & Baker machine in their housholds, and can speak from experience. They therefore have no hesitation in saying that they like this machine, and for the following reasons:—1st. It is more simple, durable, and less liable to derangements than others. 2d. It sews from ordinary spoods, and no rewinding of thread is necessary. 3d. It sews with equal facility all fabrics, the most delicate and the heaviest, and with all kind of thread, sillk, cotton, or linen. 4th. It's seam is so strong and elastic that it never breaks. 5th. It fastens both ends of the seam by its own operation. 6th. Its seam, though out at every sixth, stitch remains firm, and neither runs nor ravels in wear. But besides the above qualities to recommend the "Grover & Baker,' it has a faculty which no othar machine possesses: it makes beautiful embroidery without any change of arrangement.—*Home Journal.*

Special Notices.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a *sure cure* for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings County,
may11m3J.J.B.N.Y. NEW YORK.

Chapped Hands and Face, Sore Lips Chilblains, &c.

Hegeman & Co.'s Camphor Ice, with Glycerine, cures Chapped Hands, &c., immediately, and will keep the skin soft and smooth in the coldest weather. Sold by Druggists, Price 25 cents. Sent by mail for 35 cents.

HAGEMAN & CO.
Chemists and Druggists, New York,

The Bridal Chamber, an Essay or Warning and Instruction for Young Men—published by the Howard Association, and sent free of charge in sealed envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Heward Association, Philadelphia, Pa. n35y

MATRIMONIAL.

Ladies and Gentlemen: If you wish to marry you can do so by addressing me. I will send you, without money and without price, valuable information that will enable you to marry happily and speedily, irrespective of age, wealth or beauty. This information will cost you nothing and if you wish to marry, I will cheerfully assist you. All letters strictly confidential. The desired information sent by return mail, and no reward asked. Please inclose postage or stamped envelope, addressed to yourself. Address

may11m3 SARAH B. LAMBERT,
Greenpoint, Kings Co., New York.

New Advertisements.

COMPLAINT.

STATE OF INDIANA, } SS.
DeKalb County, }

In the DeKalb Common Pleas Court, September Term, A. D. 1865.

Samuel E. Alvord, vs. Elizabeth Hornberger. } Foreclosure.

IT APPEARING BY AFFIDAVIT filed, that diligent inquiry has been made to ascertain the residence of the above named Elizabeth Hornberger, defendant; that the residence of the said defendant cannot be ascertained, and is unknown. Therefore, the said Elizabeth Hornberger is hereby notified of the commencement and pendency of the above entitled cause, and that the same will stand for trial on the second day of the next term of said Court, commencing on the third Monday in September, 1865, at the Court-House in Auburn, in said county, when and where she may appear and answer thereto, or said cause will be heard and determined in her absence.

Attest, JOHN RLSTON, Clerk
Court of Common Pleas of DeKalbcounty.
July 12, 1865.—july15n44w3.

Examination of Teachers.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Public Examination of those desiring Certificates to Teach, will be held in Auburn, ON SATURDAY, the **22nd day of July,** 1865, commencing at 10 o'cl'k A. M.

S. DILLS,
June 29, 1865.—n42w4 *Examiner.*

Strayed or Stolen,

FROM THE FARM OF BEJAMIN NICKERSON, living 4 miles west of Auburn, Ind., on Saturday, the 24th day of June, an IRON GRAY MARE and Colt, described as having a saddle mark upon the back. Any person giving me any information where said mare and colt may be found, or of her whereabouts will be liberally rewarded.

July 6, 1865.* PRISCILLA NICKERSON.

Dr. J. C. COREY,

HOMŒOPATHIST,

Having permanently located

WATERLOO CITY, IND.,

And fitted a convenient and pleasant office, over Winslow's Drug Store, begs leave to inform his patrons and friends, that he will attend to

ACUTE

as well as

Chronic Diseases,

Administered to with fidelity and strict attention.

GIVE HIM A CALL.

Waterloo, July 1, 1865.—n43tf

Notice to Heirs of Petition to Sell Real Estate.

STATE OF INDIANA, DeKALB COUNTY:

Notice is hereby given that John P. Widney, Administrator of the estate of Samuel W. Widney, deceased, has filed his petition to sell the Real Estate of the decedent, his personal property being insufficient to pay his debts; and that said petition will be heard at the next Term of the Court of Common Pleas of said county.

Attest: JNO. RALSTON,
Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, DeKalb county.
June 24, 1865 n42 3w

Final Settlement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Jeremiah Hemstreet, Administrator of the Estate of Catharine Ream, deceased, has filed his final settlement report in the office of the Clerk of the Common Pleas Court, which will be heard at the next term of said Court.

JNO. RALSTON, Clerk
DeKalb C. P. Court

J. B. Morrison for Adm'r.—n43w3.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF TWO *Fia Fa's* to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Common Pleas Court, I will expose to sale, at the door of the Court House, in Auburn,

On Saturday, the 29th day of July, 1865

between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., and 4 o'clock P. M. the folowing described property, to wit:

The rents and profits for the term of seven years from the day of sale, of the South half of the South-east quarter of Section thirty two, (32) in township thirty-three (33) North of Range twelve (12) East;

And on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of judgement and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to sale the fee simple of the above described Real Estate. Taken as the property of Charles Fair at the suit of Sarah Fair, and in favor of George Simons.

HENRY WILLIS,
Sheriff of DeKalb County.
Sheriff's Office, Auburn, July 5, 1865.

Notice.

THE UNDESIGNED hereby gives notice to all those indebted to him, either by Note or Book account, that they are hereby requested to call and settle immediately.

C. S. HARE.
May 25, 1865.—n36tf

A FORTUNE!

Employment for Everybody.

Great Sale of Jewelry, Watches, Chains, Diamond Rings, Silver-Ware, German and French Fancy Goods, &c., Worth over $800,000, all to be sold without Reserve.

Everybody to Have Something Valuable

LIST OF THE ARTICLES:

Gents' Gold Hunting case Watches,	$35.00 to	$150.00
Ladies' Gold Enameled case Watches,	30,00	85.00
Gents' Hunting case Silver Watches,	35,00	70.00
Gents' Gold Watches, double time.	65,00	130,00
Gold Plated Watches in Magic Cases,	35, 0	50.00
Gold Plated Watches, Ladies Enameled	35,00	70,00
Diamond Rings,	50,00	100,00
Gold Vest and Neck Chains,	10,00	30.0
Gold Oval Band Bracelets,	4,00	8,00
Chased Gold Bracelets	5.00	10.00
Chatelaine Chains and Guard Chains	5,00	20.00
Solitaire and Gold Brooches	4.00	10.00
Lava and Florentine Brooches	4.00	6.00
Coral, Opal, and Emerald Brooches	4.00	8,00
Mosaic, Jet, Lava & Florentine Ear Drops,	4,00	8,00
Coral, Opal, and Emerald Ear Drops	4,00	6.00
California Diamond Breast Pins	2,50	10,00
Gold Fob and Vest Watch Keys	2,50	7,00
Fob and Vest Ribbon Slides	3,00	8,00
Solitaire Sleeve Buttons, Studs, &c.	3,00	10,00
Gold Thimbles, Pencils, &c.,	4,00	7,00
Miniature Lockets,	2 30	8,00
" " Magic Spring	3,00	10 00
Gold Toothpicks, Crosses, &c.,	3.00	10.00
Plain Gold Rings, Chased Gold Rings	4,00	11,00
Stone Set and Signet Rings,	3,00	10,00
California Diamond Rings	3.00	10,00
Sets Ladies' Jewelry—Jet and Gold	8.00	15.00
Sets Ladies' Jewelry—Cameo, Pearl, &c	4,00	12,00
Gold Pens, Silver Extension-holders and Pencils	4.00	10,00
Gold Pens and Gold-Mounted Holders	5,00	10,00
Gold Pens and Gold Extension Holders	6,00	15,00
Silver Goblets and Drinking Cups	20,00	50,00
Silver Castors, Fruit and Cake Baskets	25,00	50,00
Silver Tea & Table Spoons & Forks, per doz	20,00	40,00
Silver Plated Tea Pots and Coffee Urns,	35,00	50,00
Silver Plated Ice Pitchers & Molasses cups	20,00	60,00

See what the most popular and widely circulated periodicals say of our Establishment:

From the "Dispatch" of February 25, 1865.

We take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the announcement of Messrs. Devaugh & Co.'s Great sale of Jewelry, Silver Ware, and Fancy Goods, in our advertising columns. We are personally acquainted with the members of this firm and know them to be gentlemen of sterling worth and integrity. Their stock of goods, for variety and extent, we have scarcely seen paralleled.

From the "Mirror of Fashion" March 1, 1865.

Messrs. Devaugh & Co.'s Great Sale of Jewelry, etc., opened on the 15th ult., and we venture to say that no finer display of goods was ever exhibited by any establishment in this city. The ladies thronged their bazaar almost to suffocation, although the streets were rendered nearly impassable by the melted snow and slush. We predict for them a wonderful success.

From the "Ledger," February 28, 1865.

Our lady friends should visit the extensive establishment of Messrs. Devaugh & Co., No 15 Maiden Lane, if they wish to indulge themselves with a sight which they will long remember. Such a profusion of elegant Watches, Chains, Rings, Earrings and, in short, of Jewelry of every name, kind and description, we never before witnessed. Their silver and plated ware is superb and almost casts into the shade the other splendid establishments which have long been the boast of our city. It is estimated that their stock is worth not less than one million of dollars.

From the "Tribune" of April 21, 1865.

An acquaintance of over 19 years with Messrs Girard W. Devaugh & Co., warrants us in speaking in the highest terms of them. They are among our oldest Maiden Lane Jewelers and have long enjoyed a wide and enviable reputation.

From the "Staats Zeitung," April 24, 1865.

Many of the hands in our office have speculated in the Enterprise of Messrs. Devaugh & Co., and though none of them have yet realized a 'fortune,' all express themselves well pleased with their venture. Two of them by working after hours have made over $200 within six weeks.

How You Can Get a Prize.

Send *Twenty-Five Cents* to us, and as soon as we receive it we will mail you a *Certificate* showing what you are entitled to. If the the article or articles please you send back the Certificate and *One Dollar* and we will forward you the article, no matter how costly it may be. If the article is not what you wish, state, when you send the Certificate and dollar, what other article of the same value you prefer, and we will send it. If you wish more than one Certificate send us $1 and we will send five; for $2, eleven; for $5, thirty; for $10, sixty; for $15 one hundred.

Agents are Wanted in the Army and every place. We have an immense stock of goods to dispose of, and need a large number of Agents. Our terms to Agents are very liberal and some even of our Lady Agents are making from $5 to $20 a day. We give Agents 50 per cent. on all Certificates they sell provided they remit not less than $1 for eight.

☞ Write your name and address *distinctly*, and say *only what is necessary.*

GIRARD W. DEVAUGH & CO.,
15 Maiden Lane, New York.
may25n37w6

GROVER & BAKER'S

HIGHEST PREMIUM

ELASTIC STITCH
AND
LOCK STITCH
SEWING MACHINES,

495 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
115 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.
June 1, '65 y1

Dr. Talbott's Pills,

(ANTI-DYSPEPTIC.)

Composed of highly Concentrated Extracts from

ROOTS AND HERBS

Of the greatest medicinal value, prepared from the original prescription of the celebrated Dr. Talbott, and used by him with remarkable success for twenty years. An infallible remedy in all

Diseases of the Liver,
OR ANY DERANGEMENT OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

THEY CURE

Diarrhœa, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Jaundice, Biliousness, Liver Complaint.

The well known Dr. Mott says of these Pills:—"I have used the formula from which your Pills are made, in my practice for over 12 years; they have the finest effect upon the Liver and Digestive Organs of any medicine in the world, and are the most perfect Purgative which has ever yet been made by any body. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart a healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure every day complaints of everybody, but also formidable and dangerous disease, and being purely vegetable are free from any risk or harm. No person who has these Pills will ever be without them."

They create pure blood and remove all impurities from the system, hence are a positive cure for

Fevers, Headache, Piles, Mercurial Diseases, and Hereditary Humors.

Dose—For adults one Pill in the morning; for children under 8 years, half a Pill.

☞ *Price One Dollar per Box. Trade supplied or sent by Mail, post-paid, to any part of the United States or Canadas on receipt of price. None Genuine without the fac-simile signature of V. Mott Talbott, M. D.*

V. MOTT TALBOTT & CO.,
n36yspn No. 62 Fulton St., NEW YORK.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!
IN AUBURN!!
Hitch and Come In!!

A FEW

MEN AND WOMEN WANTED,

No matter who they are or where they come from provided they are right on the essentials—

TO

BUY

Boots and Shoes,

AT

C. S. HARE'S

On the West side of the Public Square, Two Doors North of the Post Office, where will

BE

Found at all times and under all circumstances—wind and weather permitting—

A Full & Complete Assortment,

COMPRISING

EVERY VARIETY AND STYLE,

Of the Very Best Manufacture,

FROM THE BEST MATERIAL.

Strict attention will be

GIVEN

To all those who wish to purchase anything in his line, He also always has on hand a good supply of

Sole-Leather,

AND ALL KINDS OF

STOCK

Used in the trade for the supply of country manufacturers. He is also prepared to

Manufacture to Order

ON SHORT NOTICE,

MENS' AND WOMENS' WEAR.

All of which will almost be given

AWAY

FOR CASH

☞ Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

C. S. HARE.
Auburn, June 1, 1865.

Manhood: how Lost, how Restored.

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WA[...]

May 18, 1865.—n36

PETITION F[...]

State of Indiana, Co[...]

In the DeKalb Court of Common [...] A. D. 18[...]

Caroline Cramer, vs. Andrew S. Cramer. } Com[...]

IT APPEARING B[...] now on file in the office of [...] of Common Pleas of DeKalb co[...] above named defendant, is not [...] Indiana;

Notice is therefore hereby giv[...] the filing and pendancy of said [...] less said defendant appear at th[...] and plead, and answer thereto, [...] and determined in his absence.

JNO. RA[...]

[50 cent stamp.]

J. B. Morrison, Att'y for Petiti[...]

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SUBSCRIBE NOW.

Now is the time to Subscribe, and have your volume complete for 1865. We will furnish Back Numbers to such as do not subscribe in time for the January or February number. But to be sure and get them without delay, send in your Subscriptions early. Our subscription Price is

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR,

Farmers' Department.

Management of Barn-Yard Manure

It is often the case that manure is allowed to accumulate and remain undisturbed in the yard during the summer, after which it is hauled to the field and applied for winter grain. Treated thus, it rots but little, but if forked over it would decay very rapidly. In some instances corn stalks, straw and stable manure are mingled together, by being spread evenly over the entire yard and are pressed firmly together by the constant tread of animals. Mr. Isaac Peck, an excellent farmer, from Fairfield County, Conn., recently related to us his manner of preparing barn yard manure for winter grain. His yard is constructed so that no liquids flow from it, except sometimes during very heavy rains, and this is conducted upon a field, and not to the brook or river.—His corn stalks are fed out in the yeard, where the large buts become mingled with refuse straw and stable manure. During days in summer when labeorrs cannot work to advantage on the farm, they commence on one side of the yard and fork the manure over, turning it clear to the ground. If there is too much straw or corn stalks in one place, they are scattered over a large surface, so as to mix different kinds as thoroughly as possible.—By forking it over in this manner, the coarse portions will be fined, and sufficiently decayed by autum to make it possible to spread it evenly, and it will be in a far better condition to benefit wheat, or any other winter grain. Mr. Peck usuallys applies most of his barn yard manure to his winter grain, and by this system he is able to raise good crops of wheat where the soil was formely considered poorly adapted to that kind of grain. We do not commend our friend's way of treating corn stalks, that is, feeding them out whole on the ground in the yard, but thousands of very good farmers will do so, though they lose about half the value of the fodder. In regard to working over the manure in the yard, however, his practice is excellent. If he had muck at hand, and could put over a good layer of it, or of sods, ever time the manure was worked over, it would greatly increase the value of his manure crop.—*American Agriculturist.*

A Chapter on Hints.

Much of our knowledge is derived from the briefest hints which are often received in a most unexpected manner. The most valuable inventions have been the ...k or observation.

The Effect of Diet.

Dieting is usually considered to mean the same thing as a kind starvation: The idea which the educated physician attaches to the term is a judicious regulation of the quantity and quality of the food, according to the circumstances of each case. A healthy man may diet himself in order to keep well; an invalid may diet with a view to the recovery of his health; yet the things eaten by the two will widely differ in their nature, bulk, and mode of preparation. A vast multitude are suffering hourly by the horrors of dyspepsia; no two are precisely alike in all points, since there is an endless variety of combinations as to age, sex, occupation, temperment, etc. Yet dispepsia is always brought on by over and irregular eating; it could be banished from the world in a generation if the children were educated to eat moderately, regularly, and slowly, the parents who do this will do their offspring a higher good than by leaving them large fortunes, which, in three cases out of four, foster idleness, gluttony, and every evil thing. As the rich can get any ahing to eat or drink whenever they want it, they, with indulged children, bring on dispepsia by eating irregularly and without an appetite. The poor—those who have to work for a living—induce the horrible disease by eating too rapidly and and at all unseasonable hours; mainly by eating heartily at supper, and going to bed without an hour or two afterward. In the heyday of youth and manly vigor there may not for a while be noticed any ill effect from such a practice—in truth, it is at first inappreciable, but it is cumulative, and impossible not to manifest itself in due time.

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And Materials Suitable for the Season.

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Which can be compressed into the smallest compass without injury.

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Grinding done on the day th is brought;

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Auburn, June 17, 1864

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SEAWEED TONIC,

—AND—

MADNRAKE PILLS.

The above is a correct likeness of Dr. Schenck just after recovering from Consumption, many years ago. Below is a likeness m he nows appears.

When the first was taken he weighed 107 pounds; at the present time his weight is 220 pounds.

DR. SCHENCK'S

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He will be found there every SATURDAY, professionally to examine lungs with the Respirometer, for which his fee is three dollars; all advice free.

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The time for my being in BALTIMORE and PITTSBURG will be seen in the daily papers of those cities.

The History of Dr. Schenck's own Case, and how he was cured of Consumption.

Many years ago, whilst residing in Philadelphia, I had progressed gradually into the last stage of Pulmonary Consumption. All hopes of my recovery being dissipated, I was advised by my physician, Dr. Parrish, to remove into the country. Moorestown, New Jersey, being my native place, I was removed thither. My father and all his family had lived and died there—and died of Pulmonary Consumption. On my arrival I was put to bed, where I lay for many weeks in what was deemed a hopeless condition. Dr. Thornton, who had been my father's family physician, and attended him in his last illness, was called to see me. He thought my case entirely beyond the reach of medicine, and decided that I must die, and gave me one week to arrange my temporal affairs.—In this apparently hopeless condition, I heard of the remedies which I now make and sell. It seemed to me that I could feel them working their way, and penetrating every nerve, fibre, and tissues of my system.

My lungs and liver put on a new action, and the morbid matter which for years had accumulated and irritated the different organs of the body, was eliminated. The tubercles on my lungs ripened, and I expectorated from my lungs as much as a pint of yellow offensive matter every morning. As this expectoration of matter subsided, the fever abated, the pain left me, the cough ceased to harrass me, and the exhausting night-sweats were no longer known, and I had refreshing sleep to which I had long been a stranger. My appetite now began to return, and at times I found it difficult to restrain myself from eating too much; with this return of health, I gained in strength, and now am fleshy. I am now a healthy man, with a large healed cicatrix in the middle lobe of the right lung and the lower lobe hepatized with complete adhesion of the pleura. The left lung is sound, and the upper lobe of the right one is in a tolerably healthy condition.

Consumption at that time was thought to be an incurable disease, by every one, physicians as well as those who were unlearned in medicine—especially such cases as were reduced to the condition I was in. This induced many people to believe my recovery only temporary. I now prepared and gave the medicines to consumptives for some time, and made many wonderful cures; and the demand increased so rapidly that I determined to offer them to the public, and devote my undivided attention to lung diseases. In truth, I was next to forced to it, for people would send for me far and near, to ascertain whether their cases were like mine.

For many years, in conjunction with my principal office in Philadelphia: I have been making regular professional visits to New York, Boston, Baltimore, and Pittsburg.

For several years past I have made as many as five hundred examinations weekly with the "Respirometer." For such examination my charges is three dollars, and it enables me to give each patient the true condition of his disease, and tell him frankly whether he will get well.

The great reason why physicians do not cure Consumption is that they try to do too much; they give medicines to stop the cough, to stop the night-sweats, hectic fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive system, locking up the secretion, and eventually the patient dies.

The Pulmonic Syrup is one of the most valuable medicines known. It is nutrient, powerfully tonic, and healing in itself. It contains no opium, yet loosens the phlegm in the bronchial tubes, and nature throws it off with little exertion. One bottle frequently cures an ordinary cold; but it will be well first to take a dose of Schenck's Pills to cleanse the stomach. The Pulmonic Syrup is readily digested and absorbed into blood, to which it imparts its healing properties. It is one of the best preparations of iron in use; it is a powerful tonic of itself; and when the Seaweed tonic dissolves the mucus in the stomach, and to be carried off by the aid of the Mandrake Pills, a healthy flow of gastric juice, good appetite, and a good digestion follow.

The Seaweed Tonic is a stimulant, and none other is required when it is used. It is pure and pleasant, no bad effects like when using Bourbon whiskey, which disorders the stomach, torpars the liver, locks up all the secretions, turns the blood into water, dropsy sets in, and the patient dies suddenly.

Bourbon whisky is recommended now-a days by almost every physician. Many patients that visit my rooms, both male and female, are stupefied with this poison. The relief is temporary. If they cough they take a little whiskey; if they fell weak and feeble they take a little whiskey; if they cannot sleep, they take a little whiskey; and they go on in this way, requiring more and more until they are bloated up, and imagine they are getting fleshy. The stomach, liver, and digestive powers are completely destroyed, and lose their appetite for food. No one was ever cured of consumption by this process, where cavities have been formed in the lungs. A little stimulant is frequently beneficial to consumptives, such as pure brandy or good wines; in many cases London porter or brown stout in moderate quantities; but Bourbon whiskey hastens on instead of curing consumption.

The Seaweed Tonic produces lasting results, thoroughly invigorating the stomach and digestive system, and enabling it to eliminate and make into healthy blood the food which may be used for that purpose. It is so wonderful in its effects that a wineglass full will digest a hearty meal, and a little of it taken before breakfast will give a tone to the stomach which few medicines possess the power of doing.

The MANDRAKE PILLS may be taken with entire safety by all ages and conditions, producing all the good results that can be obtained from calomel, or any of the mercurial medicines, and without any of their hurtful or injurious results. They carry out of the system the feculent and worn-out matters loosened and dissolved by my Seaweed Tonic and Pulmonic Syrup. It will be seen that all three of my medicines are needed in most cases to cure Consumption.

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Every variety and style of Dry Goods sold at the very *Lowest Prices that can be afforded in the Country.*

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In this line I am confident I can please the most economical buyers.

Queensware,

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Of the latest styles, and of superior quality, all

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WE HAVE A LARGE ASSORTMENT,

And of the Best Quality offered in this market.

ALL KINDS OF

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At the Highest Market Price

S. W. RALSTON.

Auburn Indiana, June 17, 1...

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Rocking Chairs

In fact everything in his line o business extraordinarily cheap.

Having at considerable expense purchased and fitted up a NEW HEARSE,

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COFFINS made and trimmed cheaper than any other establishment in the county.

Remember the place—West side of Main-street, third door North of Wolf's store, Auburn, Indiana.

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Dec. 30 1864. a2

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J. B. MORRISON,

Is authorized by the Government, and will collect

BOUNTIES, PENSIONS and ARREARS OF PAY,

for soldiers and the heirs of deceased soldiers at less expense, and in shorter time than is done by any other person.

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GREAT EMPORIUM

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Carpets,

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CARPET SACKS, &C.,

OPPOSITE THE AUDITOR'S OFFICE,

Auburn, DeKalb County, Ind.

THEY would respectfully announce to the citizens of DeKalb and adjoining counties that they have the

Best Assortment

Of the above mentioned articles ever offered for sale in North-eastern Indiana, and are determined to

SELL AS CHEAP,

IF NOT CHEAPER,

Than any other similar establishment in the whole country, for the simple reason that

T... Good ... elected with the Greates... e,

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All kinds of *COUNTRY PRODUCE* will be taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

The highest price, IN CASH, paid for *Wheat, Corn, Oats, Wool, Sheep Pelts, etc.*

Save your time and Money by calling on us before purchasing elsewhere.

J. STEIFEL & CO.

Auburn, June 17, 1864. n1 tf

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FOREIGN & AMERICAN MARBLE

Monuments,

Tombstones,

Mantles,

CABINET SLABS,

&C., &C., &C.,

OF EVERY STYLE, SIZE AND QUALITY,

Soldiers' Monuments and

Tombstones,

FLAGS AND SHIELDS,

American Coat of Arms, &c., &c.,

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July 1, 1864. n1 tf

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The DeKalb Democrat.

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DeKalb Democrat.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY, BY

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EMANUEL HIELBRONER, *V. G*
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Auditor—GEORGE KUHLMAN,
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School Examiner—S. DILLS.

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The Circuit Court convenes the Monday of April and October in each year.
ROBERT LOWREY, *Judge,* Goshen.
J. H. SCHELL, *Prosecutor,* Goshen.

COMMON PLEAS COURT.

Common Pleas Court convenes on the third Monday of January, May, and September.
WM. M. CLAPP, *Judge,* Albion.
A. M. TINKER, *Prosecutor,* Angola.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

The Board of County Commissioners hold their regular sessions on the first Monday of December, March, June, and September in each year.
J. M. BRUMBACK,
AMZI SEELY,
A. PROVINES. } *Commissioners.*

JAMES I. BEST. C. A. O. M'CLELLAN.

BEST & McCLELLAN,
Attorneys & Counselors at Law,
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WATERLOO CITY, IND.

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august 12, 1864.

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1865. SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE 1865

Cloths, Cassimeres,
VESTINGS,
Ready Made Clothing
AND
Gents' Furnishing Goods

HAVING RECEIVED MY
SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK

Of the above named goods, which have been purchased by me *with great care at the East,* will be sold

At a small advance above their cost.

Will Make to Order

On short notice, *GENTLEMEN'S WEARING APPAREL according to Latest Styles.*
Cutting and Fitting done and Patterns Furnished.

☞ All goods and work warranted at my old stand opposite the Auditor's office.
CHARLES KLOTZ.
Auburn, Aug. 19, 1864. n1tf

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J. D. WEATHERFORD, Proprietor.
HUNTERTOWN, ALLEN CO., IND.

The above Hotel having been leased for a number of years, and completely renovated and refurnished, the proprietor feels confident that he will be able to accommodate all, with good meals, comfortable rooms and reasonable bills, who may give him a call. A careful hostler, and a well filled barn will always be found by the teamsters.
Is also the office of Fort Wayne and Kendallville, and Fort Wayne and Auburn Hack lines. n27 1yr

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(LATE CITY HOTEL.)
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☞ This house has been thoroughly renovated, and the Proprietor is now prepared to entertain his patrons in the most commodious style *Bills reaso nable.*
Jul. 8, 1864 tf63

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THE LARGEST AND MOST COMMODIOUS HOUSE IN TOWN.

Having disposed of all Lodging Boarders, I am prepared to accommodate the traveling public only. Having over 30 beds for guests, Stable room for seventy horses, the best of tame Hay and plenty of Oats and Corn, with plenty of money and good help to run the Machine,—Fare two dollars per day.
Free buss to and from the cars for all guests of this House. 25 cents will be charged for all others.
n31 ly J. B. KELLY, Proprietor.

Lecture to Young Men.
Just Published in a Sealed Envelope.
PRICE, SIX CENTS.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical cure of Spermatorrhoe or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c. By Robert J. Culverwell, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

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Original Poetry.

THOUGHT.

BY A FRIEND

Why does this bosom sigh?
Why does this spirit pine?
Oh! earth, does all thy powers combine
TO CRUSH THIS HEART OF MINE?

Where is she my pain to share,
To mingle with my tears?
Who, by me stood in all my cares,
WHICH MAKES HER STILL MORE DEAR.

Oh! God, and is this band unloosed,
Of all my care and pride?
And can these ties, ere be removed,
THAT BINDS ME TO HER SIDE?

Though mighty cares confuse,
And friends from earth remove;
Death may the bands of life unloose,
BUT CAN'T DISSOLVE OUR LOVE.

Respond.

I have left the sad,
But all is well with me;
And by my Savior's side
I WAIT AND WATCH FOR THEE.

Thou hast been a friend
In death's most trying hour;
Did by my pillow stand,
TILL LIFE WAS FOUND NO MORE.

If cares thy pathway fill,
Or grief and pain be given,
Remember one that's waiting still
YOUR TIE THAT BINDS TO HEAVEN.

The few short short days we past,
Has made our love complete;
Our souls shall meet at last,
AND MAKE OUR HAVEN SWEET.

JENNIE.

Select Tale.

EZRA LANDON,

—OR—

The Times that Tried Men's Souls.

CHAPTER I.

THE WEDDING.

In 1772 Ezra Landon and Patty Bird were united in matrimony, in the ancient town of Deerfield, in Massachusetts colony. The occasion was graced by such sober festivities as the restraints of the public opinion of that day permitted. The Landons and the Birds were all come of the right old Puritan stock, and though the government of the colony was less hierarchial than of old, and concerned itself less with the domestic affairs and conduct of its people, long habits of thought, and stern convictions of duty, transmitted and carefully maintained, gave an appearance at once quaint and somewhat somber, to the the social gatherings of the day of which we write.

The prevailing spirit of these hereditary Puritans had, however, been modified by the rebellious tendency of the times. On the eve of the war of the Revolution, the pormonitory signs of that event were fel prevadingly through all classes—felt even while they were unconscious of the cause, and almost of the fact.

There was a disposition among the younger portion of society to break away from the rigid restraints which the Puritan fathers and their immediate descendants had maintained in their households and though young people still address their parents and elders with the most profound respect, and perhaps felt for them as much reverence as was reasonable they no longer submitted to the custom which required a child to stand in the presence of his parents or superior until invited to sit, to remain silent until addressed, and to offer no opinion uninvited

Thus, though by no means forestalling the turblance of Young America in this latter half of the nineteenth century, the young men and women of that time, were moderately and decorously gay in the presence of their superiors, and when withdrawn from that restraint, it was said, at times, became boisterously so, as their exhuberant, youthful spirits welled over unchecked, and flowed away in a noisy stream of mirth.

On the occasion of the bridal of Ezra Landon and Patty Bird, there was a gathering of all he numerous relatives of the two families, together with the most respectable portion of the neighbors and inhabitants of adjacent towns. Esquire Bird was a rich farmer, and had held offices of trust in his native town, and under the colonial government, and as this was the first wedding in his family, he and his worthy helpmeet, Mrs. Thankful Bird, had resolved to open their hospitable doors to all their friends and kinfolks, that they might partake of their cheer, and witness the solemniszation of nuptials so suitable and approved.

Those were days when the pianoforte and the embroidery needle had not superceded the distaff and loom, when factories had not lessened the need of household handicraft, and when rosy, bright eyed damsels were not ashamed to know and to do all useful things. And though Patty Bird was a rich man's daughter, she appeared, on the occasion of her marriage, in attire manufactured entirely by her own hands, with the single exception, as tradition avers, of her shoes, which had been purchased in Boston, and were of green leather, with high red heels, adorned with a pair of sparkling buckles, her father's gift.

Of course it would be highly improper to do more than [illegible] details of the young lady's toilet, but the dress she wore was of fine and spotless linen, which had been spun and woven by her own fair hands. Afterwards she had superintended the bleaching of the web, and when it rivaled the snow in whiteness, she had cut and sewn and fashioned it into a bridal robe, with her own fair fingers.

This dress, no doubt, would, in our day, appear heavy and cumbrous beside the glistening silks and transparent laces which fashion dictates, but no robe ever imported from Paris to grace a bride, was more admired nor more praised in comment than the wedding dress of Patty Bird. And this veracious chronicle would fail of its purpose, should it not set forth that this bride looked very beautiful in her snowy garniture; and that not even the disfiguring fashion in which she wore her hair drawn straight back over a large cushion, and sprinkled with power, could destroy the effect of her lovliness.

Very lovely indeed she looked, and well worthy of her stalwart bridegroom, as, hanging on his arm, the soft blushes flitting over her fair face, she came up the long, low "east parlor," and, by his side, took her place before officiating minister.

In solemn silence the assembly listened to the long prayer of the worthy Divine, who, after including every possible object, "all nations, and peoples, and kindreds and tongues," as well as all conditions of each, the people of the colonies and their rulers, both here and beyond the sea, in his petitions, at length approached the particular [illegible] of the evening, and besought for the youthful pair about to take upon themselves the obligations of marriage, all aid and blessing from the Most High.

This prayer, which occupied not less than three-quarters of an hour, was followed by an exhortation almost as long, and which was more a homily on the duties involved in the marriage state, than such words of parental and kindly advice as many of the younger persons present would have deemed more appropriate.—Long before the conclusion of this addrese the bridel trembled so much from fatigue or agitation at finding herself the mark for so many eyes, that Ezra was fain to support her with his strong arm, a movement which excited the frowns of the elders, and caused a slight titter to issue from that portion of the room where the youthful members of the party were grouped together. The exhortation ended, the customary vows were exchanged, the minister pronounced them man and wife; and then after another prayer similar to the first, but shorter, the ceremony which had lasted nearly two hours came to an end.

Congratulations followed, and then the company were summoned to the feast, which, consisting of all good things of a New England *cuisine,* in the greatest abundance, was spread in the large kitchen of the mansion.

The minister and his wife had the place of honor at the right hand of Squire Bird and on his left were the newly wedded pair. Then were ranged on either side the friends of both families, according to seniority or closeness of kin. It was a soberly merry party, and full justice was done to the good cheer, amidst good solemn jokes from lips that looked too stern to smile even when they opened to emit words of dry and quaint humor.—When the guests arose from the table the elders dispersed, leaving the youth to prolong their merriment to a late hour.—There were various games and much boisterous sport, in which the young bridegroom took full share, though the bride, more shy and timid than before the solemn vow had been uttered, only joined in them as politeness required.

Ezra Landon was the handsometh youth in Deerfield, and had been looked upon as the best match in the township. And to night if provident parents sighed over the chance lost for their blooming daughters, those maidens were not without their little palpitations as they looked upon his fine face and peason, and envied; half unacknowledged to themselves, fair Patty Bird.

And never had handsome Ezra Landon looked handsomer than on his wedding night. His coat of fine homespun cloth of dark, forest green, with its long skirts and flaps, his flapped waist coat of the same material, that set off his manly form, had been spun and woven by his mother and sisters. His small clothes were of buff, and the buckles that confined them over the silk stockings at the knees, as well as those he wore in his shoes, were sparkling with precious stones, and were wedding presents from his father.

It was not till after midnight, a late hour for that primitive people, that the guests dispersed and left the house to its occupants. The occasion had been one of [illegible] to all, and for years afterward the wedding of Patty Bird and Ezra Landon was quoted as the finest affair of the kind that ever took place in Deerfield.—When those who were maidens then had long been matrons, they were wont to relate the story of that wedding to their bright daughters, to descant upon the handsome form and features, and gallant bearing, of the bridegroom, and the beauty of the bride; and to set forth as objects of emulation the tradition of the wedding garments prepared solely by her own hands.

CHAPTER II.

THE PARTING.

Patty and Ezra Landon were as good as they were handsome. Each was the child of pious, praying parents, whose lives had been in the sight of their households, and all who knew them, a perfect illustration of their professions. Under such teachings, in the quiet of rural life, far recovered from all the sophistications of cities, and accustomed only to the quaint simplicity of the manner of the times they had never had the temptation to evils such as, in other circumstabces, might have surrounded them. Simple, pious, kindly, brave was Ezra Landon, with a wisdom, not learned in schools, but rather the intuition of his pure heart and clear mind; and like him was the fair girl he had chosen, save that, in her woman's fortitude and endurance took the place of the bravery that could, with stern mein, confront danger, and in her sweet, womanly meekness, she thought only of doing right, of ordering well her household, and of pleasing him who had taken her for his wife, relying rather on his direction, than on her own wishes.

Four years of uninterupted happiness rolled over the wedded pair. Their home was a model of neatness and comfort.—Within its walls Patty Landon presided in cheerful industry, while the wide-stretched acres of his farm teemed with their glorious harvest, and rewarded her husband's skill and energy.

In this home of peace and contentment, of prayer and cheerful toil, two little childeen were born, to bless and make joyful the hearts of their young parents. All was propriety and happiness in the humble home of Ezra Landon, when tidings of the outbreak of the Revolution first reached his ears.

From the earliest period of the growing dissatisfaction of the colonies, Ezra Landon had sympathized with the feeling that at last, when petitions and remonstrances had been spurned, and followed by acts of deeper wrong and tyranny, prompted the revolutionary movements in which his native State took the lead.

His spirit chafed in inaction, while his brave countrymen fought on the fields of Concord and Lexington, and, at an early period in the war, he resolved on raising a company from among his townsmen and neighbors, and joining the little army of patriots in the almost struggle just commenced for freedom and independence.

He was brave and strong, and his very soul panted for the arena on which the battle of freedom against tyranny was to be fought. He longed to mix in the turmoil, to wield the sword, to stand amidst carnage, and to faced anger in the excitement of hard fought fields. His was the bravery that longs for action, and can sacrifice personal ease, and life itself, in a good and glorious cause, and at the call of patriotism. His wife possessed a soul equally noble, but hers was the courage to endure in silence, to consummate her sacrifices without betraying how greatly they were felt, to arm her beloved for the battle, and sit at home, amidst the stillness and slow moving hours, in forced and desolate inaction, patiently waiting for the tidings that should tell her if they had been in vain.

Who shall say that in her long and patient waiting, through slow and dreary expectancy, woman is less brave than man, who dies with the shout of triumph lingering in his ear, upon the field of victory?

As for the young wife at home, praying beside the couch of the sleeping children, and longing for the footsteps she never should hear! Alas, for the brave young husband, the stalwart captain, who at the head of his little band, marched out of Deerfield and hastened to throw himself into the arena of war. No more shall his eyes behold his wife and little ones, never look over the broad plains and blue hills of his home, never behold the shining river, nor aught of that beloved and familiar landscape!

The farewells said in the gray morning starlight, were the last—only in Heaven should that parting end, only there should there be meeting and greeting!

While Patty waited at home, and patiently toiled, superintending the affairs of her husband, with good womanly judgment, while she watched and tended her little ones, and told them oft the good and brave father gone to the wars, Ezra with his little company, had joined the small continental army, the little band of self-sacrificing patriots, who had leagued together in defense of their country's rights.

For a time Mrs. Landon received cheerful and loving messages, at rare intervals, for communication was slow and unfrequent in those days, and there was an interval of silence, and then, far and wide, spread the tidings of Bunker Hill. The battle had been fought and won. Warren had fallen in the hour of victory, and, beside him on that bloody night, lay many a good and true man, though clothed, perhaps in the course garments of yeomen or tradesmen. British blood, too, had washed the ruggard hill side, and the dead had been gathered to their final resting place. Where was Ezra Landon?

That pale watcher, aged parents trembling and fearing, yet resigned, in their sublime and pious patriotism, had not long to wait. Maimed, and week and weary, came back to Deerfield one of Ezra Landon's band—back to Deerfield and home to die! He had gone forth a sturdy youth, he came back a trembling, broken creature, the very phantom of the lad who went forth rejoicingly to the wars. The tidings he brought were sad in many ears, but in none sadder than in Patty Landon's, when in tremulous tones, he told how he had seen his brave captain shot down as he led his men in sally upon the advancing British, how he had crawled to him, himself wounded and held his head upon his bosom, and pressed the canteen of water to his panting lips, and listened to his faint to his last faintly-spoken messages to the loved ones at home.

Thus Ezra Landon died bravely on the field of battle, in the hour of victory, and with sublimest courage his widow took up the bitter burden of her grief and bore it, with many a heavy care, through the long years of her pilgrimage. He gave life to his country. Her gifts were the blossoming hopes of her existence, and years of patient loneliness and ceaseless struggles and make her children worthy of him who died for his country.

QUIDDITIES.—For the ladies.—A tea party without scandal is like a knife without a handle.—Words without deeds are like the husks without the seeds.—Features without grace are like a clock without a face. —A land without claws is like a cat without claws —Life without cheer is like a cellar without beer.—A master without a cane is like a rider without a rein.—Marriage without means is like a horse without his beans —A man without a wife is like a fork without a knife. A quarrel without fighting is like thunder without lightning.

Proverbs.

Heaven is not to be had by men's barely wishing it.

He who gets, doth much; but he who keeps, doth more.

He who will not be counselled, cannot be helped.

He who converses with nobody, knows nothing.

He is the wise man, who is the honest man.

He who lives in hopes dies a fool.

He who gives wisely sells to advantage.

Home is home, be it ever so homely.

He is a rich man, who hath God for his friend.

He is the best scholar, who hath learned to live well.

Hear reason, or she will make herself be heard.

He who hath no wisdom, hath no worth.

He who resolves to amend, hath God on his side.

He who hath done ill once, will do it again.

Have many acquaintances but few friends.

He who will avenge every affront means not to live long.

He who hath no ill fortune is tired out with good.

Select Miscellany.

Signs and Omens.

When will signs and wonder cease?—Not till the destroying angel shall slip short the thread of time, and the heavens be rolled together as a scroll. Not a day passes but we see good and bad signs, as the following will show:

It is a good signs to see a man doing an act of charity to his fellows:

It is a bad sign to hear him boasting of it.

It is a good omen to see an honest man wearing his old clothes.

It is a bad sign to see them filling the holes in his window.

It is a good omen to see a man wiping the perspiration from his face.

It is a bad sign to see him wipe his chops as he comes out of the cellar.

It is a good omen to see a woman dressing with taste and neatness.

It is a bad sign to see her husband sued for her finery.

It is a good omen for a man to advertise in a paper.

It is a bad sign to see the sheriff advertise for him.

It is a good omen to see a man sending his children to school.

It is a bad sign to see them educated at evening schools on the public square.

What is a Mule?

After so much said about mules it will be deemed folly, by some, to ask the question what is a mule? The answer will, nine times out of ten, be, "a hybrid between the horse and the ass." Yet this is not exactly cortect, for a hybrid between the horse and the ass will produce two distinct races of animals, as different from a mule. One of these, the offspring of the male horse or stallion and the female ass, is the hinny (from the Latin *hinuns,* the derivative of the word *hinnus,* to neigh). This animal is characteristic of the horse, which he closely resembles in many qualities, but he also inherits the hardy constitution and activity of his mother, the ass. One distinguishing feature of the hinny is that he neighs like the horse, and his ears are smaller and his feet larger than the mule proper. In every respect he partakes more of the character of the horse than the ass. The second hybrid between the male ass or jack and the female horse or mare, is the mule (from the Latin *hemionus* or half ass). This hybrid takes after his sire, as in the case of the former hy brid. I have never had any experince with the hinny, but I have heard it said they were preferable to the mule for pleasure traveling but not heavy draught.—*Cor. Cer Telegraph.*

Thoughts on the Times.

BY THEOPHILUS THINKER.

Bonds are good things—
They are exempt from taxation.
The Abolition party is linked together
by *Bonds of* 7.30 *interest.*
The people pay the interest on them—
Rich bond-holders receive it.
To him that hath is given—
To him that hath not is taken away,
A nice state of things,
Brought about by the Abolition party.
Seven-Thirties mean,
Seven men got rich by them, and
Thirty men get poorer.
U. S. before the 7.30 means,
Unmitigated Swindle.
The National Debt ought to be paid,
The party that made it ought to be repudiated.
The lowest scale in humanity has been found—
It is called *Brownlow.*
Taxes are heavy—
They are weighing down the people.
There is no rest for the wicked, but
There are *arrests* for the innocent.
Gen. *Palmer* is "*showing his hand*"—
It is a very dirty one.

—The New York Herald says, "instead of three thousand millions of dollars the national debt now appears likely to aggregate from four to five thousand millions by the time the Government has effected a full settlement with its creditors.

—Hon. Montgomery Blair, late of Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet, openly charged, in his speech the other day, Secretaries Seward and Stanton with *forming an alliance with Napoleon to overthrow the Monroe doctrine and* establish a Despotism on this Continent.

☞ Why is a hen sitting across a gate like an old fashioned cent? Because there is a head on one side and a tail on the other.

De Kalb Democrat.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF TOWN AND COUNTY

HOWARD COE,.....Editor

AUBURN, INDIANA:

Thursday, : : August 10, 1865.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Democracy of DeKalb County are requested to meet in Convention at Auburn, on

Saturday Sept. 2, '65

to nominate candidates for the different County Offices, to be elected on the second Tuesday, of October next, to-wit:

One Treasurer,
One Surveyor,
One Commissioner.

The ratio of delegates for the several townships are as follows to-wit:

Butler,	11	Auburn precinct	16
Jackson,	13	Waterloo "	8
Concord,	13	Richland	10
Newville,	6	Fairfield	17
Stafford,	4	Smithfield	12
Wilmington,	11	Franklin	13
Troy	4		

Those townships that have not appointed their delegates, are requested to meet at the usual places of holding elections, on Saturday August 2d, 1865, at 4 o'clock P. M., for that purpose.

By Order of Dem. Cen. Com.

JOHN RALSTON, *Chairman.*

August 7th, 1865.

☞ We are again placed under obligations to Hon. J. K. EDGERTON for bound volumes of the Congressional Globe and other valuable documents.

The Election in Tennessee.

Nashville, August 2.—In the Congressional election in this State, to-day, Campbell, opposition candidate, carried the city by 231 majority. It is now expected he will carry the district by 2,000 majority. Maynard, from the Knoxville district, and Cooper from the Shelbyville District, Union candidates, have a majority, so far as heard from, and will probably be elected. Colonel Stokes, Union, from the Chattanooga district, is also ahead, so far as heard from. No reports received from West Tennessee. The election in this city and throughout Middle Tennessee passed off very quietly. No such interest manifested as was expected. The vote was generally very light. Over 2,000 less votes cast in this city than were registered.

[Second Dispatch.]

Franklin—Campbell, (Democrat) 170; Carter, (Union), 68 —— Stokes, 104; Hood, 146; Faulkner, 4. Sweetwater—Maynard, (Union) 31 majority; soldiers' vote—Maynard, 52 majority. First District. Congress—Miller, (Union) 183 majority. Jonesboro—Taylor, 90; Miller 15. Murfressboro—Ed. Cooper, (Administration) 251 majority. Columbia—Arnold, 104; Thomas, (Conservative), 158, Cowan—Cooper (Administration), received 24 votes. In Tenth District, in Franklin County—no opposition.

A Speck of War.

It seems, as related by a Washington correspondent to a New York paper, that our relations with France are becoming every day more critical. The recent reverses of the Imperialists in Mexico, and the recent concentration of our troops on the line of the Rio Grande, seems to have induced the Emperor of France to take a more decided stand than ever before in support of the Emperor MAXIMILIAN.—It is understood in Washington that authentic intelligence has been received of the fact that 35,000 French and Austrian troops are now embarking at two French ports, destined for Mexico, and that they may be expected to land at Vera Cruz as soon as they cross the ocean. It is believed that the Emperor NAPOLEON has become tired of waiting for the fulfilment of Mr. SEWARD'S pledge for the recognition of MAXIMILIAN, and that he takes the above step as an indication of his purpose to uphold the monarchy in Mexico at any cost.

If the facts, as rumored, are correct, it is difficult to see how a collision may be avoided between the American and French troops on the line of the Rio Grande.

Insanity of Party Spirit.

The bane of Republics, history tells us, has been the violent and uncontrollable rage of party spirit. That it often renders men either blind to, or regardless of, the real interests of their country, is well known. Instances of it are all around us, but probably the most fiendish exhibition of this hellish spirit was recently given in the Washington correspondence of the Springfield (Mass.) *Republican*. The writer states that, while he was satisfied that Mrs. Surratt "was not guilty of the murder of Mr. Lincoln," he is delighted that she was hung, because her death has made the Democrtic leaders "swearing mad." He says:

"This is an excellent result. I don't want an 'era of good feeling' just now.—That is, I do not desire that men who hate the black man and the Union shall like Mr. Johnson. Praise from the lips of bad men is always suspicious, and for a public man is dangerous."

Is it possible for the human mind to conceive of anything more horrible than the above? The murder of a woman, acknowledged to be wholly innocent of the horrible crime imputed upon her, is here gloried over, because the writer regards it as likely to advance the political interests of his party!! Great God! are we living on earth or in hell? Where are we when such monstrous sentiments can find an utterance in the public press? It is no wonder that a blind and besotted party spirit is ruining our country and rushing it madly down into a vortex of misery mongrelism and woe, when men have become so lost to decency as to rejoice over the hanging of even a woman, and an innocent one at that, because they imagine it will advance their political prospects!!

Ballot or Bullet!

The *Western Christian Advocate* (June 21) tells its readers that the negro must vote, and it also gives this broad hint:

"The negro shall now be educated, *and will comprehend his right! He knows the use of arms, and can assert those rights,* IF HE WILL."

We do not see the *Advocate*, and therefore take the above from an exchange, which, we presume, rightly quotes it, for the sentiment above is in accordance with all its antecedents. If the remark means any thing, it is an invitation to the negroes to rise in insurrection, and shoot and murder the whites, until they concede to them political and social equality. Such a precedure as this would not shock the humanity of the *pious* and *moral* conductors of the *Advocate*. The horrors of half a dozen St. Domingoes, where infants were borne on pikes by gangs of barbarous negroes; where men and women were burned alive and severed asunder, by ferocious black wretches, are nothing to it. It would view them with fiend-like complacency, and so would a majority of what passes for the religion press in this country. Religion! They are about as worthy of the name as the Angel of Darkness is of the appellation of Christian. If there is anything which would convince a person there was such a thing as total depravity, it would be the reading of such prints as the *Advocate*.

Negroes.

The negroes are becoming, through the influence of their white (?) allies, most contemptibly impudent. A convention of them was held in Nashville, the other day, instigated by some of the "loyal" Abolition fanatics of this age, no doubt, the object of which was to petition the Legislature, and send delegates to Washington to bore the President—asking the privilege of the elective franchise, and to lay *their* greviances before the people of the State. The negro wants to vote, white man you stand back, and let them, the negroes, Greely, Beecher, Giddings, Phillips, Garrison, Stanton and Massachusetts generally, run on this government to their notion. White men have no rights that *negroes* are bound to respect.

A Vigilance Committee Needed.

Judging from the amount of crime—murders, malicious shooting, arson, robbery, thieft, and all acts that can be enumerated in the catalogue of crime—a vigilance committee is required to check and put an effectual stop to the many infamous acts committed by desparadoes, who throng the country, the due course of law being entirely inadequate for their suppression. Summarily punishment seems to us to be the only remedy, after reading the thousands of villianous atrocities committed in all sections in our former virtues and law-abiding country. It is astounding the crimes of one grade and another that is being perpetrated, upon all classes of individuals, by the horde of villians who traverse the country. We advocate a vigilance committee if the officers of the law will not be more efficient, and some effort made to protect the lives and property of our citizens generally. Would it do any good, more than to shock or horrify the minds of moral people we could fill three to four columns of our paper with accounts of murders, thiefts, and outrages upon men, women and little girls, committed throughout the land, clipped from our exchanges, each week. The devil is certainly loose and unchanged. Let him be caught and strung up.

The Old Bible.

An exchange newspaper says:

"The Bible Society is well sustained in New Jersey. There are about five other States in the country that contribute as much, though its population is less than that of this city alone. During the year which ended the 1st of April last, the entire receipts amounted to $23,010 41."

Of course! What else should we look for from a staunch Democratic State? It is the old fashioned Bible that is kept in vogue there. The modern Baltimore Bible and God don't flourish in that locality. They retain Jesus in the pulpit to the exclusion of Parker Pillsbury and Abby Kelley there, and the fruits are a well ordered Government and virtuous people, not more intent upon minding their own business than in letting their neighbors alone.

—We clip the following from one of our exchanges, and a friend at our elbow suggests that we call it the:

Seven Born Fools.

1. The angry man—who sets his own house on fire that he may burn his neighbor's.

2. The envious man—who cannot enjoy life because others do.

3. The robber—who, for the consideration of a few dollars, gives the world permission to hang him.

4 The hypochondriac whose highest happiness consists in in that of rendering himself miserable.

5. The jealous man—who poisons his own banquet and then eats of it.

6. The miser—who starves himself to death in order that his heirs may feast.

7. The slanderer—who tells tales for the sake of giving his enimies an opportunity of proving him a liar.

Not Yet Paid For.

It is stated as a fact by the Washington *Union*, that the funeral expenses of President LINCOLN have not yet been paid for. Mechanics, and other business men complain sadly about the non-payment of their bills. At the time of the solemn ceremonies, the Secretary of the Interior gave orders to spare no expenses in getting up the funeral. This was all very well; but why does not the Secretary now attend to the paying of those expenses? It is *disgraceful*, to say the least.

The Circulating Medium.

The circulating medium amounts to about $1,000,000,000 of paper promises to pay at some future time. Of this, $162 000,000 is in National Bank currency, which is being augmented daily by the bank-creating machine at Washington.—We have now about three times as much of what passes for, and is called, money, as we used to have before the war, when the business necessities were far larger than they are now. The paper bubble is being inflated to an enormous extent, carrying with it a consequent increase of prices of all commodities. There are many who believe that this bubble will be pricked ere long, and that the gas which now causes the balloon to soar so high will be let out of it, causing a terrible catastrophe to its inmates.

The Government Negro Boarding House.

A Newport News correspondent of the Baltimore *Gazette* says:

"The blacks seem to have entire possession of Hampton vicinity. In the immediate neighborhood there are so some *fifteen thousand, to the most of whom the Government is issuing rations*, the issue increasing daily, as the negroes come down the Peninsula and locate hereabout.—There are said to be in the three counties of Elizabeth City, York and Warwick forty thousand blacks; but few of them have any visible means of money getting, although they seem to be well supplied with greenbacks. Many people feel great uneasiness, fearing an insurrection among them. Around Hampton such a thing is hardly to be feared, for a sufficient military force from Fortress Monroe could be on the spot at half an hour. Indeed, things are in a very unsettled state hereabouts, and from appearances promise to remain so for some time."

The Government negro boarding house is getting to be immense. It bids fair soon to take in all the negroes of the South All that is necessary to get board and lodging from the Government is to have a black face. The expense comes out of the white men of the North.

The case stated by a Radical Print.

The Detroit Tribune thus presents the "striking features" of government which we have several times commended upon:

"There are some striking features in the administration of government authority at the South. In Virginia, which was supposed to be surrendered to a civil State Government, newspapers are warned and suppressed by the military, the civil government of Norfolk is revoked and military rule substituted, the price of labor is regulated by the representatives of the Government, and other acts of direct Government intervention in the affairs of the States are performed."

For the Democrat.

Corunna.

MR. EDITOR:—

While, for the last four years Auburn has improved, as well as other towns of our county, prominent among these is the pleasant little village of Corunna, which eight years ago was a cultivated field. It has three first class Dry Good Stores, two Hardware stores, one Drug store, three Groceries, one hotel, Milliner, Cabinet maker, Tailor, Blacksmiths, Butchers, Wagonmaker, and Shoe Shops, Post office, Physicians, Livery Stable, Saw Mill, Plaining Mill, Lath Mill, a first class Flouring Mill, besides the citizens have shown a determination that their town shall prosper by promptly raising the sum of eleven hundred dollars, to aid us in the erection of a fine passenger house, and also a freight house capable of storing *sixty-five thousand bushels of wheat*. The two buildings will be finished by the middle of October. More wheat is shipped at Corunna, than any other station of its dimensions on the M. S. & N. I. R. R. The town is situated in one of the most fertile portions of our county, with no other towns to impede its progress. Kendallville west and Waterloo east, neither of which can injure Corunna. There are no towns in reach. This place is now a first class market and is destined, before the lapse of many years to be with its extensive Depot building, one of the first markets of Northern Indiana. It is understood that the freight house will be on a different plan from the one at Waterloo. There will be no bridge to strain teams in slippery weather, the grain will be drawn up in cars. This arrangement will suit the farmers of the western and north western portion of the county, most of whom now do their trading at Corunna, and many more will go thither sooner than to ruin a good team in drawing a heavy load up one of those slippery plank bridges.

E. J. S.

More Military Interference—Seizure by the Government.

New York, July 31.—The Richmond Whig of Saturday contains orders from the military authorities prohibiting the recently elected members of the City Council and the aldermen, from organizing, and declaring null and void the election. The members appointed a committee to inform Governor Pierpont of the prohibition.

The President of the Petersburg Railroad Company has been notified by the United States Marshal that he has seized the shares of stock of that road belonging to J. A. Seddon and thirteen others.

Indian Attack upon Emigrant Trains.

Julesburg, Colorado, 31.—A party of thirty Indians attacked an emigrant train, forty miles west of here, on Saturday, killing two men and capturing one wagon.—On the same day a large party of Indians surprised a camp of emigrants a few miles north of Valley Station, capturing their stock and drove the men to the station.

War parties of Indians have appeared at several places on the South Platte route lately, and there is no doubt there is a considerable force of Indians in the vicinity.

More troops are on their way from the east.

Sewing Machines.

No article of household use is so much desired as a sewing machine. So rapidly has this invention grown into public favor, that it is now considered almost indispensable to every family. Over a hundred thousand families already experience its benefits, and each week adds nearly another thousand to the list, and so the ratio of the demand increases in proportion as the advantages of the invention become known. The sewing machine of the present day is not, however, the sewing machine of some years back. Though retaining the first principles, many and valuable improvements have been added, and various modifications and alterations of machinery found necessary to increase the speed and efficiency, render it more simple and noiseless, and adapt it to all the different requirements of the family and the workshop. The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company, among the first to produce a practical sewing machine, have been the most successful in attaining these result. Their machines ar now to be found in almost every part of world.—*American Agriculturist.*

—General B. F. Butler and the guerrilla Mosby have entered into a law partnership in New York. A Republican exchange says this is the only public announcement of the partnership, as both parties have been working together for four years, and suggests that the police force be doubled.

—A French chemist asserts that if tea be ground like coffee, before hot water is put upon it, it will yield double the amount of exhilarating qualities. Another writer says, "if a piece of lump sugar, the size of a walnut, is put into the teapot, you will make the tea infuse in one-half the time."

☞ Why is a colt like an egg? Because it has to be broke before it is fit for use.

PEN AND SCISSORS.

—According to reports, the Liberals are confident of success in Mexico.

—The foxes are killing off the poultry in Connecticut.

—Our troops in Texas are suffering with scurvy and break bone fever.

—A new born baby in Maine weighed 27 lbs.

—Out of 5,400 voters registered in Nashville, but 2,415 cast their ballots at the recent election.

The Oil City News gives the number of oil companies at 1,457, with a total capital of $869,594,000.

—In the Fourth Massachusetts District taxes are paid on nine tons of silver plate. One man returns over 2,000 ounces.

—A cotton mill is to be erected in San Francisco, and to be supplied with cotton from Utah, Sinaloa, and the Sandwich Islands.

—Thirty Laplanders, dressed in furs and skins accompanied by twenty Swedes, have arrived at St. Paul, to settle in Minnesota.

The Kickapoo Indians recently made a raid on the Texas frontier, killing and wounding a number of persons and stealing many horses.

—There are reports, *via* New Orleans, that Cortines has been defeated in an engagement with Lopez, between Matamoras and Camargo, and that Cortinas returned to the Texas side of the river, leaving all his forces in the hands of the enemy.

—The four conspirators, Arnold, O'Laughlin, Mudd and Spangler arrived at Fortress Monroe on Wednesday. They were transferred to the gunboat Florida, which immediately put to sea, it is supposed to the Dry Tortugas.

—A Dubuque paper says. "Chicago is the most, excitable market in the world. There is no stability among her speculators. A thunder shower sets them all crazy, and a clear day all bankrupt.

—A person in the South cannot now receive a telegraphic message unless he will first take the oath of allegience. Is not this extending "freedom" in the South?

—Among the curiosities lately placed in a museum, is a musquito's bladder; containing the souls of twenty four government contractors, and the for tunes of twelve editors. It is nearly half full.

—The Mayor and most of the magistrates in Alexandria, Va., declare determination to resign rather than receive the testimony of negroes against whites. The Freedmen's Bureau has in consequence appealed to General Howard to overrule all their Courts and sees the verdicts aside, where the negroes' testimony is not received.

—The Louisville *Democrat* estimates that over 60,000 slaves have crossed over the Ohio River, under Gen. Palmer's passes, since the 1st of May. At this rate the whole slave population of Kentucky will "pass away" in less than one year, and be distributed through Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, a curse and a charge to the community.

CURE FOR A FELON.—As soon as the part begins to swell, get the tincture of lobelia, and wrap the part affected with cloth saturated thoroughly with tincture and the felon is dead. An old physician says he has known it to cure in scores of cases, and it never fails if applied in season.

PARLOR ORGANS.—The great and increasing demand for an instrument which would be less cumbersome and expensive than a Piano Forte for the parlor, has been met by the improvements and inventions of Jeremiah Carhart, the father of the popular melodeon. He has been stimulated to renewed efforts by a general desire for something, combining the sweetness of the melodeon with the power and variety of a larger instrument, without increasing the size or price; this he has accomplished in his latest invention, the 'Parlor Organ," with "combination swell."

The power, sweetness and purity of tone, promptness of response to the touch, compactness and durability of construction and beauty of appearance, leaves in the "Parlor Organ" nothing to be desired.

We are only astonished that so much could be accomplished at such small cost.

The Church Organ Harmonious and Melodeons made by Messrs. Carhart, Needham & Co., No. 97 East Twenty-third street, New York, are too well known to require special reference; suffice it to say that they have yet to be equaled.

TWO-HEADED CALF.—Mr. John Owens, just beyond North Madison, is the owner of a calf which is a great curiosity, and for which we learn he has been offered $1,000 if it lives, and $200 for its heads alone should it "kick the bucket." This remarkable calf is about two months old. It has two heads, with four eyes, and one ear, and can eat with either one of its two mouths—which ever happens to come handy—Madison Courier.

Don't be Deceived.

Let the people understand, and we are authorized to state the fact, that the Auburn Woolen Manufacturing Company will receive wool from customers to be carded, spun or manufactured into cloth, in large or small quantities, from ONE POUND *up to ten thousand* when offered, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding. The company started out with the intention to *accommodate* the people, and they intend to do it. We will also state that all work turned out by them will be excelled by *no other* Factory in the western country. Let *that* be understood also.

T. D. W. & B. 107 Columbia Street.

It being our determination to sell all of our summer goods before the opening of the fall trade. We have marked the prices of many goods below cost and their present New York valuation.

Our space will not allow of an ennumeration of articles and prices.

Please call and see the large pile of Dry Goods on our bargain counter.

Prices, ranging from 25 cents to 75 cts. for Goods that are worth to-day in New York City from 35 to 90 cents per yard at wholesale. TOWNLY, DEWALD & BOND Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Auburn Select School.

ON MONDAY, AUGUST 21, 1865, the undersigned will commence a School for a Term of Twelve weeks.

Terms of Tuition:

PRIMARY SCHOOL—1st Class—Alphabet, 1st Reader and Oral Instruction,	$2 00
Second Class—2nd or 3rd Reader, 1st Part Geography, Primary Arithmetic, and Writing,	3 00
INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL—4th Reader, 2nd or 3rd Part Geography, Written Arithmetic, and Primary Grammar,	4 00
GRAMMAR SCHOOL—Orthography, Reading, Writing, Grammar, Practical Arithmetic, and Geography,	5 00
HIGH SCHOOL—Higher Arithmetic, Algebra, Higher Mathematics, History, Physiology, Philosophy, Penmanship, Book Keeping, and the Languages,	6 00

☞ One-half of the Tuition must be paid on admittance—the remainder before the term closes.

No deduction will be made for loss of time except in cases of protracted illness.

Good Boarding can be had at $1 50 per week. Rooms can be secured for self-boarding. Apply early.

☞ A Report of attendance and deportment will be sent to parents each week.

S. DILLS, Principal.

AUBURN, July 27, 1865.—w4

COME ON WITH YOUR WOOL!

THE AUBURN WOOLEN MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Would hereby announce to the Public, that it is now prepared to receive Wool to

Card, Spin and Manufacture

as the machinery therefor is being fast pushed forward to completion, and therefore respectfully invites all who have such work to do, to come on, as

FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED,

and further, those bringing Wool to be Carded or Spun should **tub wash** the same, and those wishing to furnish grease for wool to be Carded will please furnish 1 pound of grease to every 7 pounds of Wool.

The Company expects to commence operations in a short time, and WILL DO WORK AS WELL, and ON AS REASONABLE TERMS **as any other establishment in the country**

THE COMPANY

WILL CARD WOOL IN ROLLS,

Spin all kinds of Yarn,

Stocking, Carpet, &c.

Will Weave, Color, FULL AND DRESS

All kinds of Cloth,

On Short Notice and Reasonable Terms.

SAM'L W. SPROTT, SECRETARY.

AUBURN, Ind., July 27, 1865.

P. S. Said Company wish to buy a quantity of **WOOD** for which they will pay the highest Cash price.

JOB PRINTING!

Having just received a large assortment of

PRINTING MATERIALS,

Comprisin some new and elegant Styles of

TYPE MACHINERY, &C., &C.,

We are now enabled to Execute

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING.

AT REASONABLE RATES,

And in as neat a style as any Printing Establishment in the State.

Printing in Bronzes and Fancy Colors neatly Executed.

JOHN REED,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

LEATHER,

FRENCH CALF AND KIP SKINS,

Morrocco Rones, Linings and Bindings,

Shoemakers' Kit and Findings,

59 Columbia Street,

FORT WAYNE.

☞ The highest Market Price paid for Hides, Skins and Pelts.

THE ONE PRICE STORE.

SPRING AND SUMMER

TRADE.

WOLF & LAUFERTY

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Have on hand, and are constantly receiving an extensive and attractive stock of

DRESS

—AND—

Dry Goods,

Comprising the Latest Novelties and Fashions, and the Newest Shades of both

Foreign & Domestic Manufacture.

Carpetings,

Oil Cloths,

Yankee Notions,

WINTER AND SUMMER

SHAWLS,

IN GREAT VARIETY

LADIES' CLOAKS

Of the latest and most approved patterns

Balmoral Skirts,

HOOPS,

Dress Trimmings,

Furnishing Goods,

Plain and Fancy Silks,

Prints of the Best Quality,

SUCH AS

Merrimac, Sprague, Pacific, American,

IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

Sheetings and White Goods,

The largest, best, cheapest and most extensive and well selected stock of

Ready Made Clothing,

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods ever exhibited for sale in DeKalb county.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

New and fresh—as cheap as the cheapest, including

Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Rice, Tobacco, Allspice, Pepper, Glass, Earthen and Queensware of every description.

The highest market price paid for Country Produce of all kinds.

Mr. W being an equal partner in the firm of Wolf & Brother, Wholesale Merchants, No 17 North Third st., Philadelphia, he can with safety assert that he has in purchasing and selecting goods for this market superior advantages over dealers in the West, and consequently can honorably compete with every person in the trade.

Those who know themselves indebted to Mr. W on account of the old firm of STEIFEL & WOLF are respectfully requested to call and settle the same immediately.

☞ Don't forget to call at the corner of Fourth and Main-streets—the old stand Steifel & Wolf.

WOLF & LAUFERTY

February 16th 1865. ally

The Family Grocery.

Emanuel Leopold

INFORMS the citizens of DeKalb county that he has received

A NEW AND FRESH SUPPLY OF

FAMILY

Groceries,

Which he will sell as LOW as any other House in Northern Indiana.

HIS STOCK CONSISTS IN PART OF

Coffee, Sugar, Tea,

SALT FISH,

MOLASSES, SYRUP,

Rice, Tobacco, Cigars,

Allspice, Pepper, Candies,

Stoneware, Woodenware, etc., etc.

In fact, everything usually kept or sold in

A First Class Grocery Store.

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

of all kinds, will be taken in exchange for goods.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Wines and Liquors

Constantly kept on hand, and offered for sale as pure as unadulterated.

☞ *Remember the place*—Second door south of Wolf's store, Main-street.

EMIL LEOPOLD.

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THE DEMOCRAT

Local and Miscellaneous.

Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana

RAIL ROAD.

On and after Monday, May 22d, 1865, Passenger Trains will leave the following stations daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

GOING EAST.

	Mail and Passenger.	Express.
Butler	12:50 P. M	5:30 A. M.
Waterloo City	12:32 "	5:13 "
Lawrence	12:25 "	
Corunna	12:17 "	

GOING WEST.

Butler	4:01 P. M,	10:45 P. M.
Waterloo City	4:20 "	11:05 "
Lawrence	4:28 "	
Corrunna	4:40 "	

☞ For full details see the company's posters and time tables at the depot and other public places.

Trains are run by *Chicago Time*, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

H. H. PORTER, *General Superintendent, Toledo.*
C. P. LELAND, *General Passenger Agent, Toledo.*

M. F. SEELY, AGENT, Butler;
D. R. RIDDELL, " Waterloo City;
WM. McENTYRE, " Lawrence;
THOS. PHILLIPS, " Corunna.

LAST CALL.—See notice of Gross & Davis, headed "last call," in another column. They mean what they say.

THANKS.—We are indebted to Wm. Smith mail contractor for a mess of fine roasting ears. They were large, well filled and the grain plump and well developed. He tells us that nothing but a very early frost will prevent an over full crop of corn throughout the county.

TOWN BOARD.—The town Trustees had a meeting on Monday evening last, and transacted no business of interest to the denizens of our corporation, or much looking in that direction. They passed one bill in favor of Mr. Wheelock, proprietor of the saw-mill, for plank furnished to construct crossings on the West side of main street, but the work has not been touched.

SUDDEN DEMISE.—Mrs. Griswold wife of James Griswold, proprietor of the Griswold House, died suddenly on Saturday night last. About 10 o'clock P. M., she was taken with an epileptic fit, and died in four hours thereafter. She was a worthy woman, and highly respected by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance. Her funeral took place from the Presbyterian Church on Monday, 2 o'clock P. M. last, attended by a large concourse of sorrowing relatives and friends.

AN EDITOR.—The Piqua (Ohio) *Democrat* gives the following definition of an editor:

"An editor is an individual who reads newspapers, writes articles on any subject, sets type, reads proof, works the press, fold papers, makes up the mails, prints jobs, works in the garden, talks to all who call, receives blame for a hundred things, that are no one's business but his own works from 5 A. M. to 10 P. M., and frequently gets cheated out half his earnings."

CHANGED HANDS.—Mr. Thos. Baldock sold, day before yesterday, his building on the corner of 4th and main Sts. to Messrs. Harvey & Baker, now occupied by Elson & Jennings, Grocers, for the sum of $1,000. It is the object of Messrs. Harvey & Baker to establish a Bakery and Confectionery in the above premises, and of Mr. Baldock to use his means in the improvement of some other quarter of the town. It is by the transfer of property from one to another that stimulates enterprise, and improvement. Let the good work go on. Mr. Baldock being a master carpenter and builder, is competent to materially aid the town in the way of adding buildings. They are needed.

GODEY'S LADY BOOK.—This most interesting publication for the month of August, has been received. Its columns, as usual, are ladened with everything rich, rare, racy and most useful, and is never read but it is appreciated and admired.—The engravings and fashion plates, with which the Book is adorned each month, are most beautiful and exquisite. Common sense, beauty and refinement pervade the columns of Godey, throughout every page, number and volume. It should be in the hands of every young lady, to whom it is not only amusing but highly instructive. Send for it. Address, L. A. Godey, Philadelphia, Penn. Price $3,00 single subscriptions; in clubs $2.00.

OUR STREETS.—We call the attention of our city Marshal to the miserable condition of the streets, and their most filthy state. If he would wish to regard the health of the citizens and promote the interests of property holders, he would have them thoroughly cleaned up, and thus prevent disease which must surely eminent from them, if left much longer in their present fetid condition. The people, generally, should have a regard to cleanliness about their premises, cellars renovated where needed, and door yards cleaned up, if they would avoid disease and promote health. Lime should be freely sprinkled about, to neutralize fetid and decomposing matter. Who knows but the cholera may break out among us, and it would be well to heed the adage that "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." Take warning in time.

WOOL CARDING.—The Auburn Woolen Manufacturing company will commence carding wool to-morrow or next day, they having got their custom cards, layed ground and in complete readiness for that operation, and their will be no intermission from that day forward, except Sundays. They have already received a large amount of wool to be carded and spun, and the rolls and yarn will be turnout at a rapid rate, in good order. It is now full time for those having wool to be worked into rolls, yarn or cloth, to take it to the Factory. Those who go first will be served first. The Company are determined to deal fairly with all, accommodate all, and render satisfaction to all, they having secured the services of one of the best and most accomplished carders and spinners to be found in the country, of which a trial will be the proof thereof. Rush in your wool.

HOW TO MAKE A PARADISE—Buy one acre of ground. Fence it. Build a neat cottage on it. Marry an angel in hoops, take her home to the cottage. Go home to the cottage yourself. Be industrious, read the *Demorrat*, vote the Democratic ticket, and live uprightly before God and man, and you will have gained all the original happiness that has survived the fall.

—It is said that a perfect reign of terror prevails in Texas, and that murders and robberies previal to an alarming extent. It is denied that Generals Kirby Smith or Magruder made any thing by cotton speculations.

Last Call!

ALL THOSE INDEBTED TO THE FIRM of Gross & Davis, for Sawing and Lumber, either by Note or Book account, are herbey notified to

Call and Pay Up,

IMMEDIATELY, or the same will be put in the hands of proper officers for collection. We need our money, and MUST HAVE IT at the earliest day. Please call and settle and save us and yourselves further trouble.

GROSS & DAVIS.

August 10th, 1865.

Democratic Central Committee.

JOHN RALSTON, *Chairman*—Auburn.
D. Z. HUFFMAN—Butler.
C. J. WALTER—Jackson.
J. W. DILLS—Concord.
WM. SEELY—Newville.
D. McDANIEL—Stafford.
J. R. LANNING—Wilmington.
J. PLUM—Waterloo City.
S. MASTERS—Richland.
E. NEIDIG—Fairfield.
J. KELLY—Smithfield.
JAMES STEARNS—Franklin.
J. G. GNAGY—Troy.

Special Notices

To Consumptives.

SUFFERERS WITH CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA Bronchitis, or any disease of the Throat or Lungs, will be cheerfully furnished, without charge, with the remedy by the use of which the Rev. Edward A. Wilson, of Williamsburgh, New York, was completely restored to health, after having suffered several years with that dread disease, Consumption. To Consumptive sufferers, this remedy is worthy of an immediate trial. It will cost nothing, and may be the means of their perfect restoration. Those desiring the same will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, 165 South Second Street, Williamsburgh, Kings county, New York. aug10w6 m & co

A Most Important Discovery.

INTERESTING TO AGENTS, FARMERS, AND LADIES.

WE are making a single machine which combines the best and cheapest portable Wine and Cider Press, the dryest Clothes Wringer, and the most powerful Lifting Jack in the world. It is the only press adapted to making Apple Champaign, which is now regarded as one of the most important discoveries of the age. A good agent wanted in every county, to whom we will hold out such inducements as to insure $1000 before Christmas. The first one making application from any county shall have the exclusive agency. Full particulars, terms, etc., by Circular.

Address HALL, REED & CO., No. 55 Liberty St. N. Y.

aug10w1

The Bridal Chamber, an Essay or Warning and Instruction for Young Men—published by the HOWARD ASSOCIATION, and sent free of charge in sealed envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. n35y

MATRIMONIAL.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: If you wish to marry you can do so by addressing me. I will send you without money and without price, valuable information that will enable you to marry happily and speedily, irrespective of age, wealth or beauty. This information will cost you nothing and if you wish to marry, I will cheerfully assist you. All letters strictly confidential. The desired information sent by return mail, and no reward asked. Please inclose postage or stamped envelope, addressed to yourself. Address

SARAH B. LAMBERT, Greenpoint, Kings Co., New York.

may11m3

New Advertisements.

Notice to Heirs of Petition to Sell Real Estate.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY:

Notice is hereby given that Albert J. Mason, Administrator of the Estate of Richard Worth, deceased, has filed his petition to sell the Real Estate of the decedent, his personal property being insufficient to pay his debts; and that said petition will be heard at the next Term of the Court of Common Pleas of said county.

Attest: JNO. RALSTON,
Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, DeKalb county.
August 5, 1865. n48 w3
JAS. E. ROSE, Attorney.

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a petition will be presented to the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, at its next Session, praying for the vacation of that portion of Cedar street which is situated and lies between the south side of Ninth street and the North side of Eleventh street, in the original plat of said Town of Auburn, and adjoining Lots owned by the Auburn Woolen Manufacturing Company and Thomas D. Gross.

Auburn, August 1, 1865.

Notice of Application for License.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I will make application to the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, at their next session, September term, 1865, for License to sell intoxicating liquors in a less quantity than a quart at a time, for one year. My place of business where said Liquors are to be sold, is on Lot No. 19, in the town of Spencerville, in said county, and State of Indiana.

WILLIAM QUESTED.

August 10, 1865.—n48w3.

Notice of Application for License.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I WILL make application to the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, at their next session on the first Monday in September, 1865, for a License to sell spirituous liquors in a less quantity than a quart at a time, for one year, to be drank on the premises in a building situated on Lot No. 8 in T. C. Danforth's Addition to the town of Butler, DeKalb county, Indiana.

WILLIHM THOMAS.

August 10th, 1865.—n48w3

CARHAT, NEEDHAM & Co's New Parlor Organs,

WITH COMBINATION SWELL.

THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVEMENT of the age, in Musical Instruments, has just been completed by us in the Parlor Organ, which places them far *beyond* comparison with any others. The application of our new *Combination Swell*, is pronounced by the most distinguished Musicians and Organist as being the only thing needed to render them *perfection.*—The difficulties existing in all other small Organs, *by whatever name called*, are entirely obviated by means of this splendid improvement.

IMPROVED

CHURCH ORGAN HAMONIUMS

With one and two banks of Keys, from seven to twenty stops, one and two octaves of *Pedal Base;* well adapted for Churches, &c; also, splendid

ROSEWOOD MELODEONS,

With the latest Improvements.

The following testimonials from celebrated Organists are among many we have received:

CARHAT MELODEON CO.,

GENTLEMEN:—I can state that my former opinion of the *fine* and *superior* quality of your large and small instruments, remains unaltered, with one exception, which is that you have added and greatly improved your Church Organ Harmoniums, which make them an *Exceedingly good substitute for an Organ.* The small Parlor Organ with new *Combination Swell*, are also great improvment, and if any reference is made to me respecting any of them *I can with pleasure speak of them in the highest terms*

Most respectfully and faithfully,

GEO. W. MORGAN, *Organist of Grace Church.*

Messrs. CARHART, NEEDHAM & Co.,

Gentlemen:—It affords me much pleasure to volunteer my testimony in favor of your new improved Organ Harmoniums.

I have had frequent opportunities of comparing their merits with those of home and foreign manufacture, and the superiority of the Carhart Organ *over all others*, I can with confidence testify and endorse.

They approach the Organ nearer, both in quality and volume of tone, than any instrument I have ever seen, which, together with the simplicity and durability of construction entitles them to be ranked as the first and best among instruments of their kind.

Very respectfully yours &c.,

WM. A. KING, *Organist of the Church of Transfiguration, N. Y.*

N. B.—Every instrument sold by us is fully guaranteed. Price lists and illustrated circulars sent by mail.

As we are the *Inventors* and *sole Proprietors* of the Parlor Organ with "Combination Swell," this beautiful Instrument can be had of none, other than ourselves or our Agents.

Agents, H. M. Morris, No 728 Market St., Phila.
" Wm. Knabe & Co., Baltimore, Md.
" H. Kleber & Bro., Pittsburgh, Pa.
" J. Bauer & Co., No. 69 Washington Street, in Crosby's Opera House, Chicago, Ill,
" J. Bauer & Co., No. 650 Broadway, N. Y.

CARHART, NEEDHAM & Co., Nos. 77 99 & 101 East 23rd St., New York.

aug 3y1n48J.M.K.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find *a sure cure* for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York.

may11m3J.J.B.N.Y.

Notice to Teachers.

EXAMINATIONS OF THOSE DESIRING Certificates to Teach in Common Schools, will be held in AUBURN, on the 2nd and 4th Saturdays of August, September, October and November, 1865, in the Academy building, commencing at 11 o'clock, A. M. Punctual attendance is required, as no applicant will be admitted after that hour.

S. DILLS, School Examiner.

Auburn, July 27, 1865.—m4

To Sinking Fund Borrowers.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE Sinking Fund are hereby notified that all lands mortgaged to said fund, and on which interest has not been paid in advance, for the present year, will be advertised for sixty days previous to and offered at public sale on the Second Tuesday in December next.

By order of the Board of Commissioners.

W. H. TALBOTT, President.

July 27, 1865.—w6

FRUIT JARS, of every description, in store, and will be sold in large or small quantities, at low figures. ELSON & JENNINGS.

FISH OF ALL KINDS, and warranted good, which we will bargain off at cost, as we wish to close out the lot. ELSON & JENNINGS.

RED JACKET BITTERS, are a sure preventative of Chills and Fever gives tone to the system and cures Dyspepsia. Try a bottle. To be found at the store of ELSON & JENNINGS.

SUGAR, of all grades and prices, by the barrel or in smaller quantities, sold cheap by ELSON & JENNINGS.

CONSTANTLY RECEIVING FRESH supplies of Sugar Cured Hams at ELSON & JENNINGS'.

OHIO STONE WARE, that is genuine, at ELSON & JENNINGS.

CALL AND SEE OUR LARGE stock of Groceries and Provisions, and we will show goods that are cheaper than any house in Northern Indiana. ELSON & JENNINGS.

aug3

DEBTORS

Take Notice!

In consequence of the Dissolution of the Partnership of

STEIFEL & CO.

All persons who are indebted to the firm, will please

Call and Pay Up!

Thirty Days Will be Allowed

From the date of this Notice.

All Book accounts not paid by that time, will be then left for collection.

No nonsense this time—

We Mean What We Say!

STIEFEL & CO.

August 1, 1865. m2

GEO. W. MAXWELL,

Attorney at Law and Notary Public, Butler Station (Jarvis Post Office) DeKalb county, Indianat Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Particular attention given to all kinds of conveyancing. [June17 nttf

Final Settlement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Jeremiah Hemstreet, Administrator of the Estate of Catharine Ream, deceased, has filed his final settlement report in the office of the Clerk of the Common Pleas Court, which will be heard at the next term of said Court.

JNO. RALSTON, Clerk DeKalb C. P. Court

J. B. MORRISON for Adm'r.—n43w3.

DIVORCE.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, } ss

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October Term 1865.

MARTHA A. MARTIN, vs. JOSEPH T. MARTIN, } Complaint for Divorce.

IT APPEARING BY AFFIDAVIT now on file in the office of the Clerk of said Court, that the above named defendant, Joseph T. Martin is not a resident of the State of Indiana.

Notice is, therefore, hereby given to said defendant of the filing and pendancy of said complaint, and unless he appear at the next term of said Court, and answer thereto the same will be heard and determined in his abscence.

JOHN RALSTON, *Clerk,* DeKalb Circuit Court.

August 3, 1865.—w3
MORRISON & MAXWELL, Attorneys for Pl'ff.

DIVORCE.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, } ss.

In the DeKalb Common Pleas Court, September Term, 1865.

CHARLES KNAPP vs. CAROLINE KNAPP } Petition for Divorce.

It appearing by affidavit now on file in the office of the Clerk of said Court that the above named defendant is not a resident of the State of Indiana.

Notice is therefore hereby given to said defendant Caroline Knapp, of the filing and pendancy of said petition, and that unless she appears at the next term of said Court and answer thereto the same will be heard and determined in her absence.

JNO. RALSTON, Clerk DeKalb County Common Pleas Court.

Best & McClellan Atty's for Petitioner,
July, 20, 1865, n453w.

DIVORCE,

STATE OF INDIANA DEKALB COUNTY. } ss

In the DeKalb Court of Common Pleas September Term 1865

JARED MALLORY vs MARY L. MALLORY } Pitition for Divorce.

In appearing by affidavit now on file in the office of the Clerk of said Court, that the above named defendant Mary L. Mallory, not a resident of the State of Indiana.

Notice is therefore hereby given to said defendent of the filing and pendaney of the petition in this behalf, and that unless she appear at the next term of said court and answer thereto the same will be heard and determined in his absence.

JNO. RALSTON Clerk DeKalb Common Pleas Court

Best & McClellan Atty's for Petitioner.
July 20, 1865. n433w.

DIVORCE.

STATE OF INDIANA COUNTY OF DEKALB } ss.

In the DeKalb Court of Common Pleas September Term 1865.

GEORGE SHARP vs. NANCY SHARP. } Petition for Divorce.

It appearing by affidavit now on file in the office of the Clerk of said Court, that Nancy Sharp the above named defendant is not a resident of the State of Indiana.

Notice is therefore hereby given to said defendant of the filing and pendancy of said petition, and that unless she appear at the next term of said court and answer thereto, the same will be heard and determined in her absence

JNO. RALSTON, Clerk DeKalb County Common Pleas Court.

Best & McClellan Atty's for Petitioner.
July 20, 1865, n453w.

COMPLAINT.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, } SS.

In the DeKalb Common Pleas Court, September Term, A. D. 1865.

SAMUEL E. ALSOPP, vs. ELIZABETH HORNBERGER } Foreclosure.

IT APPEARING BY AFFIDAVIT filed, that diligent inquiry has been made to ascertain the residence of the above named Elizabeth Hornberger, defendant; that the residence of the said defendant cannot be ascertained, and is unknown. Therefore, the said Elizabeth Hornberger is hereby notified of the commencement and pendency of the above entitled cause, and that the same will stand for trial on the second day of the next term of said Court, commencing on the third Monday in September, 1865, at the Court House in Auburn, in said county, when and where she may appear and answer thereto, or said cause will be heard and determined in her absence.

Attest, JOHN RLSTON, Clerk Court of Common Pleas of DeKalbcounty.

July 12, 1865.—july15n44w3.

PETITION FOR DIVORCE.

State of Indiana, County of DeKalb, ss.

In the DeKalb Court of Common Pleas, September Term, A. D. 1865.

CAROLINE CRAMER, vs. ANDREW S. CRAMER. } Complaint for Divore.

IT APPEARING BY AFFIDAVIT now on file in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of DeKalb county, Indiana, that the above named defendant, is not a resident of the State of Indiana;

Notice is therefore hereby given to said defendant of the filing and pendancy of said petition, and that unless said defendant appear at the next term of said court and plead, and answer thereto, the same will be heard and determined in his absence.

JNO. RALSTON, Clerk Common Pleas Court

[50 cent stamp] J. B. MORRISON, Att'y for Petitiner. July 6n43

COMPLAINT.

STATE OF INDIANA, County of Dekalb, } ss

In the Court of Common Pleas Court September Term 1865

CONVERSE L. CHASE, surviving member of the of the firm of C. P. Chase & Co., vs. JAMES A. EARL. } Suit in Attachment.

It appearing by affidavit now on file in my office that the above named defendant is not a resident of the State of Indiana.

Notice is hereby given to said defendant of the filing and pendancy of said action, and that unless he appear at the next term of said court and answer thereto, the same will be heard and determined in his absence.

JNO. RALSTON, CLERK, DeKalb Common Pleas Court.

July 26, 1865 —n46w3
BEST & McCLELLAN, Attorneys for Pl'ff.

Estray Notice,

TAKEN UP BY THE SUBSCRIBER living in Troy township, 3 miles north and 1 mile East of Jarvis Post Office, DeKalb county, Indiana, TWO MARES, one a light gray, collar marked, and supposed to be 10 years old—the other is a light sorrel, right hind leg some swollen, a scar upon the left fore leg below the withers, and supposed to be 10 years old.

The subscriber is anxious to have the owner come and get his property, pay charges and take them away.

JOSEPH LOWER.

July 24th, 1865.—n47w3*

Strayed or Stolen,

FROM THE FARM OF BEJAMIN NICKERSON, living 4 miles west of Auburn, Ind., on Saturday, the 24th day of June, an IRON GRAY MARE and Colt, described as having a saddle mark upon the back. Any person giving me any information where said mare and colt may be found, or of her whereabouts will be liberally rewarded.

PRISCILLA NICKERSON.

July 6, 1865.*

FOR SALE.

I have several hundred acres of

Swamp Land,

FOR SALE, CHEAP as dirt, with easy terms.

ALSO

A Valuable Farm of 200 Acres

Sixty acres improved, good Frame House, Barn young Orchard, &c. Lies 5 miles from Auburn, —Title perfect. **Call Soon.**

For particulars enquire of W. H. DILLS, Auburn, Ind.

July 27, '65—tf

Dr. J. C. COREY,

HOMŒOPATHIST,

Having permanently located

WATERLOO CITY, IND.,

And fitted a convenient and pleasant office, over WINSLOW'S Drug Store, begs leave to inform his patrons and friends, that he will attend to

ACUTE

as well as

Chronic Diseases,

Administered to with fidelity and strict attention.

GIVE HIM A CALL.

Waterloo, July 1, 1865.—n43tf

BENHAM'S Photograph Gallery!

Cor. of Columbia & Calhoun Sts.,

OPPOSITE TOWNLEY'S STORE,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

This is the largest and most elegantly furnished, and best arranged PICTURE GALLERY in Northern Indiana. Particular attention is given to making copies of old Pictures and enlarging them to any size and any style of finish desired.

Mr. BENHAM attends personally at the Rooms, and he

WARRANTS ALL WORK

Satisfactory, and he has now

Reduced the Price of Photographs.

to a Gold basis, which, considering the quality of his work, makes his Pictures

The Cheapest of any in the City

☞ Persons visiting the city of Fort Wayne are invited to

CALL AT HIS GALLERY

SEE SAMPLES, LERAN PRICES

and get all the particulars.

aug5'55y

TOLEDO ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUMMIT STREET HOUSE,

(Formerly the Kingsbury.)

BUCKLEY & SMITH, PRO'S,

MART. ALLEN, CLERK.

TOLEDO, OHIO.

This House has been entirely remodeled, newly and elegantly furnished, making the most thoroughly ventilated, cool, quiet and home-like Public House in the West. The beds are scrupulously clean and tables are supplied with all the substantials and delecacies of the season. Street Cars pass the door every few minutes, making it the most convenient for the business man or pleasure seeker, of any Hotel in the city. Terms less than any other well conducted House in this section. Free conveyance to and from the Rail Road Depot.

R. & J. CUMMINGS,

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS & SHOES,

70 Summit Street.

Toledo, Ohio.

☞ Extra sizes of Shoes constantly on hand.

J. BASH & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

Toledo, Ohio.

All consignments of Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, Butter, Eggs, or other Produce, will be attended to by them with fidelity and care.

☞ Cash advanced on consignments.

T. J. BROWN,

DEALER IN

Books, Stationery

—AND—

WALL PAPER,

165 Summit St. TOLEDO, O.

Books, Stationery, Periodicals, Wall Paper, Albums, School Books—wholesale and retail.

☞ Orders from the country solicited.

SCOTCH

STEAM AND CHEMICAL

DYE HOUSE,

OFFICE 246 SUMMIT ST.,

Next door to Stickney Hall,

Toledo, Ohio.

The Mechanical and Chemical Department is under the direct supervision of Mr. J. J. CLUTE, recently from the American Print and Dyeing Works, Staten Island, New York, and he excels in all the branches of

Coloring Goods,

as well as DRESSING AND FINISHING. We have no hesitation in saying that ALL WORK sent to our office will be executed in the highest style of the art.

Silk, Satin and Merino Dresses, Ribbons

BROCHE SHAWLS, MANTLES, VELVETS, STRAW BONNETS, FEATHERS,

Colored in any Shade Desired.

☞ Lace and Muslin Curtains, Carpets, Rugs Table and Piano Covers, cleaned and refinished.

☞ Gentlemen's Garments Dyed, Cleaned and Repaired and the Color Warranted Fast.

☞ Merchants' Goods Dyed and Finished to order.

W. W. SHARP, 246 Summit Street, TOLEDO, O.

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Take Notice.

THIS IS TO NOTIFY THE PUBLIC that I will not be responsible for any of the acts or conduct of my son WILLIAM M. TURNER, he being entirely from under my control.

WILLIAM TURNER.

August 10th, 1865.—w

GROVER & BAKER'S

HIGHEST PREMIUM

ELASTIC STITCH AND LOCK STITCH

SEWING MACHINES,

495 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
115 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

June 1, '65y1

Groceries! Groceries! Groceries!

Family Groceries!

WAGGONER & BARNEY,

TAKE this method of informing the citizens of DeKalb county, that they have entered into Co-partnership, and have just received

A NEW AND FRESH SUPPLY OF

Family Groceries,

Which they are prepared to sell at a SMALL ADVANCE ON EASTERN PRICES. Their stock consists in part of

SUGAR,
TEA,
COFFEE,
MOLASSES,
SYRUP,
RICE,
TOBACCO

FISH,

WHITE FISH,
MACKEREL,
TROUT,
and COD,

SPICES OF ALL KINDS,

Such as ALLSPICE, PEPPER, CINNAMON, and in fact everything usually kept in a

First Class Family Grocery.

They also keep on hand and for sale,

HOSTETTER'S BITTRRS,
ROBACK'S BITTERS,
PLANTATION BITTERS,

together with a full supply of the most popular PATENT MEDICINES of the day.

Call and Examine Our Stock and Prices

BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

Waggoners Old stand, on Main Street,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

WAGGONER & BARNEY.

May 18, 1865.—n38

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

IN AUBURN!!

Hitch and Come In!!

A FEW

MEN AND WOMEN WANTED,

No matter who they are or where they come from provided they are right on the esssentials—

TO

BUY

Boots and Shoes,

AT

C. S. HARE'S

On the West side of the Public Square, Two Doors North of the Post Office, where will

BE

Found at all times and under all circumstances—wind and weather permitting—

A Full & Complete Assortment,

COMPRISING

EVERY VARIETY AND STYLE,

Of the Very Best Manufacture,

FROM THE BEST MATERIAL

Strict attention will be

GIVEN

To all those who wish to purchase anything in his line, He also always has on hand a good supply of

Sole-Leather,

AND ALL KINDS OF

STOCK

Used in the trade for the supply of country manufacturers. He is also prepared to

Manufacture to Order

ON SHORT NOTICE,

MENS' AND WOMENS' WEAR.

All of which will almost be given

AWAY

FOR CASH

☞ Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

C. S. HARE.

Auburn, June 1, 1865.

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

PIANO-FORTE

MANUFACTURERS

499 BROADWAY,

New York.

The attention of the Public and the trade invited to our

NEW SCALE
SEVEN OCTAVO
ROSEWOOD

Piano Fortes

Which for volume and purity of tone are unrivalled by any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements,

French Grand Action,
Harp Medal,
Iron Frame
Over-Strung Bass.
&c., &c., &c.

And each instrument being made under the personal supervision of

J. H. Grovesteen,

who has had a practical experience of over 30 years in their manufacture, is fully

Warranted in every Particular.

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and also at the

American Institute for five successive Years,

The gold and silver medals from both of which can be seen at our ware-room.

By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at a price which will preclude competition,

PRICES.

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case, $275.
No. 2, Seven Octavo, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding, $300.
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TERMS.

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Dr Talbott's Pills,

(*ANTI-DYSPEPTIC.*)

Composed of highly Concentrated Extracts from

ROOTS AND HERBS

of the greatest medicinal value, prepared from the original prescription of the celebrated Dr. TALBOTT, and used by him with remarkable success for twenty years. An infallible remedy for all

Diseases of the Liver,

OR ANY DERANGEMENT OF THE

DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

THEY CURE

Diarrhoea, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Jaundice, Biliousness, Liver Complaint.

The well known Dr. MOTT says of these Pills:—"I have used the formula from which your Pills are made, in my practice for over 12 years; they have the finest effect upon the Liver and Digestive Organs of any medicine in the world, and are the most perfect Purgative which has ever yet been made by any body. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart a healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure every day complaints of everybody, but also formidable and dangerous disease, and being purely vegetable are free from any risk or harm. No person who has these Pills will ever be without them."

They create pure blood and remove all impurities from the system, hence are a positive cure for

Fevers, Headache, Piles, Mercurial Diseases, and Hereditary Humors.

DOSE—For adults one Pill in the morning; for children under 8 years, half a Pill.

☞ *Price One Dollar per Box. Trade supplied or sent by Mail, post paid, to any part of the United States or Canadas on receipt of price. None Genuine without the fac-simile signature of V. Mott Talbott, M. D.*

V. MOTT TALBOTT & CO., No. 62 Fulton St., NEW YORK.

n36yspo

A pamphlet directing how to speedily RESTORE SIGHT and give up spectacles without aid of Doctor or medicine, sent by mail free on receipt of 10 cents. Address, E. B. FOOTE, M. D. 1130 Broadway, N. Y.

no 25 1y

Wheelrighting.

WILLIAM S. HURSH,

TAKES this method of informing the people of DeKalb and adjoining counties, that he keeps on hand and manufacture to order LARGE AND SMALL

SPINNING WHEELS,

In the best manner and WARRANTED. He also REPAIRS OLD WHEELS and puts them in good running order on short notice and reasonal terms. All who desire a first rate Wheel or one put in order, will do well to GIVE HIM A CALL.

☞ Shop and place of business two miles south of the center of Jackson Township, DeKalb county, Ind.

☞ N. B. Large and small Wheels of my make, may be had or ordered at the Hardware Store of John L. Davis in Auburn. W. S. H.

June 15, 1865.—n3

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice to all those indebted to him, either by Note or Book account, that they are hereby requested to call and settle immediately.

C. S. HARE.

May 25, 1865.—n36tf

Chapped Hands and Face, Sore Lips Chilblains, &c.

HEGEMAN & Co.'s Camphor Ice, with Glycerine, cures Chapped Hands, &c., immediately, and will keep the skin soft and smooth in the coldest weather. Sold by Druggists, Price 25 cents. Sent by mail for 35 cents.

HAGEMAN & CO. Chemists and Druggists, New York.

The DeKalb Democrat.

VOL. 1. AUBURN, DEKALB COUNTY, IND., THURSDAY, AUGSUT 3, 1865. NUMBER 47.

DeKalb Democrat.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY, BY

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GEO. KEESLAR. J. W. LYTTLE.

KEESLAR & LYTTLE,

Physicians and Surgeons, Having formed a Co-Partnership as above, offer their professional services to the citizens of the town of Auburn, DeKalb and adjoining Counties. Bills due as soon as service ceases. OFFICE—Upstairs, over the Post Office. 1y

D. J. SWARTS, M. D.

Offers his Professional services to the citizens of Auburn, DeKalb and adjoining counties. Special attention paid to diseases of the Eye, Chronic diseases of females and Surgery. OFFICE—Main street, 4th door North of the Court House, Auburn, Ind. july27

FRANCIS PICKER,

Master Brick and Stone Mason and Plasterer, Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, is prepared to execute all Jobs in his line of business with promptness and despatch. All work WARRANTED. n30y

GUY PLUM,

Attorney at Law and Notary Public. Office—two doors North of the Public Square, Auburn, Ind. Agent Home Insurance Company, N. Y. [Jul7 n1

JAMES B. MORRISON,

Attorney at Law, Auburn, Indiana. Claim, Bounty and Pension Agent; will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Office—with the Clerk of the Courts. [june17 n1tf

JOHN MORRIS, Fort Wayne. WM. H. DILLS, Auburn

MORRIS & DILLS,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Will practice in Circuit and Common Pleas Courts of DeKalb county, Indiana. Office—In Withers & Morris' Law Office, Fort Wayne, and THE DEMOCRAT Printing Office, Auburn, Indiana. [june17 n1tf

JOHN W. RICKEL,

Attorney at Law and Notary Public, will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Office—In the County Clerks office, Auburn, Indiana.

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Attorney, Bounty and Pension Agent, Auburn, DeKalb County Indiana. Procures Bounty, Back pay and Pensions. Prosecutes claims of every description against the Government; also Notary Public. Blank Deeds, Mortgages, &c., constantly on hand—Office with the County Recorder no12t

A. LARIMORE, M. D. P. O. JUMP

LARIMORE & JUMP,

Physicians and Surgeons, Bryan, Ohio. Having established an office in the above named place, they will be happy to wait upon all of their former patrons. Office over Allen's store. n42

O. H. DAWES,

Silversmith and Jeweler, North side Public Square, Auburn, Indiana, where he keeps constantly on hand Clocks, Watches, Melodeons, Violins, and Violin Strings, Silver Thimbles, Spectacles and Jewelry, and everything that is usually kept in that line of trade. ☞ All work done to order on short notice at the usual prices—no raise on account of the times. Gents and ladies bring on your work and support home manufacture. [June17 n1 6m

THE PIONEER TANNERY,

P. FLUKE, Proprietor, Auburn, Ind. Keeps on hand and for sale all kinds of Leather. Cash paid for Hides and Bark. [june17 n1tf

HOWARD COE,

Book, Pamphlet, and Plain and Fancy Job Printer—All work executed in the best style and on reasonable terms. OFFICE—Up stairs, next building North of the Post office, West side Public Square.

WATERLOO CITY.

DR. D. C. KELLY,

Electic Physician, will attend to all calls both day and night. Special attention given to the treatment of women and children Waterloo City Ind. OFFICE—Over Winslows Drug Store jly20y

AUCTIONEER.

JEREMIAH PLUM, Licensed Auctioneer and Coroner of County. Post office address Waterloo city, Indiana. Will attend and cry public sales and vendues on reasonable terms. Orders solicited. [Jul7 tf

BUTLER.

J. L. DUEL'S

Grocery Store. Keeps for sale Tea, Coffee, Tobacco, Sugar, Molasses, Vinegar, Salt, Toys, Notions, Cakes, Pies Candies, Candles, Glass, Nails, Woodenware, etc. Also: Fresh Ale, Beer, and Wine, Butler, Indiana. [June17 1y.

GEO. W. MAXWELL,

Attorney at Law and Notary Public, Butler Station (Jarvis Post Office) DeKalb county, Indiana. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Particular attention given to all kinds of conveyancing. [june17 n1tf

DeKALB SALOON,

And Provision Store, Butler, DeKalb county, Indiana: keeps on hand for sale, Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Tobacco, Nails, and Glass, Fish, Candies, Cakes and Pies, Cigars, Oysters and Crackers. Also—Pure Liquors and Wines of all kinds. Ale and Beer, 3 doors North of Blaker's hotel JOSEPH BECK.

FLOURING & CARDING MILLS

WM. H. HUBBELL, Proprietor, Butler, Ind., Flour, Meal, Bran and Feed constantly kept for sale at low figures. Wool Carding done on reasonable notice. All work warranted. [june17 n1tf

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL,

Butler, DeKalb county, Indiana: J. R. Zeigler Proprietor. This house has been recently renovated, refitted and refurnished throughout. Day and week boarders taken at reasonable rates. Travelers can here find a comfortable home and reasonable bills. Good Stabling and an attentive Ostler. Every attention paid to the comfort and conveinence of guests

BLAKER HOUSE,

Butler, DeKalb county, Indiana. Near the Railroad. A. BLAKER, Proprietor. [june17 n1tf

BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES.

Independent Order Odd Fellows.

AUBURN LODGE, NO. 116, holds its regular Meetings at the Hall over Ralston's store, Saturday evenings of each week.
JOSEPH W. McKAY *N. G.*
EMANUEL HIELBRONER, *V. G*
SAMUEL J. WISE, *R. S.* JOHN BUTT, *Treasurer.*
THOMAS D. GROSS, *Permanent Secretary.*

Auburn Lodge, No. 214, F. & A. Masons.

Regular Communication Tuesday evening preceding the full of the Moon in each month.
JOHN BUTT, *W. M.*
W. GRISWOLD, *Secretary.*

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Clerk of County—JOHN RALSTON,
Auditor—GEORGE KUHLMAN,
Treasurer—GEORGE BARNEY,
Recorder—G. R. HOFFMAN,
Sheriff—H. WILLIS.
Coroner—G. W. A. SMITH.
Surveyor—H. M. STONER.
School Examiner—S. DILLS.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The Circuit Court convenes the Monday of Apri and October in each year.
ROBERT LOWREY, *Judge*. Goshen.
J H. SCHELL, *Prosecutor*, Goshen.

COMMON PLEAS COURT.

Common Pleas Court convenes on the third Monday of January, May, and September.
WM. M. CLAPP, *Judge*. Albion.
A. M. TINKER, *Prosecutor*, Angola.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

The Board of County Commissioners hold their regular sessions on the first Monday of December, March, June, and September in each year.
J. M. BRUMBACK, AMZI SEELY, A. PROVINES. } *Commissioners.*

JAMES I. BEST. C. A. O. M CLELLAN.

BEST & McCLELLAN,

Attorneys & Counselors at Law,

Pension, Bounty and Pay Agents.

WATERLOO CITY, IND.

☞ Have a complete abstract of the Records of DeKalb county, Indiana.
august 12, 1864.

FASHIONABLE

EMPORIUM

1865. SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE 1865

Cloths, Cassimeres,

VESTINGS,

Ready Made Clothing

AND

Gents' Furnishing Goods

HAVING RECEIVED MY
SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK

Of the above named goods, which have been purchased by me *with great care at the East*, will be sold

At a small advance above their cost.

Will Make to Order

On short notice, *GENTLEMEN'S WEARING APPAREL according to Latest Styles.*
Cutting and Fitting done and Patterns Furnished.

☞ All, goods and work warranted at my old stand opposite the Auditor's office.
CHARLES KLOTZ.
Auburn, Aug. 19, 1864. n1tf

CENTRE HOTEL.

J. D. WEATHERFORD, Proprietor.

HUNTERTOWN, ALLEN CO., IND.

The above Hotel having been leased for a number of years, and completely renovated and refurnished, the proprietor feels confident that he will be able to accommodate all, with good meals, comfortable rooms and reasonable bills, who may give him a call. A careful hostler, and a well filled barn will always be found by the teamsters.
Is also the office of Fort Wayne and Kendallville, and Fort Wayne and Auburn Hack lines. n27 1yr

PHILLIPS HOUSE.

(LATE CITY HOTEL.)

GEORGE PHILLIPS,............................ PROPRIETOR,
East end Columbia-street, near Comparet's Warehouses
FORT WAYNE, IND.

☞ This house has been thoroughly renovated, and he Proprietor is now prepared to entertain his patrons the most commodious style *Bills reasonable.*
Jul.8, 1864 tfn3

KELLY HOUSE,

Kendallville, Indiana.

THE LARGEST AND MOST COMMODIOUS HOUSE IN TOWN.

Having disposed of all Lodging Boarders, I am prepared to accommodate the traveling public only. Having over 30 beds for guests, Stable room for seventy horses, the best of tame Hay and plenty of Oats and Corn, with plenty of money and good help to run the Machine,—Fare two dollars per day.
Free buss to and from the cars for all guests of this House. 25 cents will be charged for all others.
n31 1y J. B. KELLY, Proprietor.

Lecture to Young Men.

Just Published in a Sealed Envelope.

PRICE, SIX CENTS.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical cure of Spermatorrhœ or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c. By Robert J. Culverwell, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal to any address, in a plain, sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing
CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, P. O. box, 4586.

Select Poetry.

WHAT I LIVE FOR.

BY C. INNES BANKS.

I live for those who love me
Whose hearts are kind and true;
For the heaven that smiles above me,
And awaits my spirit too:
For all human ties that bind me;
For the task God assigned me;
For the brightest hopes left behind me,
And the good that I can do.

I live to learn their story
Who've suffered for my sake;
To emulate their glory,
And follow in their wake;
Bards, patriots, martyrs, sages,
The noble of all ages,
Whose deeds crowd History's pages,
And Time's great volume make.

I live to hold communion
With all that is divine,
To feel there is a union
'Twixt Natur's heart and mine;
To profit by affection,
Reap truths from fields of fiction,
Grow wiser from conviction,
And fulfill each grand design.

I live to hail the season
By gifted minds foretold,
When man shall live by reason,
And not alone by gold.
When man to man united;
And every wrong thing righted,
The whole world shall be lighted
As Eden was of old.

I live for those who love me,
For those who love me true;
For the heaven that smiles above me
And awaits my spirit too;
For the cause that lacks assistance,
For the wrong that needs resistance,
For the future in the distance,
And the good that I can do.

Select Miscellany

JERUSALEM AS IT IS—ITS INHABITANTS.

Enter the city, but nothing will you there find to make amends for the dullness of its exterior. You lose yourself among narrow unpaved streets, here going up hill, there down, from the inequality of the ground and you walk among clouds of dust or loose stones. Canvass stretched from house to house increases the gloom of this labaryinth; bazars, roofed over, and fraught with infection, completely exclude the light from the desolate city. A few paltry shops expose nothing but wretchedness to view, and even these are trequently shut, from apprehension of the passage of a cadi. Not a creature is to be seen in the streets, not a creature at the gates, except now and then a peasant gliding through the gloom, concealing under his garments the fruits of his labor, lest he should be robbed of his hard earnings by the rapacious soldier. Aside, in a corner, the Arab butcher is slaughtering some animal suspended by the legs from a wall in ruins; from his haggard and ferocious look, and his bloody hands, you would rather suppose he had been cutting the throat of a fellow creature than killing a lamb. The only noise heard from time to time in this deicide city is the galloping of the steed of the desert; it is the janissary who brings the head of the Bedouin, or returns from plundering the unhappy Fellah.

Amid this extraordinary desolation, you must pause a moment to contemplate two circumstances still more extraordinary.—Among the ruins of Jerusalem two classes of independent people find in their religion sufficient fortitude to enable them to surmount such complicated horrors and wretchedness. Here reside communities of christian monks, whom nothing can compel to forsake the tomb of Christ, neither plunder, nor personal ill-treatment, nor menaces of death itself. Night and day they chant their hymns around the Molp Sepulchre. Stripped in the morning by a Turkish governor, they are found at night at the foot of Cavalry, in prayer, on the spot where Christ suffered for the salvation of mankind. Their brows are serene, their lips, wear an incessant smile. They receive the stranger with joy. Without power, without soldiers, they protect whole villages against iniquity. Driven by the cudgel and the sabre, women, children, flocks and herds, seek refuge in the cloisters of these recluses. What prevents the armed oppressor from pusuring his prey, and overthrowing such feeble rampaits? The charity of the monks; they deprive themselves of the last resources of life to ransom their supplaints. Turks, Arabs, Greeks, and Christianity all throw themselves under the protection of a few indigent religious, who are incapable of defending themselves. Here we cannot forbear acknowledging with Bossuet, "that hands raised towards Heaven disperse more battalions than hands armed with javelins."

While the new Jerusalem thus arises from the desert, resplendent in brightness cast your eyes between the temple and Mount Sion; behold another petty tribe cut off from the rest of the inhabitants of his city. The particularobject of every species of degradation, these people bow their heads without murmuring; they endure every kind of insult without demanding justice; they sink beneath repeated blows without sighing; if their head be required, they present it to the schimetar. On the death of any member of this prescribed community, his companion goes at night and inters him by stealth in the valley of Jehoshaphat, in the shadow of Solomon's temple. Enter the abodes of these people, you will find them, instructing their children to read a mysterious book, which they in their turn will teach the offspring to read. What they did five thousand years ago, these people still continue to do. Seventeen times they have witnessed the destruction of Jerusalem, yet nothing can discourage them, nothing can prevent them from turning their faces towards Sion. To see the Jews scattered over the whole world, according to the word of God, must doubtless excite surprise: but to be struck with supernatural astonishment, you must view them at Jerusrlem; you must behold these rightful masters of Judea living as slaves and strangers in their own country; you must behold them excepting, under all oppressions, a king who is to deliver them. Crushed by the cross that condemns them and is planted on their heads, skulkingly near the temple, of which not one stone is left upon another, they continue in their deplorable infatuation. The Persians, the Greeks, the Romans, are swept from the earth; and a petty tribe, whose origin proceed that of those great nations, still exist unmixed among the ruins of its native land. If anything among nations wears the character of a miracle, that character, in my opinion, is here legibly impressed. What can appear more wonderful, even to the philosopher, than this spectacle of ancient and modern Jerusalem at the foot of Calvry? the former, overwhelmed with affliction at the sight of the sepulcher of the risen Jesus; the latter, exulting before the only tomb which will have no deposite to render up at the consummation of ages.

[From the St. Louis Republican.]

The Western Gold Mines.

The wonderful discoveries of precious metals in Montana during the past year have induced an almost unprecedented emigration thither this spring, to be swelled by the thousands of officers and soldiers who have resolved to make their new homes in that Territory.

It is said that those discoveries were made mostly under the auspices of wealthy capitalists of New York, who sent thither, at large expense, a scientific corps, under the management of Professor A. K. Eaton formerly of the United States Assay Office. The design was to keep the facts secret until the best mining property had been secured by them. Hence thisspring Prof. Eaton returned, with other scientific men, in the same interest, taking with them all the needed machinery for the new process of reducing ores. Probably from three to four thousand tons of such machinery have been sent forward this season, and eight or ten thousand tons of general merchandise. We presume that at least fifty steamers have found more or less employment in connection with that new trade, many going the whole distance to Fort Benton.

A few days ago we mentioned the return of one, on which it is estimated a quarter of a million in gold was brought down as freight and in the hands of passengers. General Dodge estimates the number of wagons crossing the plains, though not all destined for Montana, at four thousand, yet others assert that full that number is destined for that territory alone.

The amount of gold produced in Colorado last year is estimated of twenty-four million dollars, and letters from reliable sources intimate that it will probably be doubled this year. The increase is owing in large measure, to the improved process now in use for reducing ores. Indeed the tailings have yielded under the new system immense profits to all concerned.

There has not been, for some time, any doubt as to the richness of the Colorado mines, but the difficulty has been in working them profitably. Their ores have been, in miner's phrase, "rebellious"—hard to reduce. That difficulty is now overcome to a great extent. The Mountain mines, however, are of a somewhat different quality, yielding higher assays, and situated amid the greatest abundance of wood and water. The climate is unsurpassed in healthfulness, and the valleys are of mild temperature, abounding in cereals and vegetables of all kinds.—Cattle graze in them throughout the year. The new road opened about to be improved by a Montana company, stimulated by a large Congressional appropriation, makes the distance, overland, from Omaha to Virginia City, only 800 miles, without crossing a mountain. That road winds through valleys furnishing abundant forage and game. The Montana Post says: "The journey from Omaha in stages, by the new route, can be made in eight days in summer and ten days in winter."

The new discoveries referred to were in Rattlesnake Hill's, a short distance from East Bannock, and are silver lodes, some yielding as high as $3,000 per ton. Previously, the only mines of note known there were of gold, or of gold and silver combined. The new silver mines are in crevices varying from two to twelve feet, and are nearly perpendicular, widening as you descend. They are in side hills, and give five hundred feet in depth before reaching the water line. The most famous silver mines in the Washoe district, Nevada, average less than one hundred dollars per ton; and those in the Reese River district generally average less than three hundred. The latter, however are in such crevices as to be worked with great difficulty. Comparing the Nevada silver mines with those of Montana, eminent geologists, metallurgists and miners have expressed the opinion that the latter will yield from six to ten times greater profit.

The new gold lodes at Beaver Head, Prickly Pear, Mill Creek, and Dear Lodge, as assayed at the United States Assay office in New York, give in some instances $3,000 per ton, and in one $14,000.—New York capitalists have been eagerly at work to secure those mines, and control as many others there as possible.

With such a vast country, and its immense resources of precious metals, &c., as feeders for the St. Louis trade; and with the large mineral and agricultural advantages furnished us by our neighboring States—now that our natural routes to the Southern States are open—the city ought speedily to become what friends have uniformly predicted—the greatest inland city on the globe.

An "Era of Good Feeling" Not Wanted.

The Washington correspondent of the Springfield *Republican*, while he is satisfied that Mrs. Surratt "was not guilty of the murder of Mr. Lincoln" is delighted that she was hung, because her death has made the Democratic leaders swearing mad." He says:

> This is an excellent result. I don't want an "era of good feeling" just now. That is, I do not desire that men who hate the black man and the Union shall like Mr. Johnson. Praise from the lips of bad men is always suspicious and for a public man is dangerous.

This is a high-toned position! To approve of a military murder, simply because it postpones the "era of good feeling" and leads men who are anxious to sustain the President in his efforts to restore the Union to censure his conduct, is to attempt to coin political capital out of blood.—*Buffalo Courier.*

A gentleman who was in Washington, at the time of Mrs. Surratt's murder, informs us that the impression prevailed there among intelligent parties, who believed they had good reasons for ther impressions, that Holt, Stanton & Co., trapped the President into the approval of the findings of the Military Commission, and also into the subsequent shocking proceedings, for two purposes, viz:

In the first place, seeing how odius the Military Commission had become, and fearing that a reference of the case to the civil courts for trial would be their—Holt, Stanton & Co's—damnation, they wanted the President to share with them the responsibility and odium of executing the prisoners under the finding of the Military Commission.

In the next place, seeing that the Democrats were disposed to look upon President Johnson kindly, and to give all his measures, within the Constitution, for the pacification and restoration of the South, their support, it was considered by Holt, Stanton & Co., as of absolute necessity, that Mr. Johnson should do an act that would shock every Democrat, and compel them to become "swearing mad" at him.

They succeeded in the first, and, to some extent, in the second. Whatever of responsibility and odium shall attach to the proceedings of the Military Commission, and the approval of its findings and the execution of its sentences, must be shared by President Johnson equally with Holt, Stanton, Hunter & Co.

It can not be denied that the whole Democracy were shocked on learning that President Johnson, instead of regarding the Military Commission as a mere examining Court, and sending the prisoners before a civil court for trial, had approved of its findings, and ordered its sentences to be crrried into execution. They were shocked, because they felt that the conduct of the President in the promises was a stab, whether meant or not, at constitutional liberty, and the civil rights of the citizen.

They were shocked, also, at the indecent haste with which their execution followed the approval of the sentences by the President; and especially shocked at the refusal to extend to Mrs. Surratt a reprieve of three or four days to enable her to prepare for death; and shocked further at the suspension by the President of the privilege of the writ of *heabeas corpus* in her particular case, to prevent her getting a reprieve of a few days from death, and additionally shocked, that a woman should have been so loaded with irons, on her way to the scaffold, as to require the aid of parties on either side to enable her to walk. They were shocked that the President should have approved of proceedings arbitrary and despotic in their character, and which can find no warrant for their existence in the Constutution.

And so deeply were they shocked as almost make them loathe the name of Andrew Johnson, as they already loathed the names of Holt, Stanton, Hunter & Co.—And they would not be Democrats did not such despotic and heartless proceedings shock them. Therein they differ from their political opponents, who approve of arbitrary proceedings on the part of the Government; and are gratified the nearer it approaches a despotism. It was not that Mrs. Surratt was guilty, but that her execution would make the Democrats "swearing mad," and cause them to dislike Mr. Johnson. And it was for that, with other objects, that "Andy Johnson" was trapped into acts that will be a standing reproach to his name.

Wanted

AN HONEST INDUSTRIOUS BOY.

We lately saw an advertisement headed as above. It conveys to every boy an impressive moral lesson.

"An honest, industrious boy" is always wanted. He will be sought for; his services will be in demand he will be respected and loved; he will be spoken of in terms of high commendation, he will always have a home; he will grow up to be a man of known worth and established character.

He will be wanted. The merchat will want him for a salesman or clerk; the master mechanic will want him for an apprentice or a journeyman: patients for a physician; religious congregations for a pastor; parents, for a teacher of their children; and the people for an officer.

He will be wanted. Twonsmen will want him as a citizen; acquaintances as a neighbor as a friend; families as a vistor; the world as acquaintance; nay, the girls will want him for a beau, and finally for a husband.

An honest industrious boy! Just think of it, boys; will you answer this description? Are you sure you will be wanted? You may be smart and active, but that does not fill the requisition—are you honest? You may be well dressed and create a favorable impression at first sight—are you both "honest and industrious?" You abapply for a "Good situation"—are you sure that your friends, teachers, acquaintances, can recommend you for these qualities? Oh, how you would feel, your character not being thus established, on hearing the words "can't employ you." Nothing else will make up the lack of these qualities, No readiness or aptness for business will do it. You must be honest and industrious—must work and labor; then will your "calling and eletion" for places of profit and trust be made sure.

Slightly Mixed.

From love to matrimony may be but a step from the sublime to the ridiculous; still it may be ventured upon, even in the case like the following of domestic perplexities:

"I got acquainted with a young widow, who lived with her stepdaughter in the same house. I married the widow. My father, shortly after, fell in love with the wife became the mother-in-law and also the daughter-in-law of my own fathet; my wife's stepdaughter is my stepmother, and I am the stepfather of my mother-in-law. My stepmother, who is the step daughter of my wife has a boy, he is the son of my father and stepmother; but because he is the son of my wife's stepdaughter, so is my wife the grandmother of the little boy; and I am the grandfather. My wife has also a boy; my stepmother is consequently the step-sister of my boy, and is also his grndmother, because he is the child of her step-son, my father is brother-in-law of my son, because he got his stepsister for a wife. I am the brother-in-law of my own son, who is son of my step-mother; I am the brother-in-law of my mother my wife is the aunt of her own son, my son is the grandson of my father, and I am my own grandfather.

Reading.

One of the most interests as well as improving methods of spending time is found in reading; and perhaps few realize, in this age of books, how great is the privilege of access to the literature of ancient and modern time.

When the revenues of a principality alone could purchase books—and those few mostly containing the legends of superstition—the era that would place selections from the best authors in the poor man's hand and open to his children libraries of thousands of volumes, would have been regarded as the wildest romance. While the labor of a life produces a single volume, learning was regarded by all as the highest prize. But when the Heavenlent art of printing spread truth broadcast, much of that distant admiration was lost. Blessings that are common are seldom duly prized; and while the responsibility is thereby enhanced, they are too often neglected until withdrawn. While books are placed within the reach of all, is well to know what to select from the mass so confusedly thrown together.

Thousands read with no higher aim than to pass an idle hour. They select works which feed the imagination rather than elevate the soul, and the consequences a sickly fancy and by no means an improved intellect. It is not so much how many, as what books are read, rather studied; for to be imbued with the sentiments of an author his works must be studied. A few well-chosen volumes of standard excellence, referred to, frequently, will do more to educate the mind than a boundless field of misapplied truths through which to wander. A few of these rare volumes of poetry and taste, which best of British classics contain, and a wider range of etherial and didactic works to address the heart, together with a small collection of historical and scientific books, by the masters of each, will give to the most ordinary abilities a degree of luminous perception sought for in vain in the crowded shelves of libraries, where no such selection is made.

A few hours even moments devoted to this employment each day, are enough to render a person well-read, to fit them to be alike useful and ornamental to the society in which they move.

Josh Billings on Wit.

You wish me to describe wit! I can't do it well. It haint got any pedigree, it iz like the wind, it bloweth when and where it listeth: No man can be witty when he wants enny more than he kon be hungry when wants to, it cummeth to him like luv dus, he cannot tell how nor whi.

Wit is wisdom at play, while humor is only good nature on a frolic.

There is nothin that seems tew suit a woman's harte, so much as Jewelry.

God save the phools! and don't let them run out, for if it warn't for them, wise men couldn't get a liven.

Some peoples braues are located in their hed.

We are told "that there want enny thing made in vain," but I have thought all the time spent in manufakuring striped snaiks and muskeeters, was wasted.

If thare was nuthin but truth in this wurld, a phool wud stand just as good a chance as a wise man.

True politeness consists in being very anxus about nuthing.

Robbers cum just like rain they fall on the just and unjust.

If a man is as wize as a sarpent, he can afford to be as harmless as a dove.

The best place to worship God—is out of doors.

We are apt to hat them who wont talk our advice, and despise them who du.

It is easy to be a phool—a man can be one and not kno it.

Elegant lezzure—chawing plug terbacker and spitting in dorg's eye.

Reel happiness don't consist so much in what a man don't hav, as it dus in what he don't want.

Fear is the fust lesson larnt, and the last forgotten.

Nobody but a phool gits bit twice by the same dog.

A pet lam alwus makes a cross ram.

Epitaffs are like circuss bills, there is more in the bills than is ever performed.

Peace is the enamel of the soul.

Tew bea helthy—eat onions and go naked.

☞ A California philosopher has discovered that the shocks we call earthquakes are not earthquakes. They are caused by electricity, and only extend a few feet above the surface of the earth. In the course of time, he contends, they will have summer showers in that State which will do away with the necessity of occasional "earthquakes." It is as necessary for electricity to have some mode of expression as to have an "organ."

De Kalb Democrat.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF TOWN AND COUNTY

HOWARD COE.....Editor

AUBURN, INDIANA:

Thursday, : : : August 3, 1865.

Democratic Central Committee.

The Democratic Central Committee for DeKalb county, are requested to meet in Auburn, ON SATURDAY, August 5, 1865.

JOHN RALSTON,
Chairman,

Auburn, July 27, 1865.

☞ The Mayor of Portsmouth was arrested, by order of General Mount, commanding that sub-District. The cause of arrest is said to be some interference with military law or military court matters.

☞ We have intelligence of a rascally movement among the paper-makers. A private dispatch from New York says: "I am reliably informed that the paper-makers have combined to run on half time for several months, and that the combination is likely to exceed throughout the country. Arrangements in the East begin August 1, after which prices will be advanced. Market to-day stands 13 to 15 cents for news. These are the honest chaps on whose petition Congress, at the last session, refused to take off the duty on foreign paper. What they deserve just now is a little wholesale hanging.—What newspaper publishers had best do is to go into the manufacture of their own paper.—*Ft. Wayne Sentinel.*

That is just what we would like to see done. The publishers of this State and all other States, ought to make themselves independent of these paper monopolists. It is the only course they can pursue to protect themselves. We are in favor of a publishers paper mill. Let them go to work, raise the stock, and establish one. Count us two or more shares.

☞ Wendell Phillips thus defined the crisis, before the Abolition Convention recently held in Massachusetts:

"Now comes the crisis. What is the negro? Well, I say in the face of all prejudice, that amid the gallantry, the patience, the heroism of this war, *the Negro bears the palm!*" [Great applause.]

We will merely put the question to the brave white "boys in blue," who have had a hand in fighting the rebels, how they like the sentiments expressed in the above extract: "that amid the gallantry, the patience, the heroism of this war, *the Negro bears the palm!*" That is Abolition fanaticism for you.

Government Rents Ford's Theatre.

The Government takes final possession of Ford's Theatre on Monday. Everything is being packed for removal. The Government is to pay the rent to Mr. Ford until February, and if at that time Congress has not made an appropriation for the purchase, it will be returned to him.

We would like to ask some body able to answer, what the Government wants with Ford's Theatre or any body else's theatre building? What use, beneficially to the Government, can it be put to? Is there any speculation in it? Is there not a large enough debt already saddled upon the people, without adding anything more? May be the Government is going into the theatre business itself; if so it cannot have BOOTH as one of the actors, for he is dead. We expect the fact is, the woolies expect, by a special act, to make a monument of Ford's theatre, in commemoration of the assasination of LINCOLN. It's all Stantou's idea.

Negro Equality in Connecticut.

The first Monday in October has been designated by the Legislature of Connecticut, as the day on which the people are to determine upon the amendment to their State Constitution striking out the word "white," and give the negroes a right to vote! Think of it, ye "white trash," Negro equality! The Legislature by a strict party vote—the Black Republicans for and the Democrats against—proposed the amendment taking out the word "white," and it is now with the people to decide whether they will endorse the action of their Legislature and extend to Sambo the privilege of voting with themselves.

It is now useless to disguise the fact that the Republican organization as a party is fully committed to the doctrine of negro, political and social equality with the whites, and are laboring to give it effect.

Shall we Have Peace.

The Chicago Republican puts the question "shall we have peace?" in the following strong light: "Fighting has stopped; not an armed man is there in the whole broad land denying or disputing the authority of the Government, and why can we not have peace and Union? Why delay a day or an hour the reassembling under the old flag of the States, each vieing with the other in devotion to the Union, and each co-operating with the other in developing and extending that vast system of industry upon which the propriety of the whole country depends. Shall the rebellion be renewed in Congress? Shall the party which struggled so nobly and so successfully to continue a peace, now postpone it? Shall the discomfited and helpless conquered and beaten rebels at the South, take a new courage by the divisions in the Federal Congress? Shall Breckinridge, in his exile, be permitted to point foreign courts to the fact that the victors of the Union refuse to live under the old Union in peace, and that function has gained such supremacy that it will reject the peace which our arms have won, and make the Union a scene of discord, strife and fierce contention? Let the people decide whether faction should rule, or whether the President shall be sustained in establishing peace without the least unnecessary delay." Those are our sentiments.

The American Nero.

Stanton, Secretary of War, is richly meriting the title of his notorious prototype Nero, for his heartless cruelty and oppressive exercise of power. No man, since the formation of our Government acquired so rapidly an infamous name, and he will leave the office of Secretary of War loathed and detested in the end by all parties. His heartless and cruel haste in murdering Mrs. Surratt, when evidence was piling before him that she was an innocent woman so far as the conspiracy to assassinate President Lincoln was concerned, causes humanity to shudder. The tears and pleadings of her frantic child could not move this Nero's heart. Nor could a spiritual adviser have excess to her cell but a few hours before her execution, unless he gave assurance that he would not proclaim her innocence on the scaffold. What a blessing to our country when this inhuman tyrant, who would crush even the great General of the age, Tecumseh Sherman, because supposed to be in the way of his ambition, is hurled from a position which he has disgraced by his loathsome occupancy.

The Thirteenth Annual Indiana State Fair.

We acknowledge the receipt, from W. H. LOOMIS, the efficient and accomplished Secretary, a pamphlet copy of the List of Premiums for the Thirteenth Annual Indiana State Fair, which is to be held in Fort Wayne, commencing on Monday, October 2d, and continue until Saturday, the 7th, inclusive. The grounds selected for the Fair are elegant, and lay directly North of the City, three-fourths of one mile from the Railroad Depot, one quarter of a mile from Calhoun street. The Hotel accommodations will be ample, and no one need fear of not having shelter.—The list of Premiums offered are large and highly remunerative, while the time track on which to try the speed of horses, is equal if not superior to any heretofore had at our State Fairs. Premium lists may be had on application to the Secretary at Indianapolis. The office of the Secretary will be open at Fort Wayne for the entries in the several classes on Monday September 25th.

We are glad to notice that the citizens of Fort Wayne are wide awake to the interest of the productive pursuits, and are determined to make their State Fair an unprecedented success. They have subscribed their money liberally, and are working energetically to have their preparations in complete readiness to accommodate an immense crowd of people. The Hotel accommodations will be ample and complete as they ever have been in Indianapolis, and we can say in truth they are as well managed as any in the State or even in the West. The Aveline is one of the model Hotels of the country, and is managed by men who fully appreciate the wants of the public on all occasions. Let everybody and the "rest of mankind" make their preparations to attend the State Fair at Fort Wayne.

Branding White Men.

The following are sentences of a Court Martail at HOOKER's headquarters in New York:

"Matt Anderson, Third United States Infantry, sentenced to be branded with the letter D, length one inch and a half, etc., etc,

"Charles B. Harris, Eleventh United States Infantry, sentenced to be branded on the left hip with the letter D, three inches."

The French Courrier, familiar with the practices under European monarchies, is horrified at these sentences, while our own journals have become so used to acquiescing, in the doings of the military that they pass them over in silence.

Five Cents Reward.

We will give the above reward to any one who will furnish us the name of the author of the following pusillanimous letter which we insert *verbatum, et literatum, et punctuatim*:

Corunna Indiana July 29th 1865.

Mr Coe I have been looking At the DeKalb Democrat Of which you be the Editor I believe Now Sir I have been a soldier 4 years And I believe I have fought for My Country and Done my Duty As a Soldier Should. I picked Up your paper Expecting too See a Union paper but how much I was mistaken Your Paper runs Down the Government and you Run Don the Soldier when you Do you Insult us in Every Way you Can. now you have got to Dar Ue or the Soldiers will not let you a lone much longer I could shoot you with a good

Heart so you think mrs Surratt Was Inocent Do you Dam Cuss you know better and you know when you put it in your paper that it was a lie and a Damn lie too youh ave got to keep still About the niger as you call them or off goes your head take advise from an enemy some time is a good motto Respectfully your Enemy

G. A. B.

Now, we would caution all who may be desirous of ascertaining the name of the foolish author, to not believe for an instant one word in regard to the authors assertion of his having been in the army four years. No one whoever served his country hat length of time, or even a shorter period in the army, voluntarily, would stoop so low, or even think of writing such a scurrilous letter, for the reason that the real soldier is better bred and more of a gentleman. Even the *"nigger"* he speaks of, have more decency and self-respect, than to be guilty of the like. We suspect some narrow contracted, amalgamationist, whose patriotism extends no further than the elevation of himself to an equality with the negro—or to the gratification of his own beastly lusts with some thick-lipped stinking wench, would direct him—is the author of the above. Possibly it may be some cowardly stay-at-home abolition patriot, who was quite anxious to sacrifice all his wifes relations, while he remained at home in safety, and debauched, defarmed and defrauded the wives and children of the soldiers in the field of battle, and those who may have been drafted, or engaged in swindling the Government on contracts, or bribery of its officers.

Our word for it, that the author of the above ungentlemanly and infamous letter never was in the army as a soldier, but is a lying abolition coward, knave and fool; for we have yet to see the first soldier who has been out on the field of conflict and served his country faithfully and well, that since his return home to his family and friends, that does not deport himself as a perfect gentleman, friend and true soldier—not one, and there cannot be found one who would even think of insulting a citizen, much less indicting an insult.

Our proper course would have been not to pay any attention to the foolish scribbler; but for fear that some one, as foolish as the author himself, might think that it eminated really from a soldier, we were in duty bound, and compelled to expose it, and we will here give notice that not the least attention will be given to any more such scurrilous letters, hereafter should they come by the bushel.

The Constitutional Amendment.

The celebrated amendment which the Republican party is now trying to put in the Constitution of the United States is intended to guarantee personal liberty to the negro in all time to come. Now, the same party has paid no attention whatever to the amendments which guaranteed the liberty of the white man, and upon the strength of which the Constitution was ratified by the States in 1789. All the provisions of the bill of rights about freedom of the press, and so forth, have since been disregarded as if they were written upon such waste paper! Is it supposed that this guarantee for the negro will be any stronger than that of the white? The Republicans, after breaking down the Constitution, now propose to add another page to an instrument that has been lawlessly set aside, and which they have taught the people to disrespect!

The Republican Negro Equality Movement.

Judge BELLAMY STORER, of this city, lately made an address for negro suffrage at Oberlin, in this State. After the following resolution was adopted unanimously:

"Resolved, That we are in favor of electing to our State Legislature at the ensuing election *all men who will use their powor to erase from the Constitution of this State the word 'white,'* and that we urge our fellow-citizens of other counties to join us in this effort to relieve the State of the odium of wronging the soldier and citizen who has given his life and substance to crush the rebellion."

J. M. Langston, (negro,) the leading man of Oberlin, then addressed the Convention. That Convention adopted the address in behalf of negro suffrage, and against the President's reorganization policy.

The above resolution embraces one of the planks in the Republican Platform this fall.

—The Logan County Gazette will shortly be revived by William and Thomas Hubbard, the old proprietors, with new presses and material. The Gazette under their management, can not fail to become one of the leading Democratic papers of the State of Ohio.

PEN AND SCISSORS.

—ENGLAND is now paying for guano at the rate of $6,350.000 per anum.

—The Democratic State Convention of Minnesota is called to meet on the 16th of August.

—The demand upon the Treasury now amount to the enormous sum of four or five million dollars a day.

—General Santa Anna is now living at St Thomas, W. I. He is said to be in excellent health, and at seventy years of age walks erect, and manages his cork leg with skill.

—The population of Richmond has decreased 50,000 since the evacuation and of the 50,000 inhabitants now there, one-half are negroes, and a good portion of the other half "Yanks."

—An association of Northern capitalists propose to lease most of the Southern railroads for a term of years. In case this proposition is accepted, the roads will be put in complete order.

—The Independent Order of Odd Fellows are understood to have indicated a purpose to treat their Southern Brethren just as if the rebellion had not taken place. This is the sensible course to pur sue.

—The friends of Mrs. Suratt contemplate placing over her remains, when the Government is through with them, a stone, with her last words on the scaffold, "I am innocent, but God's holy will be done."

—The official reports of the Confederate Commissary Department are now being published. They make some remarkable disclosures of the operations of men on our side of the lines, and show that eventually regular contracts were made by Northern men with the rebel Government, to supply its armies with food, and that LEE's army was fed in that way to a great extent in 1863.

These contracts were not made by Democrats or Copperheads, but by the exclusive and proper loyal men of the Republican party.

☞ About $50,000 worth of defaced or worn out fractional currency is destroyed per day, and its place supplied with new, the entire amount in circulation being upwards of $21,000,000. No more three cent notes to be issued—the act of Congress prohibiting them, and the five cent notes will also gradually be withdrawn.—*Ex.*

What a pitty that it could not *all* be destroyed in one day. We think it would be an advantage to the country, and give us a Democratic currency—gold and silver. Let us have it.

Negro Equality.

Last winter the Legislature of Massachusetts passed a law fining every landlord who refused to allow his colored boarders to sit at table with his white guests, the sum of fifty dollars. It is said that several negroes have been making small fortunes in Boston by taking advantage of this law. They put up at certain hotels, demand places at the public table, and when they are refused they remind the landlords of the penalty and offer to compromise for five or ten dollars. Talk about black mail! This is the blackest kind of black mailing by the blacks.—*New York Herald.*

Massachusetts sets the example for all Republican States to follow. When she takes snuff, the Republican party every where sneezes. It will not be long before every Republican Legislature will be copying this enactment, to compel by law negro equality with the whites.

Gems *From the Discouse of the Hon. Columbus Delano, delivered on the Public Square, Mount Vernon, April* 14, 1865:

"The heroism of the negro troops has added luster to our history; and without the negro's aid our armies would not have succeeded."

"The negro has fought and conquered for us, and deserves his reward. He has a right to sit on juries; to hold office, and to vote as a freeman at the ballot-box."

"Now, I ask you, who is there here who would not rather vote for a negro than to vote for a Democrat?"—*Vernon Democrat.*

Mr. DELANO is the Republican member of Congress from the Knox District in the next Congress, and is a leading Republican manger in Ohio.

Toledo.

We take pleasure in calling the attention of the retail merchants of this county to the cards of wholesale merchants of the city of Toledo, which will be found in our columns to-day, and we recommend them to their favorable consideration. They are all houses of the first class, and keep first class goods while they sell on as favorable terms as any Eastern houses. Prominent among whom we may mention the wholesale Boot and Shoe house of R. & J. Cummings, No. 70 Summit street; Jackson & Co., wholesale and retail dealers in books and Stationery, 165 Summit Street; T. J. Brown, dealer in fine watches, clocks, Jewelry, &c., 237 Summit street, Toledo; and those who have produce to consign for sale or shipment, we recommend the firm of J. Bash & Co., commission Merchants, water street; the Dye House of W. W. Sharp, 246 Summit St.

LOCAL MATTERS.

A CHANGE.—It will be seen from their notice or advertisement, which will be found in another column, that there has been a change in the firm of Steifel & Co. and they notify all indebted to them to call within the next sixty days and settle up. Perhaps it would be well for those indebted to them to take the hint, and step up to the captain's office and settle.

OUR STREETS.—They need cleaning and the side-walks, in many places, need fixing up badly, and it is a shame that they should remain so long in their present condition. Why is it that the work is not done? Certainly our "city dad's" are not doing much, and are paying but little attention in the line of improvement. We do wish to see a little more enterprise in the matter of our streets, than has been heretofore exhibited. What are streets made for if not for convenience to the pedestrian. Let them be attended to at once, and no longer remain as a monument to a want of cleanliness in Auburn.

While we suggest the propriety of street cleaning, we will also suggest the propriety of repairing the fence around the Public Square. We understand that the County Board authorized the work, and it is time some efforts were made toward accomplishing the work. The dilapidated condition of the old fence now standing has become an eye sore to many of our citizens, and to every stranger who has occasion to visit the town. We have got tired looking upon the dog-fennel that grows luxuriantly upon that ground which might be made a beautiful park. Come, a little more labor, and not so much folding of the hands.

There is considerable enterprise exhibited by the Auburn Woolen Manufacturing company, let other things surrounding the Public Square correspond. It certainly would excite praise.

MORE BUILDINGS.—They are needed, for there seems to be a demand, just now, for business rooms, and we would be glad if the desire for them could be supplied. We know of several who are greatly in want of store rooms, some of whom live in our town, who will be tempted to move to some other locality where proper facilities are offered to do business, unless they can be accommodated here and others from abroad who are anxious to come here and locate in a trade that will interfere with no one already here. It is trade and commerce that builds up towns, and unless certain inducements are held out no town can grow; and it is towns that build up the country, and brings out its resources.

Now, what the town of Auburn greatly needs is more good, substantial buildings; and capital invested in them will pay a big per cent. on the investment. It could not fail to do so. We believe the capital is with us, and all we want is a little more enterprise thoroughly infused. Auburn need not be a whit behind her sister towns. With our large and extensive Woolen Factory, our flouring mills and saw mills, convenient to the people, and other branches of industry—why should the town fold her hands and imagine that all is finished. It is not. We want more buildings, both of private and business, and they must be erected.

Now, we would suggest the propriety of the formation of a company of capitalists to erect a solid brick block three stories high on some one of the corners of the Public Square, or on some part of the west side of Main street, with, say, six or eight business rooms below, and convenient rooms for offices, and halls above, and we are certain they would not remain long vacant for the want of good paying occupants. Such a building is needed and must be had. The town can grow, must grow and will grow. All that is wanted is a little stimulent in the way of enterprise. Let us go to work, all of us and build up the town of Auburn. We have the ability, the elements, the enterprise, let us put them in motion. *More anon.*

DETROIT.—The firm of W. H. Shaw and Bro., Jobbers in all kinds of Yankee Notions, Fancy Goods, &c., of the city of Detroit, must be a house worthy the patronage of every merchant in Northern Indiana, for the reason that the representatives of their house are invariably all gentlemen and know just how to do business. One of them connected with this house makes a visit through this region every few weeks, and has the faculty of selling goods to all our merchants, who find it to their advantage to buy of him, for the single reason that he sells any Notions they may stand in need of to fill up assortment, at such figures as to allow a better profit than the same class of goods can be bought for any in any of the Eastern cities. We allude to H. M. Alberston, with the above house, who has in his charge, we venture to say, one of the finest and best constructed wagons, with the best team, and the largest and best stock of goods, that travels in this or any other State. This is saying a good deal, but it is true. Now, should any of our merchants have occasion to visit Detroit, we advise them to call upon W. H. Shaw, & Bro., 162 Jefferson Avenue, where they will find a stock of goods equalling any New York House in the line of Yankee Notions and Fancy Goods.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

THIRD SERIES.

$230,000,000.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned, the General Subscription Agent for the sale of United States Securities, offers to the public the third series of Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the

7-30 LOAN.

These notes are issued under date of July 15, 1865, and are payable three years from that date in currency, or are convertable at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent. GOLD-BEARING BONDS,

These Bonds are now worth a handsome premium, and are exempt, as all the Government Bonds, *from State, County, and Municipal taxation which adns from one to three per cent. per annum to their value,* according to the rate levied upon other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest at 7.30 per cent amounts to

One cent per day on a $50 note.
Two cents per day on a $100 note.
Ten cents per day on a $500 note
Twenty cents per day on a $1000 note.
One Dollar per day on a $5000 note.

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions.

The Notes of this Third Series are precisely similar in form and privileges to the Seven-Thirties already sold except that the Government reserves to itself the option, of paying interest in gold coin at 6 per cent., instead of 7 3-10ths in currency. Subscribers will deduct the interest in currency up to July 15th, at the time when they subscribe.

The delivery of the notes of this third series of the Seven-thirties will commence on the 1st of June, and will be made promptly and continuously after that date.

The slight change made in the conditions of this THIRD SERIES affects only the matter of interest. The payments in gold, if made, will be equivalent to the currency interest of the higher rate.

The return to specie payments, in the event of which only will the option to pay interest in Gold be availed of, would so reduce and equalize prices that purchases made with six per cent. in gold would be fully equal to those made with seven and three-tenths per cent. in currency. This is

The Only Loan in Market,

Now offered by the Government, a its superior advantages make it the

The Great Popular Loan the People

Less than $230,000,000 of the Loan authorized by Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within sixty days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the Loan the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the Notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,
PHILADELPHIA.

☞ SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the
FIRST NATIONL BANK of FORT WAYNE.
FORT WAYNE NATIONAL BANK, Fort Wayne.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK of KENDALLVILLE.

COME ON
WITH YOUR
WOOL!

THE AUBURN
WOOLEN MANUFACTURING
COMPANY

Would hereby announce to the Public, that it is now prepared to receive Wool to

Card, Spin and Manufacture

as the machinery therefor is being fast pushed forward to completion, and therefore respectfully invites all who have such work to do, to come on, as

FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED,

and further, those bringing Wool to be Carded or Spun should **tub wash** the same, and those wishing to furnish grease for wool to be Carded will please furnish 1 pound of grease to every 7 pounds of Wool.

The Company expects to commence operations in a short time, and WILL DO WORK AS WELL, and ON AS REASONABLE TERMS as **any other establishment in the country**

THE COMPANY
WILL CARD WOOL IN ROLLS,
Spin all kinds of Yarn.
Stocking, Carpet, &c.

Will Weave, Color,
FULL AND DRESS
All kinds of Cloth.
On Short Notice and Reasonable Terms.

SAM'L W. SPROTT,
SECRETARY.

AUBURN, Ind., July 27, 1865.

P. S. Said Company wish to buy a quantity of **WOOD** for which they will pay the highest Cash price.

JOB PRINTING!

Having just received a large assortment of

PRINTING MATERIALS,

Comprisin some new and elegant Styles of

TYPE MACHINERY, &C., &C.,

We are now enabled to Execute

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING.

AT REASONABLE RATES,

And in as neat a style as any Printing Establishment in the State.

Printing in Bronzes and Fancy Colors neatly Executed.

THE ONE PRICE STORE.

SPRING AND SUMMER

TRADE.

WOLF & LAUFERTY

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Have on hand, and are constantly recivingan extensive and attractive stock of

DRESS
—AND—
DryGoods,

Comprising the Latest Novelties and Fashions, and the Newest Shades of both

Foreign & Domestic Manufactures.

Carpetings,
Oil Cloths,
Yankee Notions,
WINTER AND SUMMER
SHAWLS,
IN GREAT VARIETY
LADIES' CLOAKS
Of the latest and most approved patterns
Balmoral Skirts,
HOOPS,
Dress Trimmings,
Furnishing Goods,
Plain and Fancy Silks,
Prints of the Best Quality,
SUCH AS
Merrimac, Sprague, Pacific, American,
IN ENDLESS VARIETY,
Sheetings and White Goods,

The largest, best, cheapest and most extensive and well selected stock of

Ready Made Clothing,

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods ever exhibited for sale in DeKalb county.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Now and fresh—as cheap as the cheapest, including

Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Rice, Tobacco, Allspice, Pepper, Glass, Earthen and Queensware of every description.

The highest market price paid for Country Produce of all kinds.

Mr. W being an equal partner in the firm of Wolf & Brother, Wholesale Merchants, No 17 North Third st., Philadelphia, he can with safety assert that he has in purchasing and selecting goods for this market superior advantages over dealers in the West, and consequently can favorably compete with every person in the trade.

Those who know themselves indebted to Mr. W on account of the old firm of STEIFEL & WOLF are respectfully requested to call and settle the same immediately.

☞ Don't forget to call at the corner of Fourth and Main-streets—the old stand Steifel & Wolf.

WOLF & LAUFERTY

February 10th 1865. ally

The Family Grocery.

Emanuel Leopold

INFORMS the citizens of DeKalb county that he has received

A NEW AND FRESH SUPPLY OF

FAMILY

Groceries,

Which he will sell as LOW as any other House in Northern Indiana.

HIS STOCK CONSISTS IN PART OF

Coffee, Sugar, Tea,
SALT FISH,
MOLASSES, SYRUP,
Rice, Tobacco, Cigars,
Allspice, Pepper, Candies,
Stoneware, Woodenware, etc., etc

In fact everything usually kept or sold in

A First Class Grocery Store.

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

all kinds will be taken in exchange for goods.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
Wines and Liquors

Constantly kept on hand, and offered for sale as pure and unadulterated.

☞ *Remember the place*—Second door south of Wolf's store, Main-street.

EM'L LEOPOLD.

Auburn

Local and Miscellaneous.

Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana RAIL ROAD.

On and after Monday, May 22d, 1865, Passenger Trains will leave the following stations daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

GOING EAST.

	Mail and Passenger.	Express.
Butler	12:50 P. M	5:30 A. M.
Waterloo City	12:32 "	5:13 "
Lawrence	12:23 "	
Corunna	12:17 "	

GOING WEST.

Butler	4:01 P. M,	10:45 P. M.
Waterloo City	4:20 "	11.05 "
Lawrence	4:28 "	
Corunna	4:40 "	

☞ For full details see the company's posters and time tables at the depot and other public places.

Trains are run by *Chicago Time*, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

H. H. PORTER, *General Superintendent, Toledo.*
C. P. LELAND, *General Passenger Agent, Toledo.*

M. F. SEELY, Agent, Butler;
D. R. RIDDELL, " Waterloo City;
WM. McENTYRE, " Lawrence;
THOS. PHILLIPS, " Corunna.

Don't be Deceived.

Let the people understand, and we are authorized to state the fact, that the Auburn Woolen Manufacturing Company will receive wool from customers to be carded, spun or manufactured into cloth, in large or small quantities, from ONE POUND *up to ten thousand* when offered, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding. The company started out with the intention to *accommodate* the people, and they intend to do it. We will also state that all work turned out by them will be excelled by *no other* Factory in the western country. Let *that* be understood also.

ACCEPTED.—"Thought" and the "Respond" by JENNIE," are accepted and will be inserted in our next. They are beautiful lines, and worthy a place in our columns.

EDUCATION.—Dr. FRANKLIN, speaking of Education, says, if a young man empties his purse into his head, no one can take it from him. Let our young men heed the moral, and profit by it.

RAIN.—We have had much of it, a little too much for all practical purposes. It has been the source of much injury in many ways. We may mention that it injured the wheat in shock, which was bad enough before; has spoiled a great deal of the cut hay, and drownded out quite an amount of corn. Who does not wish it would dry up?

DR. COREY.—We call the attention of the afflicted, to the card of Dr. J. C. COREY, Homoepathist, who has recently taken up his residence in Waterloo. The Doctor has the reputation of being thoroughly versed in the practice of Homoepathy and as being an eminent physician. He gives particular attention to acute and all chronic disease, and those thus afflicted will do well to call and consult with him, at his office over Winslow's drug store, in the above place. See his card in another column.

THE FACTORY.—A fire was built in the furnace, steam raised in the boiler and a part of the machinery set in motion at the Auburn Woolen Factory yesterday. All that portion of the machinery set in motion performed its part well, and will require but a little overhauling to make it perfect. This is a pretty good indication that the whole of the machinery will soon be put in motion and to the uses intended. Everything connected with the Factory is being put forward to a state of completion as fast as human enterprise and ingenuity can possibly effect it. In the course of a week or so more the cards will be running rolls turned out, and the Jack and spinning Jenny set to work. Let the wool pour in. The company are ready for it.

AUBURN SELECT SCHOOL.—We call attention of parents, wards and guardians to the circular of Mr. S. DILLS, in to-days paper, who proposes to open a Select School in this place on Monday the 20th inst., It is hardly necessary for us to offer any words of commendation of Mr. DILLS or his school, for the reason that his qualification and adaptation to teach an excellent school, is well known by all our citizens. We may say, however, that he has chosen a talented corps of teachers to assist him, Mr. J. A. Saxton, Miss Mary D. Rush, and Miss. M. L. Searight, all of whom are well qualified to perform the tasks imposed on them. Those who desire to give their children a thorough English education, cannot do better than to place them under the charge of the accomplished Principal of the Auburn select school.—Even young men or ladies who desire to take a higher course of studies than the Common English branches will find in Mr. D., a teacher who is thoroughly qualified to impart to them all that is to be acquired in institutions of learning having a higher sounding name than a select school. For terms and other particulars we refer the reader to the circular of Mr. DILLS published in another column.

—The bodies of the assassin prisoners executed at Washington have not yet been removed; and the scaffold still stands, as if, awaiting other victims.

T. D. W. & B. 107 Columbia Street.

It being our determination to sell all of our summer goods before the opening of the fall trade. We have marked the prices of many goods below cost and their present New York valuation.

Our space will not allow of an ennumeration of articles and prices.

Please call and see the large pile of Dry Goods on our bargain counter.

Prices, ranging from 25 cents to 75 cts. for Goods that are worth to-day in New York City from 85 to 90 cents per yard at wholesale. TOWNLY, DEWALD & BOND Fort Wayne, Indiana.

—An honest German in Philadelphia, listening to an account of a married woman's elopement with "another man," the other day, got greatly excited over it, and spluttered forth, with the greatest vehemence: "If my wife runs away mit anoder man's vife. I will shake him out of her preeches, if she be mino own fader, mind Got!"

—The rebel General Dick Taylor, made his appearance Wednesday evening in the Hall of Willard's Hotel, Washington City which has not been graced by him for nearly five years. He is being lionized by his friends and acquaintances.

☞ A California philosopher has discovered that the shocks we call earthquakes are not earthquakes. They are caused by electricity, and only extend a few feet above the surface of the earth. In the course of time, he contends, they will have summer showers in that State, which will do away with the necessity of occasional "earthquakes." It is as necessary for electricity to have some mode of expression as to have an "organ."

Democratic Central Committee.

JOHN RALSTON, *Chairman*—Auburn.
D. Z. HUFFMAN—Butler
C. J. WALTER—Jackson.
J. W. DILLS—Concord.
WM. SEELY—Newville.
D. McDANIEL—Stafford.
J. R. LANNING—Wilmington.
J. PLUM—Waterloo City.
S. B. MASTERS—Richland.
E. NEIDIG—Fairfield.
J. KELLY—Smithfield.
JAMES STEARNS—Franklin.
J. G GNAGY—Troy.

Special Notices.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a *sure cure* for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings County,
may11m3j.j.d.n.y. NEW YORK.

Chapped Hands and Face, Sore Lips Chilblains, &c.

HEGEMAN & Co.'s Camphor Ice, with Glycerine, cures Chapped Hands, &c., immediately, and will keep the skin soft and smooth in the coldest weather. Sold by Druggists, Price 25 cents. Sent by mail for 35 cents.
HAGEMAN & CO.
Chemists and Druggists, New York.

The Bridal Chamber, an Essay or Warning and Instruction for Young Men—published by the HOWARD ASSOCIATION, and sent free of charge in sealed envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. n3y

MATRIMONIAL.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: If you wish to marry you can do so by addressing me. I will send you, without money and without price, valuable information that will enable you to marry happily and speedily, irrespective of age, wealth or beauty. This information will cost you nothing and if you wish to marry, I will cheerfully assist you. All letters strictly confidential. The desired information sent by return mail, and no reward asked. Please inclose postage or stamped envelope, addressed to yourself. Address
may11m3 SARAH B. LAMBERT.
Greenpoint, Kings Co , New York.

New Advertisements.

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a petition will be presented to the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, at its next Session, praying for the vacation of that portion of Cedar street which is situated and lies between the south side of Ninth street and the North side of Eleventh street, in the original plat of said Town of Auburn, and adjoining Lots owned by the Auburn Woolen Manufacturing Company and Thomas D. Gross.
Auburn, August 1, 1865.

FRUIT JARS, of every description, in store, and will be sold in large or small quantities, at low figures.
ELSON & JENNINGS.

FISH OF ALL KINDS, and warranted good, which we will bargain off at cost, as we wish to close out the lot. ELSON & JENNINGS.

RED JACKET BITTERS, are a sure preventative of Chills and Fever gives tone to the system and cures Dyspepsia. Try a bottle. To be found at the store of ELSON & JENNINGS.

SUGAR, of all grades and prices, by the barrel or in smaller quantities, sold cheap by
ELSON & JENNINGS.

CONSTANTLY RECEIVING FRESH supplies of Sugar Cured Hams at
ELSON & JENNINGS'.

OHIO STONE WARE, that is genuine, at ELSON & JENNINGS.

CALL AND SEE OUR LARGE stock of Groceries and Provisions, and we will show goods that are cheaper than any house in Northern Indiana.
aug3 ELSON & JENNINGS.

Auburn Select School.

ON MONDAY, AUGUST 20, 1865, the undersigned will commence a School for a Term of Twelve weeks.

Terms of Tuition:

PRIMARY SCHOOL—1st Class—Alphabet, 1st Reader and Oral Instruction,	$2 00
Second Class—2nd or 3rd Reader, 1st Part Geography, Primary Arithmetic, and Writing,	3 00
INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL—4th Reader, 2nd or 3rd Part Geography, Written Arithmetic, and Primary Grammar,	4 00
GRAMMAR SCHOOL—Orthography, Reading, Writing, Grammar, Practical Arithmetic, and Geography,	5 00
HIGH SCHOOL—Higher Arithmetic, Algebra, Higher Mathematics, History, Physiology, Philosophy, Penmanship, Book Keeping, and the Languages,	6 00

☞ One-half of the Tuition must be paid on admittance—the remainder before the term closes.

No deduction will be made for loss of time except in cases of protracted illness.

Good Boarding can be had at $2 50 per week. Rooms can be secured for self-boarding. Apply early.

☞ A Report of attendance and deportment will be sent to parents each week.

AUBURN, July 27, 1865.—w4 S. DILLS, Principal.

DEBTORS
Take Notice!

In consequence of the Dissolution of the Partnership of

STEIFEL & CO.

All persons who are indebted to the firm, will please

Call and Pay Up!

Sixty Days Will be Allowed

From the date of this Notice.

All Book accounts not paid by that time, will be then left for collection.

No nonsense this time—

We Mean What We Say!

STIEFEL & CO.

August 1, 1865. n43

Notice to Teachers.

EXAMINATIONS OF THOSE DESIRING Certificates to Teach in Common Schools, will be held in AUBURN, on the 2nd and 4th Saturdays of August, September, October and November, 1865, in the Academy building, commencing at 11 o'clock, A. M. Punctual attendance is required, as no applicant will be admitted after that hour.
S. DILLS,
School Examiner.
Auburn, July 27, 1865.—m4

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice to all those indebted to him, either by Note or Book account, that they are hereby requested to call and settle immediately.
C. S. HARE.
May 25, 1865.—n38tf

To Sinking Fund Borrowers.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE Sinking Fund are hereby notified that all lands mortgaged to said fund, and on which interest has not been paid in advance, for the present year, will be advertised for sixty days previous to and offered at public sale on the Second Tuesday in December next.

By order of the Board of Commissioners.
W. H. TALBOTT, President.
July 27, 1865.—w6

SIEMON BROS.,
Wholesale Dealers in
Books and Stationery,
Cap, Letter, Note, Billet,
Wall and Wrapping Papers.

BOOK BINDERS,
And Manufacturers of
Blank Books,
Union Block, Clinton Street,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
School Books of all kinds at Publishers' Prices.

BENHAM'S Photograph Gallery!

Cor. of Columbia & Calhoun Sts,
OPPOSITE TOWNLEY'S STORE,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

This is the largest and most elegantly furnished, and best arranged PICTURE GALLERY in Northern Indiana. Particular attention is given to making copies of old Pictures and enlarging them to any size and any style of finish desired.

Mr. BENHAM attends personally at the Rooms, and he

WARRANTS ALL WORK

Satisfactory, and he has now

Reduced the Price of Photographs.

to a Gold basis, which, considering the quality of his work, makes his Pictures

The Cheapest of any in the City

☞ Persons visiting the city of Fort Wayne are invited to

CALL AT HIS GALLERY

SEE SAMPLES, LERAN PRICES

and get all the particulars.

aug3'55y

NEW
China and Queensware
STORE,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
One door east of Thieme, Clothing Store.

HUGH KLIX,

Respectfully announces that he has for sale as above a fine assortment of

CHINA, QUEENSWARE,
GLASSWARE,
FANCY CHINA,
GLASS ORNAMENTS,
for Holiday presents,
STONE CHINA
DINNER AND TEA SETS,
Common Dinner and Tea Sets,
Tumblers, Decanters,
Wine and Beer Glasses,
Lamps, Yellow Ware,
Stone Crocks,
and everything else in his line of business.

Country Dealers

Will find it to their advantage to examine his stock as he will sell cheap. aug3y

Dr. J. C. COREY,
HOMŒOPATHIST,

Having permanently located

WATERLOO CITY, IND.,

And fitted a convenient and pleasant office, over WINSLOW'S Drug Store, begs leave to inform his patrons and friends, that he will attend to

ACUTE
as well as
Chronic Diseases,

Administered to with fidelity and strict attention.

GIVE HIM A CALL.

Waterloo, July 1, 1865.—n43tf

Notice to Heirs of Petition to Sell Real Estate.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY:

Notice is hereby given that John P. Widney, Administrator of the estate of Samuel W. Widney, deceased, has filed his petition to sell the Real Estate of the decedent, his personal property being insufficient to pay his debts; and that said petition will be heard at the next Term of the Court of Common Pleas of said county.

Attest: JNO. RALSTON,
Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, DeKalb county.
June 24, 1865 n42 3w

Final Settlement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Jeremiah Hemstreet, Administrator of the Estate of Catharine Ream, deceased, has filed his final settlement report in the office of the Clerk of the Common Pleas Court, which will be heard at the next term of said Court.
JNO. RALSTON Clerk
DeKalb C. P. Court
J. B. MORRISON for Adm'r.—n43w3.

DIVORCE.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, } ss
In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October Term 1865.
MARTHA A. MARTIN, vs. JOSEPH T. MARTIN, } Complaint for Divorce,

IT APPEARING BY AFFIDAVIT now on file in the office of the Clerk of said Court, that the above named defendant, Joseph T. Martin is not a resident of the State of Indiana.

Notice is, therefore, hereby given to said defendant of the filing and pendancy of said complaint, and unless he appear at the next term of said Court, and answer thereto the same will be heard and determined in his absence.
JOHN RALSTON, *Clerk,*
DeKalb Circuit Court.
August 3, 1865.—w3
MORRISON & MAXWELL, Attorneys for Pl'ff.

DIVORCE.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, } ss.
In the DeKalb Common Pleas Court, September Term, 1865.
CHARLES KNAPP vs. CAROLINE KNAPP } Petition for Divorce.

It appearing by affidavit now on file in the office of the Clerk of said Court that the above named defendant is not a resident of the State of Indiana.

Notice is therefore hereby given to said defendant Caroline Knapp, of the filing and pendancy of said petition, and that unless she appears at the next term of said Court and answer thereto the same will be heard and determined in her absence.
JNO. RALSTON, Clerk
DeKalb County Common Pleas Court.
Best & McClellan Atty's for Petitioner,
July 20, 1865, n453w.

DIVORCE.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY. } ss
In the DeKalb Court of Common Pleas September Term 1865
JARED MALLORY vs. MARY L. MALLORY } Pitition for Divorce.

In appearing by affidavit now on file in the office of the Clerk of said Court, that the above named defendant Mary L. Mallory, not a resident of the State of Indiana.

Notice is therefore hereby given to said defendent of the filing and pendancy of the petition in this behalf, and that unless she appear at the next term of said court and answer thereto the same will be heard and determined in his absence.
JNO. RALSTON Clerk
DeKalb Common Pleas Court.
Best & McClellan Atty's for Petitioner.
July 20, 1865. n453w.

DIVORCE.

STATE OF INDIANA, COUNTY OF DEKALB } ss.
In the DeKalb Court of Common Pleas September Term 1865.
GEORGE SHARP vs. NANCY SHARP } Petition for Divorce.

It appearing by affidavit now on file in the office of the Clerk of said Court, that Nancy Sharp the above named defendant is not a resident of the State of Indiana.

Notice is therefore hereby given to said defendant of the filing and pendancy of said petition, and that unless she appear at the next term of said court and answer thereto, the same will be heard and determined in her absence
JNO. RALSTON, Clerk
DeKalb County Common Pleas Court.
Best & McClellan Atty's for Petitioner.
July 20, 1865, n453w.

COMPLAINT.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, } SS.
In the DeKalb Common Pleas Court, September Term, A. D. 1865.
SAMUEL E. ALFORD, vs. ELIZABETH HORNBERGER } Foreclosure.

IT APPEARING BY AFFIDAVIT filed, that dilligent inquiry has been made to ascertain the residence of the above named Elizabeth Hornberger, defendant; that the residence of the said defendant cannot be ascertained, and is unknown. Therefore, the said Elizabeth Hornberger is hereby notified of the commencement and pendency of the above entitled cause, and that the same will stand for trial on the second day of the next term of said Court, commencing on the third Monday in September, 1865, at the Court House in Auburn, in said county, when and where she may appear and answer thereto, or said cause will be heard and determined in her absence.
Attest, JOHN RLSTON, Clerk
Court of Common Pleas of DeKalbcounty.
July 12, 1865.—july15n44w3.

PETITION FOR DIVORCE.

State of Indiana, County of DeKalb, ss.
In the DeKalb Court of Common Pleas, September Term, A. D. 1865.
CAROLINE CRAMER, vs. ANDREW S. CRAMER. } Complaint for Divorce.

IT APPEARING BY AFFIDAVIT now on file in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of DeKalb county, Indiana, that the above named defendant, is not a resident of the State of Indiana;

Notice is therefore hereby given to said defendant of the filing and pendancy of said petition, and that unless said defendant appear at the next term of said Court and plead, and answer thereto, the same will be heard and determined in his absence.
JNO. RALSTON, Clerk
[50 cent stamp] Common Pleas Court
J. B. MORRISON, Att'y for Petitiner. July 6n43

Estray Notice,

TAKEN UP BY THE SUBSCRIBER living in Troy township, 3 miles north and 1 mile East of Jarvis Post Office, DeKalb county, Indiana, TWO MARES, one a light gray, collar marked, and supposed to be 10 years old—the other is a light sorrel, right hind leg some swollen, a scar upon the left fore leg below the withers, and supposed to be 10 years old.

The subscriber is anxious to have the owner come and get his property, pay charges and take them away.
July 24th, 1865.—n47w3* JOSEPH LOWER.

TOLEDO ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUMMIT STREET HOUSE,
(Formerly the Kingsbury,)
BUCKLEY & SMITH, PRO'S,
MART. ALLEN, CLERK.
TOLEDO, OHIO.

This House has been entirely remodeled, newly and elegantly furnished, making the most thoroughly ventilated, cool, quiet and home like Public House in the West. The beds are scrupulously clean and tables are supplied with all the substantials and delicacies of the season. Street Cars pass the door every few minutes, making it the most convenient for the business man or pleasure seeker, of any Hotel in the city. Terms less than any other well conducted House in this section. Free conveyance to and from the Rail Road Depot.

R. & J. CUMMINGS,
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS & SHOES,
70 Summit Street,
Toledo, Ohio.
☞ Extra sizes of Shoes constantly on hand

J. BASH & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
Toledo, Ohio.

All consignments of Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, Butter, Eggs, or other Produce, will be attended to by them with fidelity and care.
☞ Cash advanced on consignments.

T. J. BROWN,
DEALER IN
Books, Stationery
—AND—
WALL PAPER,
165 Summit St. TOLFDO, O.

Books, Stationery, Periodicals, Wall Paper, Albums, School Books—wholesale and retail.
☞ Orders from the country solicited.

NESLER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
JEWELRY,
13 Thomas St., Newark, New Jersey.
AND DEALERS IN
Fine Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,
237 Summit Street, TOLEDO, O.

Keeps constantly on hand all the latest styles of Silver and Plated Ware, and receives the same direct from the manufacturer as soon as out.

ALL GOODS WARRANTED
AS REPRESENTED, AND IS
The Cheapest Place in the City
OF TOLEDO TO BUY GOODS.
Jobbing done at New York Prices.
Give us a call when you visit the city to make your purchases. jly27y

A. C. HUESTIS,
Wholesale Grocer,
Confectioner, Fruit and Oyster Dealer,
Nos. 83 & 85 Columbia Street,
FORT WAYNE.
☞ All orders filled with despatch, and at the lowest market rates. jly 27y

W. F. CULLEN,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
BOOKS. STATIONERY
JEWELRY,
WALL PAPER,
and YANKEE NOTIONS,
Family Bibles,
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
all sizes and prices,
OVAL AND GUILT ERAMES,
LADIES' BASKETS,
And every variety of Goods,
All at the Lowest Prices.
No. 4 Columbia Street.
FORT WAYNE.
July 27, '65—m6

FOR SALE.

I have several hundred acres of

Swamp Land,

FOR SALE CHEAP as dirt, with easy terms.

ALSO

A Valuable Farm of 200 Acres

Sixty acres improved, good Frame House, Barn, young Orchard, &c. Lies 5 miles from Auburn —Title perfect. Call Soon.

For particulars enquire of
W. H. DILLS,
July 27, '65—tf Auburn, Ind.

Strayed or Stolen,

FROM THE FARM OF BEJAMIN NICKERSON, living 4 miles west of Auburn, Ind., on Saturday, the 24th day of June, an IRON GRAY MARE and Colt, described as having a saddle mark upon the back. Any person giving me any information where said mare and colt may be found, or of her whereabouts will be liberally rewarded.
July 6, 1865.* PRISCILLA NICKERSON.

COMPLAINT.

STATE OF INDIANA, County of DeKalb, } ss
In the Court of Common Pleas Court September Term 1865
CONVERSE L. CHASE, surviving member of the of, the firm of C. P. Chase & Co. vs. JAMES A. EARL. } Suit in Attachment.

It appearing by affidavit now on file in my office that the above named defendant is not a resident of the State of Indiana.

Notice is hereby given to said defendant of the filing and pendancy of said action, and that unless he appear at the next term of said court and answer thereto, the same will be heard and determined in his absence.
JNO. RALSTON, CLERK,
DeKalb Common Pleas Court.
July 26, 1865 —n46w3
BEST & McCLELLAN, Attorneys for Pl'ff.

GROVER & BAKER'S
HIGHEST PREMIUM

ELASTIC STITCH
AND
LOCK STITCH
SEWING MACHINES,
495 BROADWAY. NEW YORK.
115 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.
june 1, '65yl

Groceries! Groceries! Groceries!

Family Groceries!

WAGGONER & BARNEY,

TAKE this method of informing the citizens of DeKalb county, that they have entered into Co-partnership, and have just received

A NEW AND FRESH SUPPLY
OF
Family Groceries,

Which they are prepared to sell at a SMALL ADVANCE ON EASTERN PRICES. Their stock consists in part of

SUGAR,
TEA,
COFFEE,
MOLASSES,
SYRUP,
RICE,
TOBACCO

FISH,

WHITE FISH,
MACKEREL,
TROUT,
and COD.

SPICES OF ALL KINDS,

Such as ALLSPICE, PEPPER, CINNAMON, and in fact everything usually kept in a

First Class Family Grocery.

They also keep on hand and for sale,

HOSTETTER'S BITTRRS,
ROBACK'S BITTERS,
PLANTATION BITTERS,

together with a full supply of the most popular PATENT MEDICINES of the day.

Call and Examine Our Stock and Prices
BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.
REMEMBER THE PLACE,
Waggoners Old stand, on Main Street,
AUBURN, INDIANA.
WAGGONER & BARNEY.
May 18, 1865.—n36

GREAT EXCITEMENT!
IN AUBURN!!
Hitch and Come In!!

A FEW
MEN AND WOMEN WANTED,

No matter who they are or where they come from provided they are right on the essentials—

TO
BUY
Boots and Shoes,
AT
C. S. HARE'S

On the West side of the Public Square, Two Doors North of the Post Office, where will

BE

Found at all times and under all circumstances—wind and weather permitting—

A Full & Complete Assortment,
COMPRISING
EVERY VARIETY AND STYLE,
Of the Very Best Manufacture,
FROM THE BEST MATERIAL.
Strict attention will be
GIVEN

To all those who wish to purchase anything in his line, He also always has on hand, a good supply of

Sole-Leather,
AND ALL KINDS OF
STOCK

Used in the trade for the supply of country manufacturers. He is also prepared to

Manufacture to Order
ON SHORT NOTICE,
MENS' AND WOMENS' WEAR.
All of which will almost be given
AWAY
FOR CASH

☞ Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

Auburn, June 1, 1865. C. S. HARE.

GROVESTEEN & CO.,
PIANO-FORTE
MANUFACTURERS
499 BROADWAY,
New York.

The attention of the Public and the trade invited to our

NEW SCALE
SEVEN OCTAVO
ROSEWOOD
Piano Fortes

Which for volume and purity of tone are unrivalled by any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements,

French Grand Action,
Harp Medal,
Iron Frame
Over-Strung Bass.
&c., &c., &c.

And each instrument being made under the personal supervision of

J. H. Grovesteen,

who has had a practical experience of over 30 years in their manufacture, is fully

Warranted in Every Particular

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and also at the

American Institute for five successive Years,

The gold and silver medals from both of which can be seen at our ware-room.

By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at a price which will preclude competition,

PRICES.

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case, $275.
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No. 3, Seven Octavo, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV style $325.

TERMS.

Net Cash. in Current Funds. Descriptive circulars sent free. n21 12mos

Dr Talbott's Pills,
(ANTI-DYSPEPTIC.)

Composed of highly Concentrated Extracts from ROOTS AND HERBS of the greatest medicinal value, prepared from the original prescription of the celebrated Dr. TALBOTT, and used by him with remarkable success for twenty years. An infallible remedy in all

Diseases of the Liver,
OR ANY DERANGEMENT OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS.
THEY CURE
Diarrhœa, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Jaundice, Biliousness, Liver Complaint.

The well known Dr. MOTT says of these Pills:—"I have used the formula from which your Pills are made, in my practice for over 12 years; they have the finest effect upon the Liver and Digestive Organs of any medicine in the world, and are the most perfect Purgative which has ever yet been made by any body. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart a healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure every day complaints of everybody, but also formidable and dangerous disease, and being purely vegetable are free from any risk or harm. No person who has these Pills will ever be without them."

They create pure blood and remove all impurities from the system, hence are a positive cure for

Fevers, Headache, Piles, Mercurial Diseases, and Hereditary Humors.

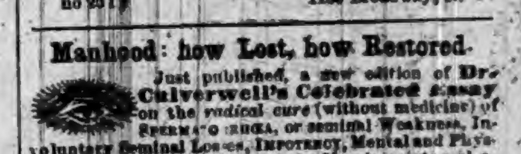
DOSE—For adults one Pill in the morning; for children under 8 years, half a Pill.

☞ *Price One Dollar per Box. Trade supplied or sent by Mail, post paid, to any part of the United States or Canada on receipt of price. None Genuine without the fac-simile signature of V. Mott Talbott, M. D.*
V. MOTT TALBOTT & CO.,
No. 62 Fulton St., NEW YORK.

Exchange Saloon.
North East corner Main and 7th Streets,
JOHN HEBEL, Proprietor.

MR. HEBEL takes this method of informing the public that he has opened a Saloon, in which may always be found at his bar Choice Liquors, including the best quality of LAGER BEER. The public generally are solicited to extend to him a share of their patronage.

Farmers will find this Saloon a first rate place to stop at.
June 29, 1865.



A pamphlet directing how to speedily RESTORE SIGHT and give up spectacles without aid of Doctor or medicine, sent by mail free on receipt of 10 cents. Address,
E. B. FOOTE, M. D.
no 261y 1130 Broadway, N. Y.

Manhood: how Lost, how Restored.

Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA, or seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY, and FITS, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

☞ Price, in sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author in this admirable essay clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and *radically.*

☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal in a plain envelope, to any address *post paid*, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Address the publishers
CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office box 4,586.
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MAYER HOUSE,

Corner Wayne and Calhoun streets, Ft. Wayne, Ind. — Enlarged and Renovated. J. LEHMAN Proprietor. [june1 ly]

Farmers' Department.

Clay Lands—Crushing Clods.

If a farmer could plow all his land at just the right time for it to crumble down most readily, there would be no use for clod crushers. When there are several acres plowed, and the weather continues dry from day to day, much of it will often become so dry that it will turn up in large clods, in spite of all that can be done.—When this is the case, it becomes necessary to make use of a roller and harrow, alternately, until the hard lumps are reduced so fine that the rain will disinteregrate them. If manure be hauled out in the spring, when the ground is wet wherever the team poaches the wet soil—if it is a heavy loam, or calcarous clay—there will be more or less clods, as soon as the soil is plowed; and where the team passes several times in one place, there will often be so much lumpy earth, that it will hardly be practicable to get mellow dirt enough to cover a hill of corn. But the fault is not in the farmer, as his teams and vehicles must travel over the soil, whether it is wet or dry; and even when the soil is thoroughly underdrained, and in a high state of fertility, it will plow up in lumps. It is sometimes utterly impracticable to plow a large field at the best time. Therefore, since clods and lumps are unavoidable, we must adopt the most effectual and economical way to pulverize them. When hard and dry, they are very difficult to crush with any implement, but soon after a heavy shower of rain, when the soil has dried sufficiently to prevent adhering to the roller, or crusher, they may be reduced to power very effectually. Let a harrow follow the roller to bring up the clods that are partially buried, and roll the second time. If the roller be applied at the correct time, clods will give but little trouble. When there are lumps between rows of corn or potatoes the best way to dispose of them is to turn out all hands, with axes, clubs or mauls, and crush them. A blow applied with the flat side of an ax, will do the business as effectually as anything. When weeds and grass are small, this practice will be found almost equal to a dressing with a hand hoe. When a field is not underdrained, and is excessively wet, and heavy animals have been allowed to travel over it, we must expect hard lumps when it is plowed.

Oil Cake—Its Value as Cattle Feed.—English farmers have lately been discussing the relative value of grain and oil cake. The price of Linseed oil cake is stated at $65 per tun, and at the same time oats are selling at $25 per tun, and they rarely, if ever, exceed two-thirds the price of oil cake. Now, is it economy to use cake instead of grain? Mr. Laws, who is probably the highest authority in the kingdom on such a point, writes: "With regard to the relative feeding properties of linseed cake and cotton cake, I should think oats are quite equal, weight for weight, to cotton cake, and *very little inferior* to linseed cake."—This opinion is certainly worthy of consideration by those who talk about feeding oil cake in country, where the difference between the price of that and Indian corn, which is far superior to oats for fattening purposes, is much greater than between oats and oil cake in England.

Something to be Avoided.

We are sorry to see that there are still newspapers and people in the North who think proper to try and stir up ill-feeling against the people of the South. They still talk with a lofty contempt of its "chivalry," as if that poor, pitiful order of mortals were not nearly all reduged to beggary. They talk of its "domineering insolence," and its "bullying," as if all that were not completely squelched by the terrible experiences of war. They accuse it in the present crimes of the past; assail it for feelings which must perish with the institutions which gave them birth; and hold it responsible for things over which it has no control.

The fact is that if the States would live in amity, there must be a stop to recriminations between States and sections. New York and Pennsylvania, or East and West, could very soon get to be on the worst possible terms with each other were they to adopt a style of mutual abuse and misrepresentation—were the real or fictitious, past or present, demerits of each constantly and malignantly paraded before the other. If we would live in permanent fraternity and mutual concord, we must cultivate the virtue inculcated by Washington in his immortal Farewell Address. *N. Y. Times.*

☞ A servant girl out west recently tried whisky to kill rats. She made it sweet with sugar, crumbled in bread, and set the dish in the cellar. A few hours afterward she went down and found several rats gloriously "fuddled," engaged in throwing potato parings, and hauling one another up to drink. These were easily disposed of. Those not killed left the premises immediately, probably suffering with a severe headache.

☞ The most economical time to buy is when it is not clear—for then it [illegible] itself.

GREAT BARGAINS AT C. ORFF'S & CO.,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

For the next 15 Days!

Best Prints at 25 cts.
Good " at 22 cts.
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Best Brown Muslin	4-4	at	35.
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Bleached Muslins from 12½ to 40 cts.

Best DeLains at 30 cents
Good Lawns at 25 cents.

And all other GOODS in proportion at

Wholesale and Retail.

C. ORFF & Co.,
No. 3 Columbia street, Ft. Wayne.

EDSALL & FINLAY,

(Successors to Henry Sharp,)
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Hats, Caps, Straw Goods,

97 COLUMBIA STREET,
FT. WAYNE, IND.

Having purchased the entire stock and store of Mr. H. Sharp, long known to the hat trade, have consolidated the two large stocks, and will carry on the business in Mr. Sharp's old stand,

No. 97 Columbia Street,

Where will be found the largest and most extensive stock of

HATS, CAPS,

Gents Furnishing Goods &c.

To be found in Fort Wayne. We will pay particular attention to the JOBBING TRADE, and will sell Goods at Eastern Jobbers prices.
EDSALL & FINLAY.
97 Columbia Street, Ft. Wayne.
july27y

AVELINE HOUSE,

H. C. FOX, - - - Proprietor.
A. DODGE, Clerk,
Corner Calhoun Street and the Public Square,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

J. A. SHOAFF'S Fine Art Gallery,

Corner Main and Calhoun Streets,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

☞ Card Pictures taken to Life Size, and colored in Ink, Water or Oil colors.

COMBS & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Iron and Hardware,

BELTING, MILL SAWS,
Nails, Glass, Files, Axes & Tools,
SRINGS, AXELS, HUBS AND SPOKES,
121 Columbis Street, Ft. Wayne.
june 29y

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Wholesale and Retail

DRUGGIST,

IMPORTER OF
German Drugs and Chemicals,
and dealers in
PAINTS, OLS, DYE-STUFFS, VARNISHES,
Calhoun Street, FT. WAYNE.
june 29y1

JOHN REED,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

LEATHER,

FRENCH CALF AND KIP SKINS,
Morrocco Rones, Linings and Bindings,
Shoemakers' Kit and Findings,
59 Columbia Street,
FORT WAYNE.

☞ The highest Market Price paid for Hides, Lkins and Pelts.

J. J. KAMM,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer
Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes
GRASS, WALL PAPER,
Window Curtains and Fixtures,
No. 57 Columbia Ssreet,
FORT WAYNE.

MAIN ST. EXCHANGE

I. & I. UNDERWOOD, Proprietors.
No. 16 West Main Street,
(Neal Calhoun,) FORT WAYNE.
☞ GENERAL STAGE OFFICE. ☜

THE STATE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

Authorized Capital and Assets, $200,000.

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may11y1*

THE OLD AND FIRMLY ESTABLISHED Newville Store.

A. B. FETTERER,
Newville, DeKalb county, Indiana

Flatters himself with being able to present to the citizens of DeKalb county the

Largest Assortment and Best Selected stock of

Dry Goods, Dress Goods, of all kinds
Groceries of every description,
Hardware, Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps, Clothing,

Queens, Wooden, and Glassware, Stationery, Wall Paper, Candies, Notions, Carpets, etc. etc.

In fact everything offered for sale or desired by a trading community, ever seen in North-eastern Indiana, which he will dispose of

On terms better and lower than any house of a similar nature,

Having purchased with cash, and being able to continue so, he knows he can sell at a small advance on Wholesale prices,

And Suit Every Customer.

He would have farming community to understand he will

Take Everything in the shape of Country Produce in Exchange

For his Goods, and if they don't want goods he will give

The Highest Market Price in Cash.

For all Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, Peas, Beans Wool, Sheep Pelts, Hides, Butter, Eggs, &c., that may be brought to him. He knows what he says, and means every word, therefore give me a call before purchasing elsewhere

Remember the place: "The North-west corner store,
A. B. FETTERER.
Newville, Indiana, June 14, 1864. n1 1y

Wheelrighting.

WILLIAM S. HURSH,

TAKES this method of informing the people of DeKalb and adjoining counties, that he keeps on hand and manufacture to order LARGE AND SMALL

SPINNING WHEELS,

In the best manner and WARRANTED. He also REPARES OLD WHEELS and puts them in good running order on short notice and reasonal terms. All who desire a first rate Wheel or one put in order, will do well to GIVE HIM A CALL.

☞ Shop and place of business two miles south of the center of Jackson Township, DeKalb county, Ind.

☞ N. B. Large and small Wheels of my make, may be had or ordered at the Hardware Store of John L. Davis in Auburn. W. S. H.
June 15, 1865.—m3

DeKALB SALOON

Main-street, Opposite Public Square,
ED. ELDRIDGE, Proprietor.

ALWAYS may be found a large supply of

WINES, LIQUORS,

CIGARS

Fresh Ale and Ft. Wayne Beer,

TOBACCO, ETC., ETC.

OYSTERS AND OTHER REFRESHMENTS.

☞ *BALTIMORE OYSTERS by the Can, half Can or Dozen in their season.*

The standard *PATENT MEDICINES* of the day may be found at this establishment. *Also*—Sweet Castor Oil, Linseed Oil and a fine stock of Perfumery.
Auburn, June 17, 1864. n1t.

ARCANA WATCH.

An Elegant Novelty in Watches

THE CASES OF THIS WATCH ARE AN entirely new invention, composed of six different metals combined, rolled together and planished, producing an exact imitation of 18 carat gold, called Arcana, which will always keep its color. They are as beautiful as solid gold, and are afforded at one-eighth the cost.—The case is beautifully designed with Panel and shield for name, with Patent Push Pin, and engraved in the exact style of the celebrated Gold Hunting Levers, and are really handsome and desirable, and so exact an imitation of gold as to defy detection. The movement is manufactured by the well known St. Jimer Watch Company of Europe, and are superbly finished having engraved pallets, fancy carved bridges, adjusting regulator, with gold balance and the improved jewelled action, with line dial and skeleton hands, and is warranted a good time keeper.

These Watches are of three different sizes, the smallest being for Ladies, and are all Hunting Cases. A case will be sent by Mail or Express for $125,00. A single one sent in a handsome Morocco Case for $25,00; will readily sell for three times their cost. We are sole agents for this watch in the United States, and none are genuine which do not bear our Trade mark. Address

GIRARD W. DEVAUGH & CO.,
n37m3 Importers, 15 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

On the way to Steifel & Ochs.

1864. 1864.

SIMON STEIFEL. ISAAC OCHS.

STEIFEL & OCHS' The Empire Store OF BUTLER.

THIS firm having recently opened their

SPRING & SUMMER STOCK,

Now consider it as full and complete

In everything that may be needed

Or required for as any stock in the county

In part their store is filled with

FOREIGN AND DOMESIC

Dry Goods,

INCLUDING

DRESS GOODS,
WHITE GOODS,
Fancy Goods,

Hosiery, Yankee Notions, Cloths, Cassimeres,
Cottonades, Linen Duck, Linen Drills
AND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

DOMESTICS.

Also—A Large Assortment of

Ready Made Clothing,

Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
Trunks,

A full stock of Straw Goods, Shakers,
BALMORAL AND SKELETON SKIRTS,
Ladies' Cloaks and Shawls, Silks, Ribbons,
Flowers and Millinery Goods.

Our supplies of

GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE

Are full and never in want of anything in that line

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE,

That we will offer and give THE VERY HIGHEST MARKET PRICE, *either in Goods or "Greenbacks,"*

For all kinds of Country Produce, Anything, — from Wheat to Small Pigs.

☞ Remember the place: the first store on the West side of Main-street, nearest the Depot.
Butler, DeKalb county, Ind., June 24, 1864. n1tf

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Photographic Materials,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

501 Broadway, N. Y.

In addition to our main business of Photographic Materials, we are Headquarters for the following, viz:

STEREOSCOPES

—AND—

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,

Of these we have an immense assortment, including WAR SCENES, AMERICAN CITIES, FOREIGN CITIES, LANDSCAPES, GROUPS, STATUARY, &c., &c., &c.

Also, Revolving Stereoscopes, for public and private exhibition. Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of Stamp.

Photographic Albums.

We were the first to introduce these into the United States, and we manufacture immense quantities in great variety, ranging in prices from 50 cents to $50 each.—Our Albums have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. They will be sent by mail, free, on receipt of price.

☞ **Fine Albums made to order.** ☜

Card Photographs.

Our Catalogue now embraces over

FIVE THOUSAND

different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, &c., about

100 *Maj. Generals,*	550 *Statesmen,*
200 *Brig. Generals,*	130 *Divines,*
275 *Colonels,*	125 *Authors,*
100 *Lieut. Colonels*	40 *Artists,*
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150 *Prominent Foreign Portraits.*

3,000 COPIES OF WORKS OF ART,

including reproductions of the most celebrated

ENGRAVINGS, PAINTINGS, STATUES, &C.

☞ Catalogues sent on receipt of Stamp.

An order for One Dozen Pictures from our Catalogue will be filled on the receipt of $1.80, and sent by mail Free.

Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D. will please remit twenty-five per cent of the amount with their order.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
Manufacturers of Photographic Materials
501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

AUBURN MILLS,

KEEP on hand and for sale at all times all good grades of

Wheat and Buckwheat Flour,

MEAL, BRAN, AND FEED.

Will pay the highest market price, IN CASH, for

Wheat, Corn, Rye, & Buckwheat;

AND ALL

CORD-WOOD

That may be furnished at the Mills.

CUSTOM WORK SOLICITED.

☞ Grinding done on the day th[illegible] is brought.

C. & M. SH[illegible] Propri[illegible]
Auburn, June 17, 1864

SCHENCK'S

PULMONIC SYRUP SEAWEED TONIC,

—AND—

MADNRAKE PILLS.

The above is a correct likeness of Dr. Schenck just after recovering from Consumption, many years ago. Below is a likeness m[illegible] he nows appears.

When the first was taken he weighed 107 pounds; at the present time his weight is 220 pounds.

DR. SCHENCK'S

Principal Office and Laboratory is at the N. E. corner of SIXTH and COMMERCE Streets, Philadelphia, where all letters for advice or business should be directed.

He will be found there every SATURDAY, professionally to examine lungs with the Respirometer, for which his fee is three dollars; all advice free.

In New York at No. 32 BOND Street, every TUESDAY from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

At the MARLBORO' HOTEL, Boston, January 18 and 19, February 15 and 16, March 15 and 16, April 19 and 20, May 17 and 18, June 14 and 15, July 19 and 20.

The time for my being in BALTIMORE and PITTSBURG will be seen in the daily papers of those cities.

The History of Dr. Schenck's own Case, and how he was cured of Consumption,

Many years ago, whilst residing in Philadelphia, I had progressed gradually into the last stage of Pulmonary Consumption. All hopes of my recovery being dissipated, I was advised by my physician, Dr. Parrish, to remove into the country. Moorestown, New Jersey, being my native place, I was removed thither. My father and all his family had lived and died there—and died of Pulmonary Consumption. On my arrival I was put to bed where I lay for many weeks in what was deemed a hopeless condition. Dr. Thornton, who had been my father's family physician, and attended him in his last illness was called to see me. He thought my case entirely beyond the reach of medicine, and decided that I must die, and gave me one week to arrange my temporal affairs.—In this apparently hopeless condition, I heard of the remedies which I now make and sell. It seemed to me that I could feel them working their way, and penetrating every nerve, fibre, and tissues of my system.

My lungs and liver put on a new action, and the morbid matter which for years had accumulated and irritated the different organs of the body, was eliminated. The tubercles on my lungs ripened, and I expectorated from my lungs as much as a pint of yellow offensive matter every morning. As this expectoration of matter subsided, the fever abated, the pain left me, the cough ceased to harrass me, and the exhausting night-sweats were no longer known; and I had refreshing sleep to which I had long been a stranger. My appetite now began to return, and at times I found it difficult to restrain myself from eating too much; with this return of health, I gained in strength, and now am fleshy. I am now a healthy man, with a large healed cicatrix in the middle lobe of the right lung and the lower lobe hepatized with complete adhesion of the pleura. The left lung is sound, and the upper lobe of the right one is in a tolerably healthy condition.

Consumption at that time was thought to be an incurable disease, by every one, physicians as well as those who were unlearned in medicine—especially such cases as were reduced to the condition I was in. This induced many people to believe my recovery only temporary. I now prepared and gave the medicines to consumptives for some time, and made many wonderful cures; and the demand increased so rapidly that I determined to offer them to the public, and devote my undivided attention to lung diseases. In truth, I was next to forced to it, for people would send for me far and near, to ascertain whether their cases were like mine.

For many years, in conjunction with my principal office in Philadelphia: I have been making regular professional visits to New York, Boston, Baltimore, and Pittsburg.

For several years past I have made as many as five hundred examinations weekly with the "Respirometer." For such examination my charges is three dollars, and it enables me to give each patient the true condition of his disease, and tell him frankly whether he will get well.

The great reason why physicians do not cure Consumption is that they try to do too much; they give medicines to stop the cough, to stop the night-sweats, hectic fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive system, locking up the secretion, and eventually the patient dies.

The Pulmonic Syrup is one of the most valuable medicines known. It is nutrient, powerfully tonic, and healing in itself. It contains no opium, yet loosens the phlegm in the bronchial tubes, and nature throws it off with little exertion. One bottle frequently cures an ordinary cold; but it will be well first to take a dose of Schenck's Pills to cleanse the stomach. The Pulmonic Syrup is readily digested and absorbed into blood, to which it imparts its healing properties. It is one of the best preparations of iron in use; it is a powerful tonic of itself; and when the Seaweed tonic dissolves the mucus in the stomach, and to be carried off by the aid of the Mandrake Pills, a healthy flow of gastric juice good appetite, and a good digestion follow.

The Seaweed Tonic is a stimulant, and none other is required when it is used. It is pure and pleasant, no bad effects like when using Bourbon whiskey, which disorders the stomach, torpers the liver, locks up all the secretions, turns the blood into water, dropsy sets in, and the patient dies suddenly.

Bourbon whisky is recommended now-a days by almost every physician. Many patients that visit my rooms, both male and female, are stupefied with this poison. The relief is temporary. If they cough they take a little whiskey; if they feel weak and feeble they take a little whiskey: if they cannot sleep, they take a little whiskey; and they go on in this way, requiring more and more until they are bloated up, and imagine they are getting fleshy. The stomach, liver, and digestive powers are completely destroyed, and lose their appetite for food. No one was ever cured of consumption by this process, where cavities have been formed in the lungs. A little stimulant is frequently beneficial to consumptives, such as pure brandy or good wines; in many cases London porter or brown stout in moderate quantities; but Bourbon whiskey hastens on instead of curing consumption.

The Seaweed Tonic produces lasting results, thoroughly invigorating the stomach and digestive system, and enabling it to eliminate and make into healthy blood the food which may be used for that purpose. It is so wonderful in its effects that a wineglass full will digest a hearty meal, and a little of it taken before breakfast will give a tone to the stomach which few medicines possess the power of doing.

The MANDRAKE PILLS may be taken with entire safety by all ages and conditions, producing all the good results that can be obtained from calomel, or any of the mercurial medicines, and without any of their hurtful or injurious results. They carry out of the system the feculent and worn out matters loosened and dissolved by my Seaweed Tonic and Pulmonic Syrup. It will be seen that all three of my medicines are needed in most cases to cure Consumption.

AGENTS.

BOSTON—George C. Goodwin & Co.
NEW YORK—Demas Barnes & Co.
BALTIMORE—S. S. Hance.
PITTSBURG—Dr. George H. Keyser.
CINCINNATI—F. E. Suire & Co., and John D. Park
CHICAGO—Lord & Smith, and H. Scovill,
ST. LOUIS—Collins Brothers.
SAN FRANCISCO—Hostetter, Smith & Dean.
[illegible], sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

S. W. RALSTON.

IMPORTANT TO ALL IN WANT OF

CHEAP DRY GOODS!

S. W. RALSTON

HAS just opened at his old stand in Auburn,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods AND Groceries.

His entire stock having been purchased FOR CASH, he is prepared to sell at the

LOWEST PRICES

Every variety and style of Dry Goods sold at the very *Lowest Prices that can be afforded in the Country.*

DRESS GOODS.

In this line I am confident I can please the most economical buyers.

Queensware,
Glassware,
Hardware,

Of the latest styles, and of superior quality; all
WILL BE SOLD VERY CHEAP.

GROCERIES.

WE HAVE A LARGE ASSORTMENT,

And of the Best Quality offered in this market.

ALL KINDS OF
Country Produce
TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS
At the Highest Market Price
S. W. RALSTON.
Auburn Indiana, June 17, 18[illegible]

CABINET SHOP.

THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand and manufactures to order any variety of

Cabinet Ware,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Dressing Bureaus,

TABLES,

Stands, Lounges,

CUP-BOARDS.

COMMON AND FANCY

Rocking Chairs

In fact everything in his line of business extraordinarily cheap.

Having at considerable expense purchased and fitted up a NEW HEARSE.

holds himself in readiness to fill all orders for

COFFINS,

AND ATTEND FUNERALS WHEN DESIRED.

☞ COFFINS made and trimmed cheaper than any other establishment in the county.

Remember the place—West side of Main-street third door North of Wolf's store, Auburn, Indiana.
C. C. SHAFFER.
D[illegible] 30 1864. a2

MILLINERY.

Summer & Fall styles

MRS. McDOWELL,

After tendering her acknowledgments for past favors, would announce that
She has removed from her former place of Business

To the Room formerly occupied as the law office of T. R. Dickinson,

Where she has on hand, and is constantly receiving

The Latest Styles and Best Qualities of

Bonnets, Hats,

Silks, Ribbons, Flowers,
Laces, and all other Trimmings,
And Materials Suitable for the Season.

☞ Particular attention paid to Straw work. ☜
Auburn, July 22, 1864. o5 tf

SOMETHING NEW!!

J. STEIFEL & CO.'S

GREAT EMPORIUM OF

DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS & CAPS
JEWELRY
GROCERIES
Carpets,
Trunks,
Cloths,
Prints,

HOOP SKIRTS,

Wall and Window Paper,

LOOKING GLASSES, NOTIONS,

Ladies' Shawls & Cloaks,

CARPET SACKS, &C.,

OPPOSITE THE AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
Auburn, DeKalb County, Ind.

THEY would respectfully announce to the citizens of DeKalb and adjoining counties that they have the

Best Assortment

Of the above mentioned articles ever offered for sale in North-eastern Indiana, and are determined to

SELL AS CHEAP, IF NOT CHEAPER,

Than any other similar establishment in the whole country, for the simple reason that

And Purchased with Cash.

If you don't beleive it call and see us and be convinced.

☞ All kinds of *COUNTRY PRODUCE* will be taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

☞ The highest price, IN CASH, paid for *Wheat, Corn, Oats, Wool, Sheep Pelts, etc.*

Save your time and Money by calling on us before purchasing elsewhere.
J. STEIFEL & CO.
Auburn, June 17, 1864. n1 tf

AUBURN MARBLE WORKS.

FOREIGN & AMERICAN MARBLE

Monuments,
Tombstones,
Mantles,
CABINET SLABS,
&C., &C., &C.,

OF EVERY STYLE, SIZE AND QUALITY,

Soldiers' Monuments and Tombstones,

FLAGS AND SHIELDS,

American Coat of Arms, &c., &c.,

Carved in a manner not to be excelled or surpassed East or West, North or South.

I offer and will sell on the most reasonable terms possible.

My stock consists of AMERICAN AND ITALIAN MARBLE of the finest quality.

☞ If you live at a distance you can send your order by mail, and it will be promptly filled, or wait until I come and see you.
J. O. P. SHERLOCK, Jr.
June 17, 1864-tf. *Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana.*

B. W. OAKLEY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC

HARDWARE,

Saddlery & Carriage Trimmings
RUBBER & LEATHER BELTING,
79, Columbia-street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.
July 1, 1864. n1 tf

ONE PRICE STORE. ESTABLISHED 1839.

TOWNLEY, DEWALD & BOND,

DEALER IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

Fancy Articles, Notions, Carpets, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
107 Columbia Street, Ft. WAYNE.

The DeKalb Democrat.

VOL. II. AUBURN, DEKALB COUNTY, IND. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1865. NUMBER. 2.

DeKalb Democrat.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY, BY

HOWARD COE,

OFFICE—On Main-street, opposite Public Square.

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If not paid within six months.....2 50

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☞ Cards under heading "Business Directory" $7 00 a year, and a copy of THE DEMOCRAT.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

AUBURN.

GEO. KEESLAR. J. W. LYTTLE.

KEESLAR & LYTTLE,

Physicians and Surgeons, Having formed a Co-Partnership as above, offer their professional services to the citizens of the town of Auburn, DeKalb and adjoining counties. Bills due as soon as service ceases. OFFICE—Upstairs, over the Post Office. ly*

D. J. SWARTS, M. D.

Offers his Professional services to the citizens of Auburn, DeKalb and adjoining counties. Special attention paid to diseases of the Eye. Chronic diseases of females and Surgery. OFFICE—Main street, 4th door North of the Court House, Auburn, Ind. July 27y

FRANCIS PICKER,

Master Bricklayer and Stone Mason and Plasterer, Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana; is prepared to execute all Jobs in his line of business with promptness and despatch. All work WARRANTED. n50y

GUY PLUM,

Attorney at Law and Notary Public. Office—two doors North of the Public Square, Auburn, Ind. Agent Home Insurance Company, N. Y. [Jn17 n1

JAMES B. MORRISON,

Attorney at Law, Auburn, Indiana. Claim, Bounty and Pension Agent; will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Office—with the Clerk of the Courts. [June17 n1tf

JOHN MORRIS, Fort Wayne. WM. H. DILLS, Auburn.

MORRIS & DILLS,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Will practice in Circuit and Common Pleas Courts of DeKalb County, Indiana. Office—In Withers & Morris' law Office, Fort Wayne, and The Democrat Printing Office, Auburn, Indiana. [June17 n1tf

JOHN W. RICKEL,

Attorney at Law and Notary Public, will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Office—In the County Clerk's office, Auburn, Indiana.

THE PIONEER TANNERY,

P. FLUKE, Proprietor, Auburn, Ind. Keeps on hand and for sale all kinds of Leather. Cash paid for Hides and Bark. [June17 n1tf

J. BRINKERHOFF,

Attorney, Ben ty and Pension Agent, Auburn, DeKalb County Indiana. Procures Bounty, Back pay and Pensions. Prosecutes claims of every description against the Government; also Notary Public. Blank Deeds, Mortgages, &c., kept constantly on hand—Office with the County Recorder. no'25

HOWARD COE,

Book, Pamphlet and Plain and Fancy Job Printer—All work executed in the best style and on reasonable terms. Office—Upstairs, new building North of the Post office, West side Public Square.

WATERLOO CITY.

DR. D. C. KELLY,

Electic Physician, will attend to all calls both day and night. Special attention given to the treatment of women and children. Waterloo City Ind. Office—Over Winslows Drug Store. Jly20y

AUCTIONEER

JEREMIAH PLUM, Licensed Auctioneer and Crier of County. Post office address Waterloo city, Indiana. Will attend and cry public sales and vendues on reasonable terms. Orders solicited. [Jn17 tf

BUTLER.

J. L. DUELL'S

Grocery Store. Keeps for sale Tea, Coffee, Tobacco, Sugar, Molasses, Vinegar, Salt, Toys, Notions, Cakes, Pies, Candies, Candles, Glass, Nails, Woodenware, etc. Also: Fresh Ale, Beer, and Wine, Butler, Indiana. [June17 1y.

GEO. W. MAXWELL,

Attorney at Law and Notary Public, Butler Station (Jarvis Post Office) DeKalb county, Indiana. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Particular attention given to all kinds of conveyancing. [June 17 n1tf

DeKALB SALOON,

And Provision Store, Butler, DeKalb county, Indiana, keeps on hand for sale, Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Tobacco, Nails, and Glass, Fish, Candles, Cakes and Pies, Cigars, Oysters and Crackers. Also—Pure Liquors and Wines of all kinds. Ale and Beer. 3 doors North of Blaker's hotel JOSEPH BECK.

FEEDING & CARDING MILLS

WM. H. HUBBELL, Proprietor, Butler, Ind. Flour, Meal, Bran and Feed constantly kept for sale at low figures. Wool Carding done on reasonable notice. All work warranted. [June17 n1tf

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL,

Butler, DeKalb county, Indiana: J. R. Zeigler Proprietor. This house has been recently renovated, refitted and refurnished throughout. Day and week boarders taken at reasonable rates. Travelers can here find a comfortable home and reasonable bills. Good Stabling and an attentive Ostler. Every attention paid to the comfort and convenience of guests

BLAKER HOUSE,

Butler, DeKalb county, Indiana. Near the Railroad. A. BLAKER, Proprietor. [June17 n1tf

KELLY HOUSE,

Kendallville, Indiana.

THE LARGEST AND MOST COMMODIOUS HOUSE IN TOWN.

Having disposed of all Lodging Boarders, I am prepared to accommodate the traveling public only. Having over 30 beds for guests, Stable room for seventy horses, the best of cashe Hay and plenty of Oats and Corn, with plenty of money and good help to run the Machine,—Fare two dollars per day.

Free bus to and from the cars for all guests of this House. 25 cents will be charged for all others.

n21 y J. B. KELLY, Proprietor.

BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES.

Independent Order Odd Fellows.

AUBURN LODGE, NO. 116, holds its regular Meetings at the Hall over Ralston's store, Saturday evenings of each week.
JOSEPH W. McKAY *N. G.*
EMANUEL SHEBROSER, *V. G.*
SAMUEL J. WISE, *R. S.* JOHN BUTT, *Treasurer.*
THOMAS D. GROSS, *Permanent Secretary.*

Auburn Lodge, No. 214, F. & A. Masons.

Regular Commudication Tuesday evening preceding the full of the Moon in each month.
JOHN BUTT, *W. M.*
W. GRISWOLD, *Secretary.*

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Clerk of Courts—JOHN RALSTON,
Auditor—GEORGE KUHLMAN,
Treasurer—GEORGE BARNEY,
Recorder—G. R. HOFFMAN,
Sheriff—H. WILLIS,
Coroner—G. W. A. SMITH,
Surveyor—H. M. STONER,
School Examiner—S DILLS.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The Circuit Court convenes the Monday of April and October in each year.
ROBERT LOWREY, *Judge*, Goshen.
J. MITCHELL, *Prosecutor*, Goshen.

COMMON PLEAS COURT.

Common Pleas Court convenes on the third Monday of January, May, and September.
WM. M. CLAPP, *Judge*, Albion.
A. M. TINKER, *Prosecutor*, Angola.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

The Board of County Commissioners hold their regular sessions on the first Monday of December, March, June, and September in each year.
J. M. BRUMBACK,
AMZI SEELY, } *Commissioners.*
A. PROVINES.

JAMES I. BEST. C. A. O. M'CLELLAN.

BEST & McCLELLAN,

Attorneys & Counselors at Law,

Pension, Bounty and Pay Agents.

WATERLOO CITY, IND.

☞ Have a complete abstract of the Records of DeKalb county, Indiana.
august 12, 1864.

FASHIONABLE

EMPORIUM

1865. SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE 1865

Ioths, Cassimeres,

VESTINGS,

Ready Made Clothing

AND

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

HAVING RECEIVED MY

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK

Of the above named goods, which have been purchased by me with great care at the East, will be sold

At a small advance above their cost.

Will Make to Order

On short notice, *GENTLEMEN'S WEARING APPAREL according to Latest Styles.*
Cutting and Fitting done and Patterns Furnished.

☞ All goods and work warranted at my old stand opposite the Auditor's office.

CHARLES KLOTZ.

Auburn, Aug. 19, 1864. n1tf

CENTRE HOTEL.

J. D. WEATHERFORD, Proprietor.

HUNTERTOWN, ALLEN CO., IND.

The above Hotel having been leased for a number of years, and completely renovated and refurnished, the proprietor feels confident that he will be able to accommodate all with good meals, comfortable rooms and reasonable bills, who may give him a call. A careful hostler and a well filled barn will always be found by the teamsters.

Is also the office of Fort Wayne and Kendallville, and Fort Wayne and Auburn Stage lines. n21 1yr

PHILLIPS HOUSE.

(LATE CITY HOTEL.)

GEORGE PHILLIPS,.....PROPRIETOR,

East end Columbia-street, near Comparet's Warehouse.

FORT WAYNE, IND.

☞ This house has been thoroughly renovated, and the Proprietor is now prepared to entertain his patrons in the most commodious style *Bills reasonable.*
July 6, 1864 tf n3

Lecture to Young Men,

Just Published in a Sealed Envelope.

PRICE, SIX CENTS.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c. By Robert J. Culverwell, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world renowned author, in his admirable Lecture clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal to any address, in a plain, sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, P. O. box, 4586.

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LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: If you wish to marry you can do so by addressing me. I will send you, without money and without price, valuable information that will enable you to marry happily and speedily, irrespective of age, wealth or beauty. This information will cost you nothing and if you wish to marry, I will cheerfully assist you. All letters strictly confidential. The desired information sent by return mail, and no reward asked. Please inclose postage or stamped envelope, addressed to yourself. Address

may11m3 SARAH B. LAMBERT,
Greenpoint, Kings Co., New York.

OHIO STONE WARE, that is genuine, at ELSON & JENNINGS.

List of Premiums

To be awarded at the Tenth Annual Fair of the DeKalb County Agricultural Society, to be held at Auburn, Indiana, Sept. 27th and 28th, 1865.

OFFICERS.

WYLLYS GRISWOLD, President.
MILES WATERMAN, Vice-President.
T. D. GROSS, Treasurer.
J. E ROSE, Secretary.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Robt. Culbertson, Jas. Griswold, Wm. Walsworth, M. Waterman, J. R. Cosper, Jno. Talbert, Henry Willis.

DIRECTORS.

L. J. Holmes, Butler; C. Cool, Jackson; Robert Culbertson, Concord; S. Ellis, Newville; S. W. Hackley, Stafford; P. B. Simmons, Wilmington; James Griswold, Auburn Precinct; C. A. O. McClellan, Waterloo Precinct; L. D. Britton, Richland; W. Childs, Fairfield; H. C. Smith, Smithfield; M. Waterman, Franklin; G. C. Everts, Troy.

Class A, No. 1—Blooded Horses.

Best stallion over three years old, $4,36; 2d best do, 3,50; 3d best do, 2,50. Best brood mare over three years old, $2,40; 2d best do, 1,50; 3d best do, 50 cents. Best colt under three years old, $2,50; 2d best do; 1,50; 3d best do 50 cents.

Awarding Committee—James Barclay, John Jenkins, L. J. Holmes.

Class A, No. 2—Light Draught & Saddle Horses.

Best stallion over four years old, $3,50; 2d best do, 2,50; 3d best do, 1,50. Best stallion over three years old, $2,50; 2d best do, 1,50; 3d best do, 50 cents. Best brood mare over three years old, $2,50; 2d best do, 1,50; 3d best do, 50 cents. Best pair of matched horses, mares or geldings, $2,50; 2d best do, 1,50; 3d best do, 50 cents. Best saddle horse, mare or gelding, $1,50; 2d best do, 2,00; 3d best do 50 cents. Best single carriage horse, mare or gelding, 82,50; 2d best do, 1,50; 3d best do, 50 cents. Best colt over three and under four years old, $2,00; 2d best do, 1,00. Best colt over two and under three years old, $2,00; 2d best do, 1,00 Best colt over one and under two years old, $2,00; 2d best do, 1,00. Best colt under one year old, $1,00; 2d best do, 50c.

Awarding Committee—John Dills, Orin Clark, H. S. Madden.

Class A, No. 3—Heavy Draught Horses.

Best stallion over three years old, $3,50; 2d best do, 2,50; 3d best do, 1,50. Best brood mare, $2,50; 2d best do, 1,50; 3d best do, 50 cents. Best matched mares or geldings, $2,50; 2d best do, 1,50; 3d best do, 50 cents. Best single horse, mare or gelding, $2,50; 2d best do, 1,50; 3d best do, 50 cents. Best colt over three and under four years old, $2,00; 2d best do, 1,00. Best colt over two and under three years old, $2,00; 2d best do; 1,00. Best colt over one and under two years old, $2,00; 2d best do, 1,00. Best colt under one year old, $1,00; 2d best do, 50 cents

Awarding Committee—M. Waterman, A. S. Leas, H. Burleigh.

Sweepstakes on Horses.

Best stallion, $6,00. Best mare, 4,00.—Best gelding, $3,00.

Awarding Committee—Jas. Draggoo, L. D. Britton, O. A Kingsley.

Class B, No. 1—Blooded Cattle.

Best bull over three years old, $5,00; 2d best do, 3,00. Best bull over two and under three years old, $4,00; 2d best do, 2,00; 3d best do, 1,00. Best bull under two years old, $2,00; 2d best do, 1,50; 3d best do, 1,00.—Best cow over three years old, $2,50; 2d best 1,50. Best heifer over two and under three years old, $2,50; 2d best do, 1,50. Best calf under one year old, $1,50; 2d best do, 50 cents.

Awarding Committee—Jas. Kelly, J. M. Brumback, W. H. Thomas.

Class B, No. 2—Oxen.

Best bull over two years old, $2,50; 2d best do, 1,50. Best cow, $1,50; 2d best do, 1,00. Best calf over one and under two years old, $1,50; 2d best do, 50 cents.

Awarding Committee—John Brandon, C. P. Coleman, S. B. Ward.

No. 3.

Best work cattle over four years old, $2,50; 2d best do, 1,50. Best yoke of steers over two and under three years old, $1,50; 2d best do, 50 cents. Best yoke of steers under two years, $1,50; 3d best do, 50 cents. Best fatted animal over two years old, $2,50; 2d best do, 1,50.

Awarding Committee—J. R. Cosper, John Talbert, C. Sheets.

No 4—Native Cattle.

Best bull $1,50; 2d best do, 1,00. Best cow, $1,00; 2d best do, 50 cents. Best heifer over two and under three years old, $1,00; 2d best do, 50 cents. Best heifer over one and under two years old, $1,00; 2d best do, 50 cents.

Awarding Committee—Same as No. 3.

Sweepstakes on Cattle.

Best bull, $5,00. Best cow, $3,00.

Awarding Committee—John Grube, Willard Childs, T. H. Mooney.

Class C, No. 1—Sheep.

Best fine wool buck over one year old, $2,50; 2d best do, 1,50. Best fine wool ewe over one year old, $1,50; 2d best do, 50 cents. Best fine wool lamb under one year old, $1,50; 2d best do, 50 cents.

Awarding Committee—Samuel Hoverstock, Jas. McClellad, J. M. Goetschius.

Class C, No. 2.

Best long wool buck over one year old, $1,50; 2d best do, 50 cents. Best long wool ewe over one year old, $1,00; 2d best do, 50 cents.—Best lamb under one year old, 1 00; 2d best do, 50 cents. Best fatted sheep, 1,00; 2d best do, 50 cents.

Awarding Committee—Same as No. 1, above

Class D—Hogs.

Best boar, 3,50; 2d best do, 2,50. Best sow, 1,50; 2d best do, 1,00. Best four pigs six months old, 1,50; 2d best do, 50 cents. Best sow and pigs not two months old, 2,50; 2d best do, 1,50. Best fatted hog, 2,50; 2d best do, 1,50.

Awarding Committee—H. Willis, P. B. Nimmons, W. Griswold.

Class E—Chickens.

Best pair chickens, 50 cents; 2d best do, 50 cents.

Awarding Committee—Perry Alling, Harris Ward, Cyrus White.

Class F—Farming Implements.

Best wagon 2,50; 2d best do, 1,50. Best shovel plow, 1,00. Best corn cultivator, 50 cents. Best straw cutter, 50 cents. Best harrow, 1,00. Best ox yoke and bows, 50 cents. Best grain cradle, 50 cents. Best fanning mill, 1;50. Best three hand rakes, 50 cents. Best three 4½ helves, 50 cents. Best wheel barrow, 50 cents. Best hand cart, 50 cents.

Awarding Committee—L. D. Britton, M. Waterman, C. Sheets.

Class G, No. 1—Agricultural Products.

Best acre of wheat, 2,50; 2d best do, 1,00. Best acre of corn, 2,50; 2d best do, 1,50. Best acre of oats, 2,50; 2d best do, 1,50. Best acre of barley, 2,50; 2d best do, 1,50. Best acre of timothy, 2,50; 2d best do, 50 cents. Best ¼ acre of potatoes, 1,00; 2d best do, 50 cents.—Best ¼ acre of chinese sugar cane, 2,00; 2d best do, 1,00. Best ¼ acre clover seed, $,50; 2d best do, 1,50. Best ¼ acre of flax seed, 2,50.

Awarding Committee—C. Cool, Wm. J. Walsworth, Wm. Clark (Smithfield).

Class G—No. 2.

Best sample wheat, 50 cents, best sample flour, 50 cents, best sample sugar cane, 50 cts, best sample carrots 50 cents, best sample cabbages 50 cents, best ½ bushel sweet potatoes 50 cents, best sample clover seed 50 cents, best sample oats 50 cents, best sample corn 50 cents, best sample beets 50 cents, best sample onions 50 cents, best sample beans 50 cents, best sample buckwheat 50 cents, best sample timothy seed 50 cents.

Awarding Committee—Same as No. 1, above.

Class G, No. 3—Fruits.

Best variety of table apples 50 cents, greatest variety of winter apples 50 cents, 2d best do 50 cents, best ½ doz. pears 50 cents, best peck peaches 50 cents, best jar of cherries 50 cents, best ½ doz. quinces 50 cents, best ½ doz. clusters of grapes 50 cents.

Awarding Committee—John McCune, Mrs. H. Willis, Mrs. J. N. Chamberlain.

Class H, No. 1—Domestic Manufactures—Carriage & Cabinet Furniture.

Best buggy 2,50, 2d best do 1,50, best buckboard 1,00, 2d best do 50 cents, best bureau 1,50, 2d best do 1,00, best centre table, 1,50, 2d best do 1,00, best sofa 1,00, 2d best do 50 cents, best bedstead 1,00, 2d best do 50 cents, best rocking chair 1,00, 2d bast do 50 cents, best sett chairs 1,00, 2d best do 50 cents, best sleigh 1,00, 2d best do 50 cents.

Awarding Committee—George Brandt, Thos. Baldock, Thos. Weldin

Class H, No. 2—Leather.

Best sett double harness 3,00, 2d best do 2,00, best single harness 2,50, 2d best do 1,00, best sett double draft harness 1,50, 2d best do 1,00, best pair halters 50 cents, best bridle and martingales 1,00, 2d best do 50 cents, best man's saddle 2,00, 2d best do 1,00, best side saddle 2,00, 2d best do 1,00, best dressed side of harness leather 50 cents, best dressed side upper leather 50 cents, best dressed calf skin 50 cents, best pair calf boots 1,00, 2d best do 50 cents, best pair kip boots 1,50, best pair women's shoes 50 cents.

Awarding Committee—Robt. Culbertson, J. J. Latson, Wm. Wallace, (Waterloo).

Class H, No. 3—Iron and Steel.

Best cooking stove 1,50, best parlor stove 1,50, best cast house stoves 50 cents, best specimen of horse shoeing 1,00, best pair of shovel and tongs 50 cents, best specimen of blacksmithing 1,00, best cutlery 1,00, best rifle gun 1,50, best chopping axe 50 cents, best drawing knife 50 cents.

Awarding Committee—Nicholas McIntyre, Eph. Berry, J. I. Walker.

CLASS H—No. 4—WOOLEN, COTTON & LINNEN.

Best five yards flannel, $1,00 2d best do 50 cents, best five yards linsey 1,00; 2d best do 50 cents, best five yards rag carpet 1,00, 2d best do 50 cents, best pair knit stockings 50 cents, 2d best do 25 cents, best pair wool mitts or gloves 50 cents, 2d best do 25 cents, best sample wool yarn 50 cents, 2d best do 25 cents, best worked bed quilt 1,00; 2d best do 50 cents, best five yards linnen 1,00, 2d best do 50 cts., best sample linnen thread 50 cents.

Awarding Committee—Geo. Kuhlman, Mrs. Robt. Culbertson, Mrs. W Childs, Mrs. L D. Britton

CLASS I, No. 5—TAILORING & NEEDLE WORK.

Best coat 1,00, best vest 50 cents, best pants 50 cents, best table cover 1,00, best tidy 1,00, best worked collar 50 cents, best ottoman cover 1,00, best bonnet 50 cents.

Awarding Committee—C. A. O. McClellan, Mrs. J. R. Cosper, Mrs. Wm R. Moore, Mrs. T. C. Elson.

CLASS G, FLOWERS & BIRDS.

Best variety of flowers 50 cents, best arranged bouquet 50 cents, best variety of green house plants 50 cents, best exhibition canaries 50 cents.

Awarding Committee—James I. Best, Mrs Guy Plum, Miss Laura Nimmons, Miss E. Britton.

CLASS K, DAIRYING, &c.

Best five lbs. butter 1,00, 2d best do 50 cts., best five lbs. cheese 1,00, 2d best do 50 cents, best gallon apple butter 50 cents, best gallon pumpkin butter 50 cents, best five lbs. honey 50 cents; best five lbs. maple sugar 50 cents, best five lbs; chinese cane sugar 50 cents, best five lbs. chinese cane syrup 50 cents.

Awarding Committee—E. B. Mott, Mrs. W. Griswold, Mrs. C. Cool, Mrs. J. Walsworth.

Class L—Farm & Garden.

Best improved farm of not less than 20 acres 5,00, 2d best do 2,50, best cultivated garden 2,00, best farm house 2,00, 2d best 1,00.

Awarding Committee—H. Willis, M. Waterman, Wm. R. Moore.

CLASS M—COOKING.

Best specimen preserves 50 cents, best specimen jellies 50 cents, best specimen currant wine 50 cents, best specimen grape wine 50 cents, best sample cake 50 cents, best loaf bread 50 cents, best specimen rheubarb wine 50 cents.

Awarding Committee—W. Griswold, Mrs. C. P. Hodge, Mrs. J. H. Ford, Mrs. D. J. Swarts.

Class N—Trotting and Walking

Best trotting horse 6,50, 2d best do 4,50, 3d best do 3,50, best walking horse 3,00, 2d best do 2,00, 3d best do 1,00.

Awarding Committee—J. N. Chamberlain, John Dills, A. S. Leas.

Miscellaneous.

Best specimen printing 50 cents, best specimen penmanship, 50 cents, best specimen ornamental drawing 1,00, best specimen ornamental painting 1,00.

Awarding Committee—C. P. Hodge, Spencer Dills, Mrs. H. L. Alling, Mrs. Wm. H. Thomas, Mrs. P. B. Nimmons.

All articles or animals not enumerated in any of the above classes or numbers, will be entered under the head of Miscellaneous, for which the awarding committee will give a premium at their discretion.

The President, Vice-President and Treasurer, are a committee to admit visitors and persons with property, not residents of the county, at their discretion.

N. B.—It will be well for each person to keep this paper for future reference.

W. GRISWOLD. Pres.
J. E. ROSE, Sec'y.

SPEECH OF

HON. GEO. H. PENDLETON,

AT THE

Ohio Democratic State Convention.

Mr. Pendleton said he would not detain the Convention long; that this was not the time nor place for such speaking; that he would not enter into details nor discuss at length the topics which appropriately belong to the campaign. He spoke of the harmony which had marked the proceedings of the Convention—of the excellence of the ticket, of the good omens which attended the commencement of the contest.

He congratulated the Convention that at length grim visaged war hath smoothed his wrinkled front, and the question now to be considered belonged to the domain of argument and not arms. He congratulated the country that the Democratic party still lives, in all its vigor, to confront these questions, and to put their solution to the crucical test of those principles by which it so long and so safely and so prosperously administered the Government.

"The Democratic party is dead," say our opponents. Let them look here upon us, this day, and believe that in numbers, at least, it is formidable. Let them look into the history of parties and the philosophy of the Government, and if they answer honestly, they must say that so long as free Government shall last, there must be, there will be, a party asserting the principles, advocating our policy, and probably bearing our name The war is over. Its avowed object of breaking the military power of the South, is accomplished. The evacuation of Richmond announced it. The surrender of Lee confirmed it. The capitulation of every armed force between the Potomac and the Rio Grande ratified it. The march of Sherman to Washington, the review of the armies, the mustering out of regiments and brigades, and divisions and corps establish it. And yet here and there, and especially now, when the exigency of elections requires the exercise of arbitrary power or the support of extreme positions, we hear from some ex-Major General, who wants an office, or shoddy contractor, whose maw is not yet filled, or fanatic, who wants more power, that the war is not over yet Why not? Has not the Federal power been established?—Have not the Constitution and the laws been asserted over the seceded States? On the 22d day of July, 1861, the Republican party in Congress declared that the war is waged to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, and to preserve the Union, with all the dignity, equality and rights of the several States unimpaired. Was this true? Then the objects of the war are accomplished, its purposes are attained, and all that belongs to a state of war should cease. We can not be deceived. It is a false pretext to cover over illegitimate ends. It seeks a screen for the use of usurped power.—Courts martial, military commissions, suspension of *habeas corpus*, suppression of newspapers, interference with free speech and free elections, these have been the fashion for years past. When we remonstrated, we were told they were the necessary incidents of a state of war, and aids to the war-making power; that when the war ceased they would cease. *Then* they were maintained to support war; *now* the war is maintained to support them.

The war is at an end. Many of its effects can never be erased. The deep furrows which it has left in our social and governmental system can never be smoothed over. Its influence on the feelings and character of our people will remain. The relations of the people and the sections can never be exactly restored. The questions which it has raised must be settled. The result which it has brought about must be accepted. We can not recall the past. We can not undo what has been done. We can not re-establish exactly the old order of things; but we can be just and true. We can bravely and honestly meet new issues, and, like wise men, accepting the unavoidable yielding to accomplished facts, we can, as nearly as possible, adhere to old landmarks, and thus secure to ourselves all the blessings of good government.

"Let the dead past bury its dead."—Let us forget the war except for the lessons which it teaches. Let us banish it as the memory of a horrid calamity, in which the wicked, the unfortunate and the undeserving, the conqueror and the conquered, alike suffer a common woe. If any would recall it to nourish hatred between the sections, or to excite the people of either section against each other, let his name and his fame be accursed; let him be *anathema maranatha.*

When Mr. Lincoln delivered his Inaugural Address, he said: "Suppose you go to war. After much suffering on both sides, and the advantage on neither, you will have the same questions of interest to settle which you have now."—He was right. We have had war—we have had much suffering—and what are the questions remaining? The status of the negroes in the States, and the relations of the States among themselves. To a Democrat these questions appear easy of solution. He brings them to the test of the Constitution. The Constitution declares that the "powers not delegated are reserved." It also defines the relations of the States. No power has been given to the Federal Government, or any of its departments, to interfere with the status of the people of the States, or to change or define the relations of the States to each other. If the war was waged to maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, surely the success of the war and the attainment of peace should not be made the occasion of impairing it. These questions must be left with the States themselves.

If the war was for another purpose; if Black Republicanism was all a lie; if coercion was a base pretext, and armed revolution was the real design, we confront another question: What ought to be, not what is, the Constitution? And to this question we are being brought. Men high in authority propound it to us. I see that a citizen of our own State, now on the stump, an aspiring man—a member of Congress—announces that he will never consent to the admission to Congress of Representatives and Senators from Southern States, until they shall, by their votes, have adopted the pending amendment to the Constitution; and another, changing the rule of representation, until they have shown their aptitude for free government, as he mockingly terms it, by the facility with which they can put their hands on their mouths and their mouths in the dust, and, like fawning sycophants, degrade themselves by base servility.

I am in favor of no change in the Constitution. I would leave the question of suffrage to the States, because the Constitution leaves it there. I would recognize the rights of the Southern States to their old position in the Federal system, instantly, without delay, without experiment, without condition, save only that they acknowledge the supremacy of the Constitution, and admit its provisions to be the binding rule of the State and the Federal action; and this because the Constitution creates a confederation of equal States.

Two theories have alone prevailed in this Government from the beginning.—One party denied the right of secession; the other party maintained it. Both agreed that if the ordinance of secession were invalid, it was utterly void, inoperative for all purposes, ineffective upon either the people or the territory, either in their relations to the Federal or the State Government. They also agreed that if it was valid, it severed the tie which bound the State to the Union. The State resumed the delegated powers, and became again wholly independent, as it had been wholly sovereign. They both agreed that the States were sovereign—were independent—except in so far as they had consented to be bound by the Constitution, and that whenever they recognized the power of the Federal Government as defined by the Constitution, they had performed their whole Federal obligation, and that in no event were they subject to control or interference with the organization of their local government, or the management of their domestic policy. The one party, however, claimed that when they denied the Federal power, and obstructed its operation, armed coercion might be used to compel obedience to its lawful requirements. This was the extreme doctrine of the Federalists—this was the theory of those who called themselves the friends of the Goverument. This was the theory on which the war commenced.—This was the theory of coercion. This was the theory of Mr. Lincoln, when he said that after a war the same questions would exist as before. This was the theory of the Crittenden resolution and the Republican party in Congress.

This was the theory of General Sherman when he entered into his truce with General Johnston. And he said rightly, that its observance would bring peace from the Potomac to the Rio Grande—a veritable peace, a pacification. Resistance to Federal authority would have ceased, armed forces would have been dispersed, arms and forts would have been given up, the Federal laws would have been executed. On the other hand, the State Government would have been left, in fact, the functions of civil society would have been unimpaired, the civil law would have been administered by ordinary tribunals, the ordinances of secession would have been repealed or treated as nullities, the Federal Government and State Governments would, by this time, have revolved harmoniously on their respective orbits, and then to the States would be left, as they properly belong, the questions of negro suffrage and new Constitutions, and the relations of labor. I think General Sherman proved himself even more wise in negotiation than formidable in war, and that his statesmanship, more than his arms, would have maintained the Union.

But in these latter days a new theory has sprung into being. It is the offspring of more than Yankee ingenuity, stimulated by more than Yankee fanaticism. It holds that acts of secession are both valid and invalid—valid to destroy the State, invalid to destroy the Union. The State of Virginia adopted and ratified the Constitution, not as part of the people of the United States, not as a majority of the people of Virginia, but in her capacity as a sovereign State, regulating her relation to other sovereigns. The old confederation had been practically dissolved, the new one had not been formed. Virginia was absolutely sovereign, and as such, gave her assent to the Federal Constitution. By that act alone—by her command alone—her citizens owe obedience to the Federal Government. Virginia repeals that act of ratification, and thereby endeavors to secede from the Union, and to release herself from Federal obligations, and her citizens from obedience to Federal law.

These gentlemen aver that the act of repeal does not dissolve the tie which binds the territory to the Union, but does destroy its State Government; does dissolve it as a political community; does absolve the Federal Government from all duties, and does confer upon it all powers of management and control. I will not say that they do not themselves believe this doctrine, but I will say that if they can maintain it, the war was not for the Union but for conquest; and the result is that the South is subjugated, not to the Constitution but to the will of the North. And then it follows that the imposition of negro suffrage, of new Constitutions, of amendments to the Federal Constitution, the restoration of civil law, or the continuance of military rule, are questions of policy, not power; and to this position do these gentlemen, most of all things, desire to reduce them.

Midway between these positions is the theory adopted by the Administration; or, perhaps, I ought to say, by President Johnson. He believes that the question of suffrage belongs to the States. He believes that the ordinances of secession were invalid for every purpose—utterly void—that they do not effect either the territory or the people, or the State Government, but that the officers of the State Government, in resorting to war, became usurpers, and by force, and in fraud perverted the powers of the State to illegal ends; that their acts, so far as executed, were without authority, and therefore wrongful—so far as not yet executed are utterly void. This usurpation supplanted the legitimate Governments, which lie dormant, inoperative now, but entitled to all the powers and rights of the States, when the usurpation displaced them.—Hence he appoints Provisional Governors to set the old machinery in motion, and seeks a pivotal point on which its revolutions shall commence.

I wish the President had gone further. He would have done better if he had accepted Sherman's truce. He would have done better if, when he received the submission of armed forces, he had recognized the legitimate powers of organized State Governments. But he has done well in this, that he recognizes the powers of the States over the question of suffrage; that he appoints as Provisional Governors the citizens of the States, and not supersenviceable patriots from Ohio and Massachusetts—that he desires the States to resume their relations to the Federal Government as soon as possible, and to be represented in both Houses of Congress—and on these points I desire to give him a cordial and hearty approval.

The first desire of every patriot now is the pacification of the country, the return to the ways and duties and prosperities of peace; and this can most speedily and only be accomplished by securing to the people of the South self-government in their States, and their appropriate influence in the Government of the Union. The Constitution will do this. It need only be observed. Its provisions are all sufficient. It needs no amendment. Wise men made it; good men administered it for seventy years; peace and prosperity attended it.

(*Conclusion on Fourth Page.*)

De Kalb Democrat.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF TOWN AND COUNTY

HOWARD COE,.....Editor

AUBURN, INDIANA:

Thursday, September 21, 1865.

Democratic County Ticket.

For Treasurer,
ELI J. SHERLOCK.
For Commissioner,
JESSE M. BRUMBACK.
For Surveyor,
OLIVER P. LARNED.

☞ There are quite a number of subscribers in arrears for last year's subscription. Let them come forward and renew their subscription, and liquidate the old.

Maine Election.

The election in Maine last Monday gives the best evidence of the corruption produced by the Republicans in the army vote that has yet come to light. The vote falls short of that returned last year by about 50,000!

Vermont Election.

The election in Vermont last week passed off quietly, the Republican vote falling off many thousnds now that fraudulent army votes cannot be so extensively dealt in. The Democrat gain three members of the legislature.

DEATH OF EX GOV. MEDILL.—We see by our exchanges that Hon. Wm. Medill, ExGovernor of Ohio, died at his residence in Lancaster, Ohio, on Saturday, the 22d inst., after a short illness. Peace to his ashes.

THE WAR DEBT.—The New York *Herald* says that "instead of three thousand millions, the National debt appears now likely to aggregate from four to five thousand millions." This is probably the reason why the Treasury Department refused to publish the amount of the debt on the 1st of July.

EXACTLY.—The Cleveland *Herald* says: "The fact is the Democracy are united. It is more harmonious to-day than it has been for years; and if the Republican party fancies it can walk over the course, it is egregriously mistaken." Exactly. The Democracy are united—the Abolitionists are divided.

☞ By the Constitution of the United States no foreign-born citizen can ever be President or Vice President. When the Radicals accomplish their object, and allow negroes to vote, a rabid negro will be eligible to office from which the foreigner is excluded. The negro will occupy the first place, and the foreigner the second in the political system.

☞ We publish, on the first page of to-day's paper, the speech of Hon. George H. Pendleton at the Ohio Democratic State Convention. This gentleman is one of our ablest and most accomplished statesmen, and, while decided in his views, no man in the country has more the respect of his political opponents. We commend the remarks of Mr. Pendleton to the attention of the reader, as his suggestions are alike sound, practical and adapted to the times.

☞ President Johnson recently addressed a delegation of Southern gentlemen, in which he showed a spirit of conciliation and brotherly love that can not fail to be productive of much good feeling between the North and the South.—He exhorted men of all sections to lay aside their petty prejudices and work together for the common good, and predicted that a deeper and more lasting friendship will spring up than has ever before existed between the people of the different sections of the country. The delegation were highly pleased with their reception and the tone of the President's remarks.

Battles Fought.

The number of battles fought during the late war is two hundred and fifty-two. Of these the soil of Virginia drank the blood of eighty-nine. Tennesse witnessed thirty-seven, Missouri twenty five, Georgia twelve, South Carolina ten, North Carolina eleven, Alabama seven, Florida five, Kentucky fourteen, the Indian Territory and New Mexico one each. Once the wave of war rolled into a Northern State and broke in the great billow of Gettysburg. Of the battles enumerated, sixteen were naval achievements.

Where the Danger Lies.

The New York *Journal of Commerce*, in pointing out some of the dangers which lay in the way of a thorough restoration of the national unity, which existed before the radicals fomented sectional animosities, remarks that there has been a great deal of deception during the past four years, and many of the people have been seriously misled in estimating the actual responsibility of different parts of the country, and their inhabitants, for the war which has devastated the land. This deception was easy in times of excitement, but it certainly must now be time for many persons to look coolly and calmly on the history of the past, and learn wisdom for the future. In aid of such an examination we direct attention to a speech reported in the New England papers as having been made only a few days ago at Farmingham Grove, in the presence of a large assembly of Bostonians. The speaker, a Mr. Foster, is reported as saying that he "regarded the negro ruffrage question as the great, the paramount issue of the day, beside which all other questions were as nothing. If this was not granted, then we shall have war again—not between sections but between families. He was *not opposed to the idea of secession. Any people have a right to secede when they think proper.* What he objected to the South was, that they set themselves up, not as a Government, but as a grand piratical association."

A careful analysis of very much of the rampant loyalty of the last few years will be found to consist of enmity to the South, and not love to the Union or fealty to the Government. This man, if correctly reported in the newspapers, is as deserving of a Fortress Monroe dungeon as Jefferson Davis himself. It is by no means certain that the Northern allies of the Southern rebellion are not the men who still agitate questions of disunion. The war is over, and it becomes now a question what it was fought for. The people imagine that it was fought to put down the rebellion—to preserve the Union. Is the Union restored? Is the object of the war accomplished? If not, who stands in the way? It does not appear that any one at the South is opposing it. President Johnson, with apparently unflinching determination, regards the political fact as complete that the Union is restored. He intends to insist on the several States at once resuming their formal position in the Union. But he is resisted by the same men who at the outset of the war preached the same doctrine which this man we have quoted preaches now. There is no reason apparent to the ordinary sense or judgment of any true patriot why the Southern States should not at once resume their places in the ranks of the Union, and every vestige of the war disappear.—There is no obstacle in the way of entire restoration at the South. All the obstacles are created at the North. They are created by the same men who helped to bring on the war. These men declare that they will have no peace till they accomplish their objects. Does any one imagine that if they should accomplish their present purposes they would be any more ready for peace? Not at all. They belong to that class, always known in all ages, bigoted, intolerant, seeking power to exert tyrannous compulsion over their fellow men, and who having once obtained power are never content to release their grasp. They always have an object yet to be accomplished, and that object always involves trampling on the rights of those from whom they have differed. In general, the motive of such men is hatred, although they convince themselves that it is love. It is hatred to the rich, while it professes to be love for the poor. It is hatred to the master, while it professes to be love for the slave. They are not content until they accomplish the whole glutting of that hatred, and in so doing they almost invariably destroy the class for which they profess love. Such men are necessarily enemies of good government, and are always ready to assume the attitude of rebels without daring to risk their lives by overt acts. They cry loudly for free speech for themselves, and gag their opponents. They proclaim treason from their own house-tops, and insist on hanging all who carry out their treason in opposition to their own peculiar notions.

We are fallen on perilous times for our country. Whether the war has accomplished its object remains yet to be seen. These men still stand in the way. It is not worth our while to discuss in these days the question whether if they had been put aside years ago the prosperity of the nation would not have been preserved without the war. The question now is, can it be preserved at all? They insisted that as long as slavery remained alive it would be a cause of war, and that the nation would not be prosperous or peaceful until slavery was swept away. Their picture of the future was painted in brilliant colors with slavery abolished. What now? Do they see their vision realized? The land might now be blessed with peace, and wise measures may in time restore the prosperity which we have enjoyed.—But it can only be by a return to the old ways. The constant determination of one class of men to govern their fellow men, to prescribe forms of government and social laws for States in which they have no interests at stake and no rights of citizenship, is the danger before us now, as it was a few years ago. Unless the people of the whole country recognize the tendency to anarchy which is now visible in the influence of these men, we shall yet rush to perdition. We are not saved yet. The war has not accomplished its full object. Southern rebellion has been destroyed, but Northern fanaticism remains rampant and threatens perpetual war.

The National Debt.

The New York *Herald* says "there is now every prospect that the National Debt will be, when ascertained and funded, above, rather than below, the estimate made prior to the last election—FOUR THOUSAND MILLIONS OF DOLLARS!" and still increasing at the enormous rate of TWO MILLIONS PER DAY, in a time of peace!!

It should be remembered that this vast sum—fifty times the amount of the debt under Democratic administration — is funded in U. S. bonds and other stock, upon which the Government is paying a heavy rate of interest.

These Bonds and Stocks are exempt from taxation!

The holders of these bonds receive a heavy rate of interest and pay no taxes.

Laboring men, who have no bonds or stocks, receive no interest and pay heavy taxes.

Is it right that there should be this distinction between the laboring men and capitalists?

The Democratic party say NO! They claim that every man should bear an equal burden of taxes according to his means.

The Abolition party say YES! They claim that a moneyed aristocracy should be supported out of the earnings of laboring men.

The people of this State will be called upon, in a few weeks, to decide which party they will support.

Laboring men will decide with which party their interest lie.

Affairs in Kentucky.

A private letter from Lexington, Kentucky, from a source well entitled to credence, describes a most unhappy condition of affairs in that section of country, arising out of the interference of the military authorities in the last election. The writer says:

"Our Circuit Court is in session, Judge Goodloe presiding. It is the special duty of the Grand Jury at the term next after the elections, to inquire into violations of the election laws, and the Judge, as required by statute, gave them specially in charge for their inquiry. But his special charge was very brief, and wholly unlike his charges when he was a Know Nothing, and the Irish carried the elections.—No hint or whisper as to examining into the charges of 'military interference.'—Still, the Grand Jury had the audacity to look into that subject, and on the last day of the term reported five indictments for violations of the election laws, by military force and control. Their audacity reached the extreme length of including the Judge's brother, David S. Goodloe, United States Assessor, in one of the indictments.

"This audacity of the Grand Jury was promptly rebuked. The Judge, without motion or word from any one, took the law into his own hands and dismissed the indictment against his brother; the four other indictments shared the same fate.

"As in Egypt a Pharaoh arose who knew not Joseph, so there has arisen in Kentucky a Legislature and a Supreme Court that know not Goodloe. There is consequently some concerns among 'God's elect,' lest the Supreme Court and the Legislature may have so little of loyalty as to hoist the Judge from the bench; for such things as he has done has not been done since the days of Jeffries."

Negro Voting.

The people who lend themselves to the new Massachusetts dogma, that the negroes of the South must have the right of voting as the only means of controlling the white people of the South; have either never thought, or they agreed to these results:

1. That States are no longer to have the right to make their own laws and to regulate their own elections'

2. That the party in power at Washington may force the States in minority. to change their constitutions.

3. If the negroes at the South must have the right to vote, they must of course be eligible to office.

4. In three States they will have the majority of blacks to their Legislature—they will thus elect six Senators in Congress—more than twenty Members of Congress—and will have control over the laws of marriage—and all the laws of person. They will also make all the Judges of their courts and people from other States, will be subject to them. And as Mr. Chase has said the blacks will be the dominant race.

Our Country.

But view them closer, craft and fraud appear,
Even Liberty itself is bartered here.
At wealth's superior charms all freedom flies;
The needy sell it and the rich man buys."

The condition of our country is calculated to produce forebodings of a melancholy character in the breast of every true man.

We see an enormous public debt saddled upon us, which for ages will grind the people of this country down with the heavy burdens of taxation.

We see also a state of things by no means promising in other respects. For instance, a large standing army of negro mercenary troops, is one of the fixed abolition institutions of our land. Corruption glitters and riots in high quarters, and the pulpit sanctions and defends the enormities

A depreciated currency, worth only some seventy cents on the promised dollar, is still running its greenback career.

The burdens of taxation are unequally laid, they endeavor to place on a par with him the African negro.

Thus it seems that those who, at present, have charge of our public affairs, are only potent for evil. Their wicked schemes have bloomed and produced, and the fruit is *poison*. They assume piety but lack religion, They prate of *honesty*, but corruption and knavery fester in their hearts and are manifest in their actions. A stream of evil and crime is sweeping over our land, which, if not arrested, will make our fair land one vast Sodom. Craft, Falsehood and Fanaticism are the abilities most in vogue, and their possessors have done much to deface the noblest monument that human policy has erected.

The remedy is in the PEOPLE. Their road is through the BALLOT-BOX.—

CAN'T SWALLOW IT.—Those honest Republicans who cannot and will not swallow the nigger, wool and all, are going to vote the Democrat ticket. They can't swallow it any longer.

ORGANIZE!—Democrats, go to work! Get everything ready for election day. Commence in time and organize. If there are any fault finders about, tell them to quit fooling, and go to WORK FOR THE TICKET!

PEN AND SCISSORS.

—There are over 15,000 tenement houses in New York, which furnish miserable and unhealthy habitation to nearly half a million of persons.

—It seems to be a fixed fact that the Atlantic cable "has gone over board." They are about to fish it up and try it again.

—In Iowa the Soldiers and Democrats have united upon a State ticket, and the Shoddyites will be driven to the wall.

—They are emigranting from Cork to this country at the rate of about 1,000 per week.

—General Palmer has organized the negro regiments in Kentucky into brigades. General James S. Brisbin commands them. All the white troops in the Department are to be mustered out.

—Robbers seem to be doing a great business in Texas. One Frazer, who leads a band, captured, in Goliad County, a train valued at $30 000.

—The venerable Judge Burnett, of Texas, the first President of that Republic, before its admission into the Union, has consented to go to Washington to intercede for Mr. Jeff. Davis.

—The overland telegraph is now in excellent order from Omaha Nebraska, to California.

—Ex Senator Wigfall and General Hood are said to have gone to Monterey, Mexico.

—Henry A. Wise is out with thirty pages of foolscap, addressed to Gen. Grant, appealing from Gen. Tery's decision, transfering Wise's property abandoned by him, to the freedmen's bureau.

—The freed negros are giving some trouble in New Orleans, violating thier contracts and quitting work when they are most wanted.

—The Republicans are getting alamed about the New York election. It is said they will nominate the same man the Democrats did for Secretary of State, General Slocum.

The California State election came off Friday, in San Francisco. Seven Democrats and seven Independents were elected to the Legislature.

The vote is regarded as unfavorable to Felton and Phelps, two Republican aspirants for the United States Senate. The vote was light.

—It must be nice business for returned vetermans to pay taxes levied by stay at home advocates to save themselves from going to war. May God pity the returned veteran who did all the fighting and now come home to earn money to pay himself for fighting, while the rich stay at home, live in idleness or on some fat office. This is a queer world—front seats reserved for the rich—laboring men not admitted till the prizes are drawn.

The Restoration of the Union.

Resolved, That the war is not waged on our part in any spirit of oppression, or for purpose of conquest, or interfering with the rights or established institutions of the States, but to maintain and defend the supremacy of the Constitution, and to preserve the Union with all the dignity and rights of the several States unimpaired—and that as soon as these objects are accomplished the war ought to cease.

We print the above joint resolution of Congress, says the Montrose (Pa.) *Democrat*, simply to remind the people of the terms on which the country accepted the war in 1861. But they have been forgotten, judging by the efforts made to have the reconstruction of the States and pacification of the Union made secondary to negro freedom and negro voting

The *Democrat* might have added that the war seems *not* to have been carried on to restore the Union of our fathers, but to free the negroes, give them the right to vote and make them the equal of the white race; and hence, in order to accomplish all this, the old State Governments must be overthrown and new miscegenation affairs established.

Look at the resolution above, and then consider what has been done and what is yet going on.

THE CRIMINAL ERA.—This country is now undergoing the experience of all countries "where wealth (or what passes for wealth) accumulates, and where men decay." The abundance of paper money has unsettled prices, stimulated speculation, and promoted extravagance and luxury. By giving facilities to an envied few to suddenly amass fortunes, it has disgusted others with the old-fashioned mode of accumulation, and thrown them into a career of reckless speculation which usually ends in crime and ruin. "He that maketh haste to be rich shall not be innocent," is the law now as it was in the days of Solomon.—*Norwich Aurora.*

We speak from experience when we say

That after having tried all the principal sewing machines, we must accord to that of Grover & Baker the preeminence. These indispensable features of sewing strength, uniformity, and elasticity—all of which are brought out in this incomparable invention—make it the first sewing machine in the country. Others have their good points, but this combines all, and possesses every characteristic necessary and most desirable. We know one lady whose appreciation of the machine, after a trial of years, is such that she would part with almost every other article of household furniture before she would allow it to be taken. She understands the different varieties of sewing machines, and has tested the merits of all; but Grover & Baker's noiseless machine, with its firm uniform stitch, surpasses, in her estimation, all others. In that lady's opinion we have the most unlimited confidence, her taste and judgment being excelled by none. Nor has her judgment been formed hastily. She has, with a view of thoroughly testing the merits of the different sewing machine, given the most of them a fair trial, and the result is as above stated.—*New York Christian Advocate.*

COUNTY FAIR.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the DeKalb County Agricultural Society held at the Court House on the 29th ult., it was decided unanimously, to hold the Annual Fair of the Society, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 27th and 28th of September next.

All the friends of the Society are requested to lend a helping hand and have a Fair worthy of our County.

A list of premiums and Awarding Committees will in due time be published.

By Order of the Executive Com.

W. GRISWOLD, *Pres.*

J. E. ROSE, *Secretary.*

T. DeW. & B. 107 Columbia St.

It being our determination to sell all of our summer goods before the opening of the fall trade, we have marked the prices many goods below cost and their present New York valuation.

Our space will not allow of an enumeration of articles and prices. Please call and see the large pile of Dress Goods on our bargain counter.

Prices ranging from 22 cents to 75 cents for goods that are worth to-day in New York City from 35 to 90 cents per yard at wholesale.

TOWNLEY, DEWALD & BOND.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Attachment Notice.

Samuel W. Ralston and others, Before C. vs. Berry Justice of the Peace
Michael Switzer, DeKalb County Indiana.

Of Union township, DeKalb County Indiana, the decedent Michael Switzer, is hereby notified that a proceeding in attachment against him on the 23d day of August, 1865, for the sum of one hundred and twenty two dollars and six cents, ($122.06,) and it appearing by affidavit of said plaintiff that said defendant is not a resident of DeKalb county, he is hereby notified of the pendemency of said suit and that on the 19th day of September 1865 at 10 o'clock A. M. at my office, in Union Township, of said County, I will proceed to hear and determine said attachment whereof the said Michael Switzer and all others interested will take notice.

EPHRAIM BERRY, J. P.

September 7th, 1865.

Notice to Teachers.

EXAMINATIONS OF THOSE DESIRING Certificates to Teach in Common Schools, will be held in AUBURN, on the 2nd and 4th Saturdays of August, September, October and November, 1865, in the Academy building, commencing at 11 o'clock, A. M. Punctual attendance is required, as no applicant will be admitted after that hour.

S. DILLS,
School Examiner.

Auburn, July 27, 1865.—m4

FRUIT JARS, of every description, in store, and will be sold in large or small quantities, at low figures.

ELSON & JENNINGS.

Auburn Select School.

ON MONDAY, AUGUST 21, 1865, the undersigned will commence a School for a Term of Twelve weeks.

Terms of Tuition:

PRIMARY SCHOOL—1st Class—Alphabet, 1st Reader and Oral Instruction, ... $3 00
Second Class—2nd or 3rd Reader, 1st Part Geography, Primary Arithmetic, and Writing, .. 3 00
INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL—4th Reader, 2nd or 3rd Part Geography, Written Arithmetic, and Primary Grammar, ... 4 00
GRAMMAR SCHOOL—Orthography, Reading, Writing, Grammar, Practical Arithmetic, and Geography, ... 5 00
HIGH SCHOOL—Higher Arithmetic, Algebra, Higher Mathematics, History, Physiology, Philosophy, Penmanship, Book Keeping, and the Languages, ... 6 00

☞ One-half of the Tuition must be paid on admittance—the remainder before the term closes.

No deduction will be made for loss of time except in cases of protracted illness.

Good Boarding can be had at $3 50 per week. Rooms can be secured for self-boarding. Apply early.

☞ A Report of attendance and deportment will be sent to parents each week.

S. DILLS, Principal.

AUBURN, July 27, 1865.—w4

COME ON
WITH YOUR
WOOL!

THE AUBURN
WOOLEN MANUFACTURING
COMPANY

Would hereby announce to the Public, that it is now prepared to receive Wool to

Card, Spin and Manufacture

as the machinery therefor is being fast pushed forward to completion, and therefore respectfully invites all who have such work to do to come on, as

FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED,

and further, those bringing Wool to be Carded or Spun should rub wash the same, and those wishing to furnish grease for wool to be Carded will please furnish 1 pound of grease to every 7 pounds of Wool.

The Company expects to commence operations in a short time, and WILL DO WORK AS WELL, and ON AS REASONABLE TERMS as any other establishment in the country

THE COMPANY
WILL CARD WOOL IN ROLLS,
Spin all kinds of Yarn
Stocking, Carpet, &c.
Will Weave, Color,
FULL AND DRESS
All kinds of Cloth,
On Short Notice and Reasonale Terms
SAM'L W. SPROTT,
SECRETARY.

AUBURN, Ind., July 27, 1865.

P. S. Said Company wish to buy a quantity of **WOOD** for which they will pay the highest Cash price.

Last Call!

ALL THOSE INDEBTED TO THE late firm of Gross & Davis for Sawing and Lumber, either by Note or Book account, are hereby notified to call upon the undersigned IMMEDIATELY and PAY UP, or the same will be placed in the hands of proper officers for forcible collection. The decease of Mr. Davis makes it necessary and imperative that all the old claims

Must be Paid Up,

and those who heed this notice will save themselves time, trouble and expense. The money MUST COME. We mean just what we say,—respectfully, however.

THOS. D. GROSS.

August 10th, 1865.

JOB PRINTING!

Having just received a large assortment of

PRINTING MATERIALS

Comprising some new and elegant Styles of

TYPE MACHINERY, &C., &C.,

We are now enabled to Execute

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING.

AT REASONABLE RATES,

And in as neat a style as any Printing Establishment in the State.

Printing in Bronzes and Fancy Colors neatly Executed.

DEBTORS

Take Notice!

In consequence of the Dissolution of the Partnership of

STEIFEL & CO.

All persons who are indebted to the firm, will please

Call and Pay Up!

Thirty Days Will be Allowed

From the date of this Notice.

All Book accounts not paid by that time, will be then left for collection.

No nonsense this time—

We Mean What We Say!

STIEFEL & CO.

August 1, 1865. m2

THE ONE PRICE STORE.

SPRING AND SUMMER

TRADE.

WOLF & LAUFERTY

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Have on hand, and are constantly receiving an extensive and attractive stock of

DRESS
—AND—
Dry Goods,

Comprising the Latest Novelties and Fashions, and the Newest Shades of both

Foreign & Domestic Manufacture

Carpetings,
Oil Cloths,
Yankee Notions,
WINTER AND SUMMER
SHAWLS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.

LADIES' CLOAKS

Of the latest and most approved patterns

Balmoral Skirts,
HOOPS,
Dress Trimmings,
Furnishing Goods,
Plain and Fancy Silks,
Prints of the Best Quality,
such as
Merrimac, Sprague, Pacific, American;
IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

Sheetings and White Goods.

The largest, best, cheapest and most extensive and well selected stock of

Ready Made Clothing,

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods ever exhibited for sale in DeKalb county.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

New and fresh—as cheap as the cheapest, including

Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Rice, Tobacco, Alspice, Pepper, Glass, Earthen and Queensware of every description.

The highest market price paid for Country Produce of all kinds.

Mr. W being an equal partner in the firm of Wolf & Brother, Wholesale Merchants, No 17 North Third st., Philadelphia, can with safety assert that he has in purchasing and selecting goods for this market superior advantages over dealers in the West, and consequently can honorably compete with every person in the trade.

Those who know themselves indebted to Mr. W on account of the old firm of STEIFEL & WOLF are respectfully requested to call and settle the same immediately.

☞ Don't forget to call at the corner of Fourth and Main-streets—the old stand of Steifel & Wolf.

WOLF & LAUFERTY

February 10th 1865. nlly

The Family Grocery.

Alfred Robbins,

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE STOCK OF Groceries of Em'l Leopold, inform the citizens of Auburn and vicinity, that he will keep constantly on hand

A NEW AND FRESH SUPPLY OF

FAMILY

Groceries,

Which he will sell as LOW as any other House in Northern Indiana.

HIS STOCK CONSISTS IN PART OF

Coffee, Sugar, Tea,
SALT FISH,
MOLASSES, SYRUP,
Rice, Tobacco, Cigars,
Allspice, Pepper, Candies,
Stoneware, Woodenware, etc., etc

In fact everything usually kept or sold in

A First Class Grocery Store.

COUNTRY PRODUCE!

all kinds will be taken in exchange for goods.

☞ *Remember the place*—Second door south of Wolf's store, Main-street.

Auburn, September 21, 1865.

THE DEMOCRAT

Local and Misce'laneous.

Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana
RAIL ROAD.

On and after Monday, May 22d, 1865, Passenger Trains will leave the following stations daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

GOING EAST.

	Mail and Passenger.	Express.
Butler	12:50 P. M	5:30 A. M.
Waterloo City	12:32 "	5:13 "
Lawrence	12:25 "	
Corunna	12:17 "	

GOING WEST.

Butler	4:01 P. M,	10:45 P. M.
Waterloo City	4:20 "	11:05 "
Lawrence	4:28 "	
Corrunna	4:40 "	

☞ For full details see the company's posters and time tables at the depot and other public places.

Trains are run by *Chicago Time*, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

H. H. PORTER, *General Superintendent, Toledo.*
C. P. LELAND, *General Passenger Agent, Toledo.*

M. F. SEELY, Agent, Butler;
D. R. RIDDELL, " Waterloo City;
WM. McENTYRE, " Lawrence;
THOS. PHILLIPS, " Corunna.

"*A Summer Eveneng,*" a poem by LIZZIE, has been placed on file for publication, and will appear in our next.

COURT.—The Court of Common Pleas convened on Tuesday morning last, the Judge, W. H. Clapp, not arriving till that time. The docket is a full one. Among the Attorneys from abroad, besides the Prosecutor, we notice the presence of Judge Morris, of Fort Wayne, and Messrs. Morrow and Palmer, of Angola.

THE STREETS.—We noticed last week a little indication toward their improvement, but it soon ceased before there was scarcely a beginning. Can't there be something more done? The condition of our streets are a disgrace to the town, and a miserable index to the enterprise of our town authorities. It is a shame, a real shame, that our streets should look as they do.

A CHANGE.—It will be seen that Emanual Leopold has sold his stock of Groceries to Albert Robbins, who will continue the business at the old stand. Mr. L sold with a view of changing his location. We regret this. He is a good business man, and withal a perfect gentleman. See his notice, calling upon all those indebted to him to call and settle up their old accounts. Thirty days is given.

AT HOME.—We notice Mr. Lauferty, of the firm of Wolf & Lauferty, has just arrived home from Philadelphia, where he has been laying in a large stock of fall and winter dry goods, clothing, &c. They will arrive in a few days, when the citizens of the town and county are requested to call and examine them, and make their selections. Mr. Lauferty is one of our most enterprising and successful merchants.

WOOLEN FACTORY.—The company are and have been busily engaged in carding and spinning altogether upon custom work, and beautiful yarn they are turning out. They are fully prepared to do this, having competent workmen, who fully understand their business. They will soon be prepared to full, dress and weave cloth, in the best manner and of the best quality; while they are ready to receive cloth to full and finish whenever offered, and to turn out the same in the best manner and with the least possible delay. Let farmers and others bear this in mind, and act accordingly. In the matter of carding, customers may be accommodated any day.

COUNTY FAIR.—Let our farmers, mechanics, and all our citizens, remember that the DeKalb County Agricultural Society hold their tenth Annual Fair, on the 27th and 28th days of September—next Wednesday and Thursday—on their Fair Grounds just north of the corporation line. There will, no doubt, be on exhibition specimens of the finest agricultural productions, together with mechanic arts, such as few other counties can excel. Let all take an interest in the annual exhibition and attend the same *en masse.*—The ladies, especially, it is hoped, will contribute to the attractions of the Fair. For particulars, of rules and regulations, see large bills posted throughout the county. For list of premiums see first page of to-day's paper.

EXHIBITION.—We are requested to announce that the Young Folks' Troupe, composed of young men and ladies of our town, propose to give a burlesque and sentimental exhibition, at the Seminary Hall, in this place, on Thursday evening, September 28th inst. The exercises are to be made up of songs, plays, tableaux, &c., consisting of the choicest and most popular pieces of the day. We doubt not the exhibition will be interesting, and if strictly moral in its character and tendencies, we trust it will be liberally patronized. We should be loth to encourage our young folks to participate in any thing that is not of a strictly moral nature. We doubt the propriety of young ladies engaging in any thing partaking of a theatrical character.

BUTLER.—We take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers, and especially those living in Butler and the vicinity of Jarvis Post Office, to the advertisement of Hoverstock & Fay, which will be found in another column of to-day's paper. They have a fine stock of Fall and Winter Goods, sell the same at reasonable figures, and treat all who call in their establishment, in a kind, courteous and gentlemanly manner. Give them a call.

IN LIMBO.—A minister of the gospel, (?) was tried at the present session of the Common Pleas Court, on a change of venue from Steuben county, on the charge of fornication. He was fined $10 and 48 hours in the county jail. His name is Henry Patterson. Comment is unnecessary.

DEATHS.

DIED—On the 19th day of August, 1865, of flux, EDWIN, infant son of THOMAS D. and ADDIE GROSS, aged 3 months and 14 days.

—On the 19th instant, of flux, CHARLIE C., eldest and only son of THOMAS D. and ADDIE GROSS, aged 2 years 5 months and 12 days.

—On the 16th inst., of flux, EDDY, only son of CHRISTOPHER and ELIZA BAKER, aged 1 year and 16 days.

Special Notices

The Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs, forty different styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for $80 to $600 each. THIRTY-FIVE GOLD or SILVER MEDALS, or other first premiums awarded them. Illustrated Catalogues free. Address MASON & HAMLIN, BOSTON, or MASON BROTHERS, NEW YORK. 1y

To Consumptives.

SUFFERERS WITH CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, Bronchitis, or any disease of the Throat or Lungs, will be cheerfully furnished, without charge, with the remedy by the use of which the Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, of Williamsburgh, New York, was completely restored to health, after having suffered several years with that dread disease, Consumption. To Consumptive sufferers, this remedy is worthy of an immediate trial. It will cost nothing, and may be the means of their perfect restoration. Those desiring the same will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, 165 South Second Street, Williamsburgh, Kings county, New York. aug10w6 m & co

The Bridal Chamber, an Essay or Warning and Instruction for Young Men—published by the HOWARD ASSOCIATION, and sent free of charge in sealed envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. n35y

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a Missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, *Free of Charge.*

Please inclose a post-paid envelope, addressed to yourself. Address

JOSEPH T INMAN,
STATION D, BIBLE HOUSE,
sep11y *NEW YORK*

New Advertisements.

Administrators Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned has been appointed Administrator of the Estate of John Becker deceased late of DeKalb County Indiana. Said estate is supposed to be solvent. HENRY DICKERHOFF.
Sept. 7, 1865. 3w

Administrators Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of JOHN BECKER, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, at the residence of the deceased, in Stafford Township, DeKalb County Indiana, on Saturday September 23d, 1865; the personal property of said estate consisting of Cows, Hogs, Farming utensils, Hay, Growing Corn, Wheat, Oats, and household furniture, and various other things. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

TERMS—Sums of three dollars and under cash; over three dollars a credit of nine months, the purchaser giving his note with approved security waiving valuation and appraisement laws and drawing interest from date.
HENRY DICKERHOFF, Adm'r.
September 7, 1865.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A CERTIFIED copy of a decree, to me directed from the Clerk's office of the DeKalb Common Pleas Court, in a cause wherein George Clark is plaintiff and Russel Bumpus and Sarah Bumpus, is defendant, requiring me to make the sum of Ninety Dollars and ninety-five cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose to sale, to the highest bidder,

On Saturday, the 14th day of October, A. D. 1865, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., of said day, at the door of the Court House, of said DeKalb county, Indiana, The rents and profits of a term not exceeding seven years, of the following described Real Estate, to wit:

Lot No. seven (7) in the original plat of town of Auburn, DeKalb, county, Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will, at the same time and place, expose at public sale, the fee simple of said Real Estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Said sale will made be without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

HENRY WILLIS,
Sheriff of DeKalb County.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Auburn, September 18th, 1865.

EATON & BACKUS,
Importers and Jobbers of
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
CAPETS, OIL CLOTHS,
79 Summit Street,
Toledo, O.

SEND TO
BRYANT, STATTON & STRONG'S
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
TOLEDO, OHIO.,

For College Register, College Greenbacks, Spencerian Penmanship, &c. Branches taught are: Book-Keeping, Commercial Law, Commercial Arithmetic, Business Writing, Correspondence, Telegraphing and Phonography.

BRYANT, STATTON & STRONG'S
Telegraphic Institute,
135, 137 & 139 Summit St.

This Institute is one of the largest in the United States. Students are made sound Operators in the shortest space of time. Good trade in four months.

Deduction made in favor of all soldiers.—Clubs of three, ten per cent off.

LUCE, CHAPIN & BLASS,
Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestick
DRY GOODS
Yankee Notions, &c.
276 Summit Street,
Toledo, Ohio.

Notice Extraordinary!

DEBTORS
Take Notice

Having sold my stock of Groceries, and intendin to leave the place, it becomes necessary

ALL INDEBTED TO ME
Must Settle Up
IMMEDIATELY!

Thirty Das Time will be Given

From this date in which to settle and all claims not paid by that time, will be left in the hands of proper officers for collection.

☞ Take warning in time and save costs.

EM. LEOPOLD.
Auburn, September 14, 1865.

October Election.

To the Electors of DeKalb county, Indiana.

In pursuance to an order to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, which is as follows, to wit:

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss.
COUNTY OF DEKALB }

To the Sheriff of DeKalb County, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to give due and lawful notice, that an Election will be held by the qualified voters of said county, at the usual places of holding elections in the various townships and precincts in said county, on the 2nd Tuesday of October, 1865, (October 10th, 1865) to elect persons to fill the following offices, to wit:

One County Treasurer,
One County Surveyor, and
One County Commissioner.

Witness my hand and official seal, at Auburn, in said county, this 21st day of August, 1865.

JOHN RALSTON, Clerk, DeK. C. C.

You will meet at your usual places for holding elections in said county, on Tuesday, the 10th day of October, next, to elect the officers as designated in said order. Also the electors of Richland township will elect an Assessor.

HENRY WILLIS, Sheriff.
Seriff's office, DeKalb county, August 25th, 1865. ntd.

CITY HOTEL,
THERON STORRS, PROPRIETOR,
Formerly of the "Angola House," Angola, Ind.,
WATERLOO CITY, IND.

Having purchased, re fitted and furnished throughout, the above Hotel, tenders his thanks for past favors and solicits a continuance of the patronage of the traveling public in his new location.

$20,000
IN GOODS,
Just Received!

BOUGHT SINCE THE DECLINE OF GOLD!

HOVERSTOCK & FAY,
BUTLER, DEKALB COUNTY, IND.

Are now receiving a mammoth Steck of Fall and Winter Goods, purchased since the depreciation in Gold, consisting of a complete of

DRY GOODS!
Groceries,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS and SHOES

&c, which they are offering at A SMALL MARGIN ABOVE COST!

☞ Remember, the place to by Goods Cheap, is at
HOVERSTOCK & FAY'S.
Sept. 21, 1865—n2wy

Final Settlement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT John Brandon and John Hosler executors of the last will of Michael Hosler, deceased have filed their final settlement report in my office, which will be heard at the next term of the DeKalb County Common Pleas Court.

JOHN RALSTON, Clerk,
DeKalb C. P. Court.
September 7, 1865—n1wt.

To Sinking Fund Borrowers.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE Sinking Fund are hereby notified that all lands mortgaged to said fund, and on which interest has not been paid in advance, for the present year, will be advertised for sixty days previous to and offered at public sale on the Second Tuesday in December next.

By order of the Board of Commissioners.
W. H. TALBOTT, President.
July 27, 1865.—w6

Dr. J. C. COREY,
HOMŒOPATHIST,
Having permanently located
WATERLOO CITY, IND.,

And fitted a convenient and pleasant office, over Winslow's Drug Store, begs leave to inform his patrons and friends, that he will attend to

ACUTE
as well as
Chronic Diseases,

Administered to with fidelity and strict attention.

GIVE HIM A CALL.
Waterloo, July 1, 1865.—n43tf

BENHAM'S
Photograph Gallery!
Cor. of Columbia & Calhoun Sts,
OPPOSITE TOWNLEY'S STORE,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

This is the largest and most elegantly furnished, and best arranged PICTURE GALLERY in Northern Indiana. Particular attention is given to making copies of old Pictures and enlarging them to any size and any style of finish desired.

Mr. BENHAM attends personally at the Rooms, and he

WARRANTS ALL WORK

Satisfactory, and he has now

Reduced the Price of Photographs,

to a Gold basis, which, considering the quality of his work, makes his Pictures

The Cheapest of any in the City

☞ Persons visiting the city of Fort Wayne are invited to

CALL AT HIS GALLERY
SEE SAMPLES, LEARN PRICES
and get all the particulars.
aug7'65m6

CARHART, NEEDHAM & Co's
New Parlor Organs,
WITH COMBINATION SWELL

THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVEMENT of the day in Musical Instruments, has just been completed by us in the Parlor Organ, which places them far *beyond* comparison with any others. The application of our new *Combination Swell*, is pronounced by the most distinguished Musicians and Organists as being the only thing needed to render them *perfection.*—The difficulties existing in all other small Organs, by whatever name called, are entirely obviated by means of this splendid improvement.

IMPROVED
CHURCH ORGAN HAMONIUMS

With one and two banks of Keys, from seven to twenty stops, one and two octaves of Pedal Base; well adapted for Churches, &c; also, splendid

ROSEWOOD MELODEONS,
With the latest Improvements.

The following testimonials from celebrated Organists are among many we have received:

CARHAT MELODEON CO.,

GENTLEMEN:—I can state that my former opinion of the *fine* and *superior* quality of your large and small instruments, remains unaltered, with one exception, which is that you have added and greatly improved your Church Organ Harmoniums, which make them an *Exceedingly good substitute for an Organ.* The small Parlor Organ with new combination Swell, are also great improvement, and if any references is made to me respecting any of them *I can with pleasure speak of them in the highest terms.*

Most respectfully and faithfully,
GEO. W. MORGAN.
Organist of Grace Church.

Messrs. CARHART, NEEDHAM & Co.,

Gentlemen:—It affords me much pleasure to volunteer my testimony in favor of your new improved Organ Harmonium.

I have had frequent opportunities of comparing their merits with those of home and foreign manufacture, and the superiority of the Carhart Organ *over all others,* I can with confidence testify and endorse.

They approach the Organ nearer, both in quality and volume of tone, than any instrument I have ever seen, which, together with the simplicity and durability of construction entitles them to be ranked as the first and best among instruments of their kind.

Very respectfully yours &c.,
WM. A. KING,
Organist of the Church of Transfiguration, N. Y.

N. B.—Every instrument sold by us is fully guaranteed. Price lists and illustrated circulars sent by mail.

As we are the *Inventors* and *sole Proprietors* of the Parlor Organ with "Combination Swell," this beautiful Instrument can be had of none, other than ourselves or our Agents.

Agents, H. M. Morris, No 728 Market St, Phila;
" Wm. Knabe & Co., Baltimore, Md.
" H. Kleber & Bro., Pittsburgh, Pa.
" J. Bauer & Co., No. 69 Washington Street, in Crosby's Opera House, Chicago, Ill.,
" J. Bauer & Co, No. 650 Broadway, N. Y.

CARHART, NEEDHAM & Co.,
Nos. 77 99 & 101 East 23rd St., New York.
aug 3y1n18y.m.e.

FOR SALE.

I have several hundred acres of
Swamp Land,
FOR SALE CHEAP as dirt, with easy terms.
ALSO
A Valuable Farm of 200 Acres

Sixty acres improved, good Frame House, Barn young Orchard, &c. Lies 5 miles from Auburn,—Title perfect. Call Soon.

For particulars enquire of
W. H. DILLS,
July 27, '65—tf Auburn Ind.

FISH OF ALL KINDS, and warranted good, which we will bargain off at cost, as we wish to close out the lot. ELSON & JENNINGS.

RED JACKET BITTERS, are a sure preventative of Chills and Fever gives tone to the system and cures Dyspepsia. Try a bottle. To be found at the store of ELSON & JENNINGS.

SUGAR, of all grades and priced, by the barrel or in smaller quantities, sold cheap by ELSON & JENNINGS.

CONSTANTLY RECEIVING FRESH supplies of Sugar Cured Hams at ELSON & JENNINGS'.

CALL AND SEE OUR LARGE stock of Groceries and Provisions, and we will show goods that are cheaper than any house in Northern Indiana.
aug3 ELSON & JENNINGS

TOLEDO ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUMMIT STREET HOUSE,
(Formerly the Kingsbury,)
BUCKLEY & SMITH, PRO'S,
MART. ALLEN, CLERK.
TOLEDO, OHIO.

This House has been entirely remodeled, newly and elegantly furnished, making the most thoroughly ventilated, cool, quiet and home-like Public House in the West. The beds are scrupulously clean, and tables are supplied with all the substantials and delecacies of the season. Street Cars pass the door every few minutes, making it the most convenient for the business man or pleasure seeker, of any Hotel in the city. Terms less than any other well conducted House in this section. Free conveyance to and from the Rail Road Depot.

4th Annual Circular.

TO THE TRADE.

Prices Reduced!

JACKSON & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
BOOKS
AND
STATIONERY,
Wall Paper, Curtains, etc.

In opening a new years business, (our fourth in Toledo,) we tender our acknowledgements to our former patrons and friends, soliciting a continuance of their patronage, and cordially invite all dealers to our stock of

School Books,

Note, Letter and Cap Papers,
STATIONERY, AND
PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

Particular attention is solicited to our large stock and choice patterns of

Wall and Window Shades,

Selected with great care, and of NEW and MODERN styles, manufactured for us to our order. Our connection with Eastern manufactures, and buying for Cash, enables us to offer inducements not hitherto enjoyed by the trade in this vicinity ☞ Any change in prices promptly given.

☞ Dealers will find it for their interest to examine our stock and prices.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED
AT THE LOWEST PRICES:

JACKSON & CO.
115 Summit street, TOLEDO.
Toledo, O., August 27, 1865—n6

R. & J. CUMMINGS,
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS & SHOES,
70 Summit Street.
Toledo, Ohio.

☞ Eastern ... of Shoes constantly on hand.

J. BASH & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
Toledo, Ohio.

All consignments of Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, Butter, Eggs, or other Produce, will be attended to by them with fidelity and care.
☞ Cash advanced on consignments.

T. J. BROWN,
DEALER IN
Books, Stationery
—AND—
WALL PAPER,
165 Summit St. TOLEDO, O.

Books, Stationery, Periodicals, Wall Paper, Albums, School Books—wholesale and retail.
☞ Orders from the country solicited.

SCOTCH
STEAM AND CHEMICAL
DYE HOUSE,
OFFICE 246 SUMMIT ST.,
Next door to Stickney Hall,
Toledo, Ohio.

The Mechanical and Chemical Department is under the direct supervision of Mr. J. J. CLUTE, recently from the American Print and Dyeing Works, Staten Island, New York, and he excels in all the branches of

Coloring Goods,

as well as DRESSING AND FINISHING. We have no hesitation in saying that ALL WORK sent to our office will be executed in the highest style of the art.

Silk, Satin and Merino Dresses, Ribbons
BROCHE SHAWLS, MANTLES, VELVETS,
STRAW BONNETS, FEATHERS,
Colored in any Shade Desired.

☞ Lace and Muslin Curtains, Carpets, Rugs Table and Piano Covers, cleaned and refinished.

☞ Gentlemen's Garments Dyed, Cleaned and Repaired and the Color Warranted Fast.

☞ Merchants' Goods Dyed and Finished to order.

W. W. SHARP,
aug3y 246 Summit Street, TOLEDO, O.

GROVER & BAKER'S
HIGHEST PREMIUM

ELASTIC STITCH
AND
LOCK STITCH
SEWING MACHINES,
495 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
115 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.
June 1, '65y1

Groceries! Groceries! Groceries!

Family Groceries!

WAGGONER & BARNEY,

TAKE this method of informing the citizens of DeKalb county, that they have entered into Co partnership, and have just received

A NEW AND FRESH SUPPLY
OF
Family Groceries,

Which they are prepared to sell at a SMALL ADVANCE ON EASTERN PRICES. Their stock consists in part of

SUGAR,
TEA,
COFFEE,
MOLASSES,
SYRUP,
RICE,
TOBACCO

FISH,
WHITE FISH,
MACKEREL,
TROUT,
and COD,

SPICES OF ALL KINDS,
such as ALLSPICE, PEPPER, CINNAMON, and in fact everything usually kept in a

First Class Family Grocery.

They also keep on hand and for sale,
HOSTETTER'S BITTERS,
ROBACK'S BITTERS,
PLANTATION BITTERS,
together with a full supply of the most popular PATENT MEDICINES of the day.

Call and Examine Our Stock and Prices
BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.
REMEMBER THE PLACE,
Waggoners Old stand, on Main Street,
AUBURN, INDIANA.
WAGGONER & BARNEY.
May 18, 1865.—n36

GREAT EXCITEMENT!
IN AUBURN!!
Hitch and Come In!!

A FEW
MEN AND WOMEN WANTED;

No matter who they are or where they come from provided they are right on the consentin's—

TO
BUY
Boots and Shoes,
AT
C. S. HARE'S

On the West side of the Public Square, Two Doors North of the Post Office, where will

BE

Found at all times and under all circumstances—wind and weather permitting—

A Full & Complete Assortment,
COMPRISING
EVERY VARIETY AND STYLE,
Of the Very Best Manufacture,
FROM THE BEST MATERIAL
Strict attention will be

GIVEN

To all those who wish to purchase anything in his line, He also always has on hand, a good supply of

Sole-Leather,
AND ALL KINDS OF
STOCK

Used in the trade for the supply of country manufacturers. He is also prepared to

Manufacture to Order
ON SHORT NOTICE,
MENS' AND WOMENS' WEAR.
All of which will almost be given

AWAY
FOR CASH

☞ Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.
C. S. HARE.
Auburn, June 1, 1865.

GROVESTEEN & CO.,
PIANO-FORTE
MANUFACTURER
499 BROADWAY,
New York.

The attention of the Public and the trade invited to our

NEW SCALE
SEVEN OCTAVO
ROSEWOOD
Piano Fortes

Which for volume and purity of tone are unrivalled by any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements,

French Grand Action,
Harp Medal,
Iron Frame
Over-Strung Bass.
&c., &c., &c.

And each instrument being made under the personal supervision of

J. H. Grovesteen,

who has had a practical experience of over 30 years in their manufacture, is fully

Warranted in every Particular.

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and also at the

American Institute for five successive Years,

The gold and silver medals from both of which can be seen at our ware-room.

By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at a price which will preclude competition.

PRICES.

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case, $275.

No. 2, Seven Octavo, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding, $300.

No. 3, Seven Octavo, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV style $325.

TERMS:

Net Cash in Current Funds. Descriptive circulars sent free. n21 12mos

Dr Talbott's Pills,
(*ANTI-DYSPEPTIC.*)

Composed of highly Concentrated Extracts from
ROOTS AND HERBS

Of the greatest medicinal value, prepared from the original prescription of the celebrated Dr. TALBOTT, and used by him with remarkable success for twenty years. An infallible remedy in all

Diseases of the Liver,
OR ANY DERANGEMENT OF THE
IGESTIVE ORGANS.
THEY CURE

Diarrhœa, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Jaundice, Biliousness, Liver Complaint.

The well known Dr. MOTT says of these Pills:—"I have used the formula from which your Pills are made, in my practice for over 12 years; they have the finest effect upon the Liver and Digestive Organs of any medicine in the world, and are the most perfect Purgative which has ever yet been made by any body. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart a healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure every day complaints of everybody, but also formidable and dangerous disease, and being purely vegetable are free from any risk or harm. No person who has these Pills will ever be without them."

They create pure blood and remove all impurities from the system, hence are a positive cure for

Fevers, Headache, Piles, Mercurial Diseases, and Hereditary Humors.

Dose—For adults one Pill in the morning; for children under 8 years, half a Pill.

☞ *Price One Dollar per Box. Trade supplied or sent by Mail, post paid, to any part of the United States or Canadas on receipt of price. None Genuine without the fac-simile signature of V. Mott Talbott, M. D.*

V. MOTT TALBOTT & CO.,
n38yeow No. 62 Fulton St., NEW YORK.

A pamphlet directing how to speedily restore sight and give up spectacles without aid of Doctor or medicine, sent by mail free on receipt of 10 cents. Address,
E. B. FOOTE, M. D.
no 26 1y 1130 Broadway, N. Y.

Wheelrighting.

WILLIAM S. HURSH,

TAKES this method of informing the people of DeKalb and adjoining counties, that he keeps on hand and manufacture to order LARGE AND SMALL

SPINNING WHEELS,

In the best manner and WARRANTED. He also REPAIRES OLD WHEELS and puts them in good running order on short notice and reasonal terms. All who desire a first rate Wheel or one put in order, will do well to GIVE HIM A CALL.

☞ Shop and place of business two miles south of the center of Jackson Town-hip, DeKalb county, Ind.

☞ N. B. Large and small Wheels of any make, may be had or ordered at the Hardware Store of John L. Davis in Auburn. W. S. H.
June 15, 1865.—m3

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice to all those indebted to him, either by Note or Book account, that they are hereby requested to call and settle immediately.
C. S. HARE.
May 25, 1865.—n36tf

Chapped Hands and Face, Sore Lips Chilblains, &c.

HEGEMAN & Co.'s Camphor Ice, with Glycerine, cures Chapped Hands, &c., immediately, and will keep the skin soft and smooth in the coldest weather. Sold by Druggists, Price 25 cents. Sent by mail for 35 cents.
HEGEMAN & CO,
Chemists and Druggists, New York.

The DeKalb Democrat.

VOL. II. AUBURN, DEKALB COUNTY, IND. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1865. NUMBER. 1.

DeKalb Democrat.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY, BY

HOWARD COE,

OFFICE—On Main-street, opposite Public Square.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

In advance, per year..............................$2 00
If not paid within six months.....................2 50

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One Square, one insertion.........................$1 50
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Space.	3 Months.	6 Months.	9 Months.	1 Year
One Square..	$5 00	$7 00	$9 00	$10 00
Two Squares	7 00	10 00	12 00	14 00
Three "	9 00	12 00	14 00	16 00
¼ Column..	10 00	14 00	18 00	20 00
½ " ..	14 00	[illegible]	26 00	32 00
" ..	20 00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The space of ten lines (Nonpareil) makes a Square. Cards under heading "Business Directory" $7 00 a year, and a copy of THE DEMOCRAT.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

AUBURN.

GEO. KEESLAR. J. W. LYTTLE.
KEESLAR & LYTTLE,
Physicians and Surgeons, Having formed a Co-Partnership as above, offer their professional services to the citizens of the town of Auburn, DeKalb and adjoining Counties. Bills due as soon as service rendered. OFFICE—Upstairs, over the Post Office. 1y*

D. J. SWARTS, M. D.
Offers his Professional services to the citizens of Auburn, DeKalb and adjoining counties. Special attention paid to diseases of the Eye, Chronic diseases of females and Surgery. OFFICE—Main street, 4th door North of the Court House, Auburn, Ind. July27y

FRANCIS PICKER,
Master Brick and Stone Mason and Plasterer, Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, is prepared to execute all Jobs in his line of business with promptness and despatch. All work WARRANTED. n36y

GUY PLUM,
Attorney at Law and Notary Public. Office—two doors North of the Public Square, Auburn, Ind. Agent Home Insurance Company, N. Y. [Jul7 nl

JAMES B. MORRISON,
Attorney at Law, Auburn, Indiana. Claim, Bounty and Pension Agent; will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Office—with the Clerk of the Courts. [June17 n1tf

JOHN MORRIS, Fort Wayne. WM. H. DILLS, Auburn
MORRIS & DILLS,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Will practice in Circuit and Common Pleas Courts of DeKalb county, Indiana. Office—In Withers & Morris' Law Office, Fort Wayne, and THE DEMOCRAT Printing Office, Auburn, Indiana. [June17 n1tf

JOHN W. RICKEL,
Attorney at Law and Notary Public, will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Office—In the County Clerks office, Auburn, Indiana.

J. BRINKERHOFF,
Attorney, Bounty and Pension Agent, Auburn, DeKalb County Indiana. Procures Bounty, Back pay and Pensions. Prosecutes claims of every description against the Government; also Notary Public. Blank Deeds, Mortgages, &c., kept constantly on hand—Office with the County Recorder n12t

A. LARIMORE, M. D. P. O. JUMP
LARIMORE & JUMP,
Physicians and Surgeons, Fryon, Ohio. Having established an office in the above named place, they will be happy to wait upon all of their former patrons. Office over Allen's store. n42

O. H. DAWES,
Silversmith and Jeweler, North side Public Square, Auburn, Indiana, where he keeps constantly on hand Clocks, Watches, Melodeons, Violins, and Violin Strings, Silver Thimbles, Spectacles and Jewelry, and everything that is usually kept in that line of trade. All work done to order on short notice at the usual prices—no raise on account of the times. Gents and ladies bring on your work and support home manufacture. [June17 n16m

THE PIONEER TANNERY,
P. FLUKE, Proprietor, Auburn, Ind. Keeps on hand and for sale all kinds of Leather. Cash paid for Hides and Bark. [June17 n1tf

HOWARD COE,
Book, Pamphlet, and Plain and Fancy Job Printer—All work executed in the best style and on reasonable terms. OFFICE—Up-stairs, next building North of the Post office, West side Public Square.

WATERLOO CITY.

DR. D. C. KELLY,
Electic Physician, will attend to all calls both day and night. Special attention given to the treatment of women and children. Waterloo City Ind. OFFICE—Over Winslows Drug Store Jly20y

AUCTIONEER
JEREMIAH PLUM, Licensed Auctioneer and Coroner of County. Post office address Waterloo city, Indiana. Will attend and cry public sales and vendues on reasonable terms. Orders solicited. [jul7 tf

BUTLER.

J. L. DUEL'S
Grocery Store. Keeps for sale Tea, Coffee, Tobacco, Sugar, Molasses, Vinegar, Salt, Toys, Notions, Cakes, Pies Candies, Candles, Glass, Nails, Woodenware, etc. Also: Fresh Ale, Beer, and Wine, Butler, Indiana. [June17 ly.

GEO. W. MAXWELL,
Attorney at Law and Notary Public, Butler Station (Jarvis Post Office) DeKalb county, Indiana. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Particular attention given to all kinds of conveyancing. [June 17 n1tf

DeKALB SALOON,
And Provision Store, Butler, DeKalb county, Indiana: keeps on hand to sale, Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Tobacco, Nails, and Glass, F i Fish, Candies, Cakes and Pies, Cigars, Oysters an t trackers. Also—Pure Liquors and Wines of all kinds, Ale and Beer, 3 doors North of Blaker's hotel JOSEPH BECK.

FLOURING & CARDING MILLS
WM. H. HUBBELL, Proprietor, Butler, Ind., Flour, Meal, Bran and Feed constantly kept for sale at low figures. Wool Carding done on reasonable notice. All work warranted. [June17 n1tf

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL,
Butler, DeKalb county, Indiana: J. R. Zeigler Proprietor. This house has been recently renovated, refitted and refurnished throughout. Day and week boarders taken at reasonable rates. Travelers can here find a comfortable home and reasonable bills. Good Stabling and an attentive Ostler. Every attention paid to the comfort and conveinence of guests

BLAKER HOUSE,
Butler, DeKalb county, Indiana. Near the Railroad. A. BLAKER, Proprietor. [June17 n1tf

BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES.

Independent Order Odd Fellows,

AUBURN LODGE, NO. 116, holds its regular Meetings at the Hall over Ralston's store, Saturday evenings of each week.
JOSEPH W. McKAY *N. G.*
EMANUEL HIELBRONER, *V. G.*
SAMUEL J. WISE, *R. S.* JOHN BUTT, *Treasurer.*
THOMAS D. GROSS, *Permanent Secretaary.*

Auburn Lodge, No. 214, F. & A. Masons.

Regular Communication Tuesday evening preceding the full of the Moon in each month.
JOHN BUTT, *W. M.*
W. GRISWOLD, *Secretary.*

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Clerk of Courts—JOHN RALSTON,
Auditor—GEORGE KUHLMAN,
Treasurer—GEORGE BARNEY,
Recorder—E. R. HOFFMAN,
Sheriff—H. WILLIS.
Coroner—G. W. A. SMITH.
Surveyor—H. M. STONER.
School Examiner—S. DILLS.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The Circuit Court convenes the Monday of April and October in each year.
ROBERT LOWREY, *Judge*, Goshen.
J. H. SCHELL, *Prosecutor*, Goshen.

COMMON PLEAS COURT.

Common Pleas Court convenes on the third Monday of January, May, and September.
WM. M. CLAPP, *Judge*, Albion,
A. M. TINKER, *Prosecutor*, Angola.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

The Board of County Commissioners hold their regular sessions on the first Monday of December, March, June, and September in each year.
J. M. BRUMBACK, AMZI SEELY, A. PROVINES. } *Commissioners.*

JAMES I. BEST. C. A. O. M CLELLAN.

BEST & McCLELLAN,
Attorneys & Counselors at Law,
Pension, Bounty and Pay Agents.
WATERLOO CITY, IND.

Have a complete abstract of the Records of DeKalb county, Indiana. August 12, 1864.

FASHIONABLE
EMPORIUM
1865. SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE 1865

Cloths, Cassimeres,
VESTINGS,
Ready Made Clothing
AND
Gents' Furnishing Goods

HAVING RECEIVED MY *SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK* Of the above named goods, which have been purchased by me *with great care at the East*, will be sold

At a small advance above their cost.

Will Make to Order

On short notice, *GENTLEMEN'S WEARING APPAREL according to Latest Styles.* Cutting and Fitting done and Patterns Furnished.

All goods and work warranted at my old stand opposite the Auditor's office.
CHARLES KLOTZ.
Auburn, Aug: 19, 1864. n1tf

CENTRE HOTEL.
J. D. WEATHERFORD, Proprietor.
HUNTERTOWN, ALLEN CO., IND.

The above Hotel having been leased for a number of years, and completely renovated and refurnished, the proprietor feels confident that he will be able to accommodate all, with good meals, comfortable rooms and reasonable bills, who may give him a call. A careful hostler, and a well filled barn will always be found by the teamsters.
Is also the office of Fort Wayne and Kendalville, and Fort Wayne and Auburn Hack lines. n27 1yr

PHILLIPS HOUSE.
(LATE CITY HOTEL.)
GEORGE PHILLIPS,........................ PROPRIETOR,
East end Columbia-street, near Comparet's Warehouses
FORT WAYNE, IND.

This house has been thoroughly renovated, and the Proprietor is now prepared to entertain his patrons the most commodious style *Bills reaso nable.*
July 8, 1864 tfn3

KELLY HOUSE,
Kendallville, Indiana.
THE LARGEST AND MOST COMMODIOUS HOUSE IN TOWN.

Having disposed of all Lodging Boarders, I am prepared to accommodate the traveling public only. Having over 30 beds for guests, Stable room for seventy horses, the best of tame Hay and plenty of Oats and Corn, with plenty of money and good help to run the Machine,—Fare two dollars per day.
Free buss to and from the cars for all guests of this House. 25 cents will be charged for all others.
n31 1y J. B. KELLY, Proprietor.

Lecture to Young Men.
Just Published in a Sealed Envelope.
PRICE, SIX CENTS.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical cure of Spermatorrhœ or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c. By Robert J. Culverwell, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal to any address, in a plain, sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing
CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, P. O. box, 4586.

List of Premiums

To be awarded at the Tenth Annual Fair of the DeKalb County Agricultural Society, to be held at Auburn, Indiana, Sept. 27th and 28th, 1865.

OFFICERS.

WYLLYS GRISWOLD, President.
MILES WATERMAN, Vice-President.
T. D. GROSS, Treasurer.
J. E ROSE, Secretary.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Robt. Culbertson, Jas. Griswold, Wm. Walsworth, M. Waterman, J. R. Cosper, Jno. Talbert, Henry Willis.

DIRECTORS.

L. J. Holmes, Butler; C. Cool, Jackson; Robert Culbertson, Concord; S. Ellis, Newville; S. W. Hackley, Stafford; P. B. Nimmons, Wilmington; James Griswold, Auburn Precinct; C. A. O. McClellan, Waterloo Precinct; L. D. Britton, Richland; W. Childs, Fairfield; H. C. Smith, Smithfield; M. Waterman, Franklin; G. C. Everts, Troy.

Class A, No. 1—Blooded Horses.

Best stallion over three years old, $4,50; 2d best do, 3,50; 3d best do, 2,50. Best brood mare over three years old, $2,40; 2d best do, 1,50; 3d best do, 50 cents. Best colt under three years old, $2,50; 2d best do; 1,50; 3d best do 50 cents.

Awarding Committee—James Barclay, John Jenkins, L. J. Holmes.

Class A, No. 2—Light Draught & Saddle Horses.

Best stallion over four years old, $3.50; 2d best do, 2,50; 3d best do, 1,50. Best stallion over three years old, $2,50; 2d best do, 1,50; 3d best do, 50 cents. Best brood mare over three years old, $2,50; 2d best do, 1,50; 3d best do, 50 cents. Best pair of matched horses, mares or geldings, $2,50; 2d best do, 1,50; 3d best do, 50 cents. Best saddle horse, mare or gelding, $1,50; 2d best do, 2,00; 3d best do 50 cents. Best single carriage horse, mare or gelding, $2,50; 2d best do, 1,50; 3d best do, 50 cents. Best colt over three and under four years old, $2,00; 2d best do, 1,00. Best colt over two and under three years old, $2,00; 2d best do, 1,00. Best colt over one and under two years old, $2,00; 2d best do, 1,00. Best colt under one year old, $1,00; 2d best do, 50c.

Awarding Committee—John Dills, Orrin Clark, H. S. Madden.

Class A, No. 3—Heavy Draught Horses.

Best stallion over three years old, $3,50; 2d best do; 2,50; 3d best do, 1,50. Best brood mare, $2,50; 2d best do, 1,50; 3d best do, 50 cents. Best matched mares or geldings, $2,50; 2d best do, 1,50; 3d best do, 50 cents. Best single horse, mare or gelding, $2,50; 2d best do, 1,50; 3d best do, 50 cents. Best colt over three and under four years old, $2,00; 2d best do, 1,00. Best colt over two and under three years old, $2,00; 2d best do, 1,00. Best colt [illegible] best do, 1,00. Best colt under one year old, $1,00; 2d best do, 50 cents

Awarding Committee—M. Waterman, A. S. Leas, H. Burleigh.

Sweepstakes on Horses.

Best stallion, $6,00. Best mare, 4,00.—Best gelding, $3,00.

Awarding Committee—Jas. Draggoo, L. D. Britton, O. A Kingsley.

Class B, No. 1—Blooded Cattle.

Best bull over three years old, $5,00; 2d best do, 3,00. Best bull over two and under three years old, $4,00; 2d best do, 2,00; 3d best do, 1,00. Best bull under two years old, $2,00; 2d best do, 1,50; 3d best do, 1,00.—Best cow over three years old, $2,50; 2d best 1,50. Best heifer over two and under three years old, $2,50; 2d best do, 1,50. Best calf under one year old, $1,50; 2d best do, 50 cents.

Awarding Committee—Jas. Kelly, J. M. Brumback, W. H. Thomas.

Class B, No. 2—Cross.

Best bull over two years old, $2.50; 2d best do, 1,50. Best cow, $1,50; 2d best do, 1,00. Best calf over one and under two years old, $1,50; 2d best do, 50 cents.

Awarding Committee—John Brandon, C. P. Coleman, S. B. Ward.

No. 3.

Best work cattle over four years old, $2,50; 2d best do, 1,50. Best yoke of steers over two and under three years old, $1,50; 2d best do, 50 cents. Best yoke of steers under two years, $1,50; 3d best do, 50 cents. Best fatted animal over two years old, $2,50; 2d best do, 1,50.

Awarding Committee—J. R. Cosper, John Talbert, C. Sheets.

No 4—Native Cattle.

Best bull $1,50; 2d best do, 1,00. Best cow, $1,00; 2d best do, 50 cents. Best heifer over two and under three years old, $1,00; 2d best do, 50 cents. Best heifer over one and under two years old, $1,00; 2d best do, 50 cents.

Awarding Committee—Same as No. 3.

Sweepstakes on Cattle.

Best bull, $5,00. Best cow, $3,00.

Awarding Committee—John Grube, Willard Childs, T. H. Mooney.

Class C, No. 1—Sheep.

Best fine wool buck over one year old, $2,50; 2d best do, 1,50. Best fine wool ewe over one year old, $1,50; 2d best do, 50 cents. Best fine wool lamb under one year old, $1,50; 2d best do, 50 cents.

Awarding Committee—Samuel Hoverstock, Jas. McClellad, J. M. Goetschius.

Class C, No. 2.

Best long wool buck over one year old, $1,50; 2d best do, 50 cents. Best long wool ewe over one year old, $1,00; 2d best do, 50 cents.—Best lamb under one year old, 1 00; 2d best do, 50 cents. Best fatted sheep, 1,00; 2d best do, 50 cents.

Awarding Committee—Same as No. 1, above.

Class D—Hogs.

Best boar, 3,50; 2d best do, 2,50. Best sow, 1,50; 2d best do, 1,00. Best four pigs six months old, 1,50; 2d best do, 50 cents. Best sow and pigs not two months old, 2,50; 2d best do, 1,50. Best fatted hog, 2,50; 2d best do, 1,50.

Awarding Committee—H. Willis, P. B. Nimmons, W. Griswold.

Class E—Chickens.

Best pair chickens, 50 cents; 2d best do, 50 cents.

Awarding Committee—Perry Alling, Harris Ward, Cyrus White.

Class F—Farming Implements.

Best wagon 2,50; 2d best do, 1,50. Best shovel plow, 1,00. Best corn cultivator, 50 cents. Best straw cutter, 50 cents. Best harrow, 1,00. Best ox yoke and bows, 50 cents. Best grain cradle, 50 cents. Best fanning mill, 1,50. Best three hand rakes, 50 cents. Best three ax helves, 50 cents. Best wheel barrow, 50 cents. Best hand cart, 50 cents.

Awarding Committee—L. D. Britton, M. Waterman, C. Sheets.

Class G, No. 1—Agricultural Products.

Best acre of wheat, 2,50; 2d best do, 1,00. Best acre of corn, 2,50; 2d best do, 1,50. Best acre of oats, 2,50; 2d best do, 1,50. Best acre of barley, 2,50; 2d best do, 1,50. Best acre of timothy, 2,50; 2d best do, 50 cents. Best 1 acre of potatoes, 1,00; 2d best do, 50 cents.—Best ¼ acre of chinese sugar cane, 2,00; 2d best do, 1,00. Best ¼ acre clover seed, 2,50; 2d best do, 1,50. Best ¼ acre of flax seed, 2,50.

Awarding Committee—C. Cool, Wm. J. Walsworth, Wm. Clark (Smithfield).

Class G—No. 2.

Best sample wheat, 50 cents, best sample flour, 50 cents, best sample sugar cane, 50 cts, best sample carrots 50 cents, best sample cabbages 50 cents, best ½ bushel potatoes 50 cents, best ½ bushel sweet potatoes 50 cents, best sample clover seed 50 cents, best sample oats 50 cents, best sample corn 50 cents, best sample beets 50 cents, best sample onions 50 cents, best sample beans 50 cents, best sample buckwheat 50 cents, best sample timothy seed 50 cents.

Awarding Committee—Same as No. 1, above.

Class G, No. 3—Fruits.

Best variety of table apples 50 cents, greatest variety of winter apples 50 cents, 2d best do 50 cents, best ½ doz. pears 50 cents, best peck peaches 50 cents, best jar of cherries 50 cents, best ½ doz. quinces 50 cents, best ½ doz. clusters of grapes 50 cents.

Awarding Committee—John McCune, Mrs. H. Willis, Mrs. J. N. Chamberlain.

Class H, No. 1—Domestic Manufactures—Carriage & Cabinet Furniture.

Best buggy 2,50, 2d best do 1,50, best buckboard 1,00, 2d best do 50 cents, best bureau 1,50, 2d best do 1,00, best centre table, 1,50, 2d best do 1,00, best sofa 1,00, 2d best do 50 cents, best bedstead 1,00, 2d best do 50 cents, best rocking chair 1,00, 2d best do 50 cents, best sett chairs 1,00, 2d best do 50 cents, best sleigh 1,00, 2d best do 50 cents.

Awarding Committee—George Brandt, Thos. Baldock, Thos. Weldin

Class H, No. 2—Leather.

Best sett double harness 3,00, 2d best do 2,00, best single harness 2,50, 2d best do 1,00, best sett double draft harness 1,50, 2d best do 1,00, best pair halters 50 cents, best bridle and martingales 1,00, 2d best do 50 cents, best man's saddle 2,00, 2d best do 1,00, best side saddle 2,00, 2d best do 1,00, best dressed side of harness leather 50 cents, best dressed side upper leather 50 cents, best dressed calf skin 50 cents, best pair calf boots 1,00, 2d best do 50 cents, best pair kip boots 1,50, best pair women's shoes 50 cents.

Awarding Committee—Robt. Culbertson, J. J. Latson, Wm. Wallace, (Waterloo).

Class H, No. 3—Iron and Steel.

[illegible] best parlor stove [illegible] best specimen of horse shoeing 1,00, best pair of shovel and tongs 50 cents, best specimen of blacksmithing 1,00, best cutlery 1,00, best rifle gun 1,50, best chopping axe 50 cents, best drawing knife 50 cents.

Awarding Committee—Nicholas McIntyre, Eph. Berry, J. I. Walker.

CLASS H—NO. 4—WOOLEN, COTTON & LINNEN.

Best five yards flannel, $1,00 2d best do. 50 cents, best five yards linsey 1,00, 2d best do 50 cents, best five yards rag carpet 1,00, 2d best do 50 cents, best pair knit stockings 50 cents, 2d best do 25 cents, best pair wool mitts or gloves 50 cents, 2d best do 25 cents, best sample wool yarn 50 cents, 2d best do 25 cents, best worked bed quilt 1,00, 2d best do 50 cents, best five yards linnen 1,00, 2d best do 50 cts., best sample linnen thread 50 cents.

Awarding Committee—Geo. Kuhlman, Mrs. Robt. Culbertson, Mrs. W. Childs, Mrs. L. D. Britton

CLASS H, No. 5—TAILORING & NEEDLE WORK.

Best coat 1,00, best vest 50 cents, best pants 50 cents, best table cover 1,00, best tidy 1,00, best worked collar 50 cents, best ottoman cover 1,00, best bonnet 50 cents.

Awarding Committee—C. A. O. McClellan, Mrs. J. R. Cosper, Mrs. Wm R. Moore, Mrs. T. C. Elson.

CLASS G, FLOWERS & BIRDS.

Best variety of flowers 50 cents, best arranged boquet 50 cents, best variety of green house plants 50 cents, best exhibition canaries 50 cents.

Awarding Committee—James I. Best, Mrs. Guy Plum, Miss Laura Nimmons, Miss E. Britton.

CLASS K, DAIRYING, &c.

Best five lbs. butter 1,00, 2d best do 50 cts., best five lbs. cheese 1,00, 2d best do 50 cents, best gallon apple butter 50 cents, best gallon pumpkin butter 50 cents, best five lbs. honey 50 cents, best five lbs. maple sugar 50 cents, best five lbs. chinese cane sugar 50 cents, best five lbs. chinese cane syrup 50 cents.

Awarding Committee—E. B. Mott, Mrs. W. Griswold, Mrs. C. Cool, Mrs. J. Walsworth.

Class L—Farm & Garden.

Best improved farm of not less than 20 acres 5,00, 2d best do 2,50, best cultivated garden 2,00, best farm house 2,00, 2d best 1,00.

Awarding Committee—H. Willis, M. Waterman, Wm. R. Moore.

CLASS M—COOKING.

Best specimen preserves 50 cents, best specimen jellies 50 cents, best specimen currant wine 50 cents, best specimen grape wine 50 cents, best sample cake 50 cents, best loaf bread 50 cents, best specimen rheubarb wine 50 cents.

Awarding Committee—W. Griswold, Mrs. C. P. Hodge, Mrs. J. H. Ford, Mrs. D. J. Swarts.

Class N—Trotting and Walking

Best trotting horse 6,50, 2d best do 4,50, 3d best do 3,50, best walking horse 3,00, 2d best do 2,00, 3d best do 1,00.

Awarding Committee—J. N. Chamberlain, John Dills, A. S. Leas.

Miscellaneous.

Best specimen printing 50 cents, best specimen penmanship, 50 cents, best specimen ornamental drawing 1,00, best speciment ornamental painting 1,00.

Awarding Committee—C. P. Hodge, Spencer Dills, Mrs. H. L. Alling, Mrs. Wm. H. Thomas, Mrs. P. B. Nimmons.

All articles or animals not enumerated in any of the above classes or numbers, will be entered under the head of Miscellaneous, for which the awarding committee will give a premium at their discretion.

The President, Vice-President and Treasurer, are a committee to admit visitors and persons with property, not residents of the county, at their discretion.

N. B.—It will be well for each person to keep this paper for future reference.

W. GRISWOLD. Pres.
J. E. ROSE, Sec'y.

Select Poetry.

THE APPLE TREE IN THE LANE.

It stood close by where on leathern hinge
The gate swung back from the grassy lane;
When the cows came home when the dusky eve
Its mantle threw over hill and plain,
Its branches, knotty and guarded by time,
Waved to and fro in the idle breeze,
When the Spring days wove a blushing crown
Of blossoms bright for the apple tre s.

Its shadow fell o'er the crystal stream
That all the long, bright summer days,
Like a silver thread, 'mid the waving grass,
Reflected back the golden rays
Of the noonday sun that madly strove
To drink the fount of the brooklet dry,
But the light clouds showered tear drops down
Till the glad brook laughed as it glided by.

Never were the apples half so sweet,
Golden russet striped with red,
As those that fell on the yielding turf
When she shook the branches overhead,
A trysting place for youthful friends
Was the apple tree in the days of yore,
And oft we've sat beneath its shade
And talked bright dreams of the future o'er.

And when the warm October sun
Shone on the maple's scarlet robe,
We gathered apples sound and fair,
And round as our own mystic globe,
The stately hemlock crowns the hill,
The dark pines rise above the plain—
But the one we prize far more than they,
The apple-tree in the pasture lane.

Long years have passed, and cows no more
Come home at night through the grassy lane;
Where the gate swung back on leathern hinge,
I stand and gaze on the far off plain.
No more we list to the music low
Of the crystal stream as it ripples on,
And the apple tree in the pasture lane
Is but a dream of the days by gone.

The Ohio Democratic State Convention.

The Democracy of Ohio met in delegate Convention at Columbus on the 24th ult. Delegates from every county in the State were in attendance, among whom were the ablest and purest men of the party, and the proceedings were harmonious and enthusiastic throughout.—The convention nominated the following candidates:

For Governor, General George W. Morgan, of Knox county; for Lieutenant Governor William Lang, of Seneca county; for Supreme Judge, (full term), Philadelph Van Trump of Farfield county; for Supreme Judge, (vacancy), Thomas M. Key, of Hamilton county; for Treasurer of State, George Spence, of Clarke county; for Attorney General, D. M. Wilson, of Mahoning county; for School Commissioner, H. H. Barney, of Pickaway county; for Board of Public Works, Chas. E. Roesel, of Auglaize county; for Clerk of the Supreme Court, Daniel S. Dana, of Vinton county.

Hon. A. G. Thurman, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions. submitted the following report, which was unanimously adopted by the Convention:

1. *Resolved*, That the Federal Government exists only by virtue of the Federal Constitution, and possesses no power not granted by that instrument.

2. *Resolved*, That the experience of the last four years has demonstrated, in an eminent degree, the wisdom of our forefathers in insisting upon a strict construction of the Federal Constitution; and we utterly abhor the sophistory by which violations, the most plain and palpable, of the letter and spirit of that instrument have been and are defended.

3. *Resolved.* That the reserved rights of the States are essential to the existence of a Republican Government, and to the liberties and prosperity of the people; and we are, therefore, unalterably opposed to a consolidation of all power in the hands of the Federal Government—the inevitable consequences of which would be to make that Government the most despotic corrupt and oppressive in the world.

4. *Resolved*, That the Democracy of Ohio will maintain and defend, as they have always heretofore done, as essential to the existence of our Federal system of government, the true doctrine of State rights—not nullification, not secession—but the theory of that system as laid down in the Virginia and Kentucky resolutions of 1798, as interpreted by their authors; the one by Madison in his Report in 1799, and other by Jefferson, in his solemn, official, Inaugural of 1801.

5. Resolved, That their ordinances of secession being void, the so called seceding States are still in the Union as States, and are, therefore entiled to all the reserved rights of the States, and to their due representation in Congress, and to vote at future elections of President and Vice President and any attempt of the General Government, or any department thereof, to deprive them of these rights, would be an assault upon the rights of every State in the Union, and an effort to overthrow the Government ordained by the Constitution.

6. Resolved, That to each State belongs the right to determine for itself the qualification of its electors, and the General Government cannot nor can any department thereof, interfere, directly or indirectly, with the exercise of this right without a palpable violation of the Constitution, and the reserved right of the States.

7. Resolved, That the effort now being made to confer the right of suffrage upon negroes, is an insidious attempt to overthrow popular institutions by bringing the right to vote into disgrace. That the negroes are not competent to the exercise of that right, nor is it necessary to their safety or protection. On the contrary, its exercise by them, if attempted, would be fraught with terrible calamites to both them and the whites. We are, therefore unequivocally opposed to negro suffrage.

8. Resolved, That the experience of 4,000 years has demonstrated that negroes are not equal to white men; and all attempts to place them on a footing of equality, politically and socially, with the whites ever have proved and ever will prove failures; and all such attempts ever have proved, and ever will prove, injurious to both races.

9. Resolved, That this Government was made by white men, and so far as we have the power to preserve it, it shall continue to be a Government of white men.

10. Resolved, That under the rule of Abolitionism, and especially under the recent military orders in Kentucky, the emigration of negroes into Ohio is a growing evil, and in order that white labor should be protected against negro labor, and the people against negro pauperism, it is the duty of the Legislature to discourage negro emigration into our State.

11. Resolved, That the war having ceased, it is duty of the Government, State and Federal, and of every citizen, to strive to heal the wounds inflicted by it; and to bring about a fraternal feeling between the people of the different sections of the Republic.

12. Resolved, That the valor and fortitude of our troops have never been surpassed, and their patriotic devotion to their country can never be obliterated from our memories.

13. Resolved, That we regard a National debt as a National curse, and in view of our immense debts, Federal and State, and of the enormous expenditures of our Federal and State Governments, we demand an exercise of the most rigid economy by both; that all taxation by either shall be perfectly fair and equitable; that public expenditure shall be reduced to the lowest peace standard consistent with the public safety; that useless offices, civil and military, shall be abolished, and unnecessary officers dispensed with, and that the tariff and internal revenue laws shall be reduced to the exact revenue point sufficient for the Government, economically and honestly administered.

14. Resolved, That we most explicitly condemn the policy of the party in power in creating thousands of millions of Government stocks, and attempting to exonerate the holders thereof from all obligation to pay their just proportion of taxes for the suppport of the State in which they reside, and thereby creating an odious and monied aristocracy; and we declare it to be the immediate duty of Congress and the State Legislature to use all legal and constitutional power they possess to subject money so invested to a burden of taxation equal to that imposed upon other property for Federal, State and municipal purposes.

15. Resolved, That Federal taxes should, as far as possible, be collected by the County Treasurers of the States—and the people be thereby relieved from the horde of Federal tax-gatherers who are now eating out their substance.

16. Resolved, That the four dollar militia commutation tax is oppressive, and ought to be repealed.

17. Resolved, That freedom of speech, of the press and of elections, habeas corpus, and trial by jury, are the birthright of all American citizens, guaranteed by both Federal and State Constitutions; that we will maintain and defend them as such in every extremity; and that we denounce especially the arrest of citizens by military authority in States or places where the civil tribunals are unmolested, and their execution, imprisonment, on trial by Millitary Commissions, as palpable infractions of the Constitution, and outrageous upon public liberty and private right.

18. Resolved, That the continued suspension of the writ of habeas corpus since the termination of the war, and when all pretense of necessity is passed—the denial of the right of trial by jury, and the trial of citizens not in the military service commissions—and the open interference with elections by military power, as in the recent instances in Kentucky and Tennessee—are revolutionary violations of the Constitution, threatening the very existence of our most ancient and sacred rights; that they portend a danger to the liberties of the country greater than has ever before menaced them, and which it is the duty of all good citizens to meet with the most determined opposition, and most sleepless vigilance.

19. Resolved, That while we will, resolutely and persistently, condemn all infractions of the Constitution, by whomsoever committed; and while we regret that the terms of pacification agreed to by Major General Sherman in April last, were, not at once ratified by the Federal Executive, we will, nevertheless, stand by President Johnson in all constitutional efforts to immediately restore to the States the exercise of their rights and powers within the Union.

The candidate for Governor, General Morgan, is well known throughout the State as an able and upright man. He combines the qualities of a soldier, having served in both the Mexican and civil war just ended, a statseman, a scholar and a gentleman, and the ticket throughout is of the very best material.

The resolutions and the speech of General MORGAN, on accepting nomination, takes bold an unequivocal grounds upon the issue before the country. There is no dodging, no shirking, in either, and in this respect they are in decided contrast with resolutions of the so called Union Convention, which nominated General Cox and the Oberlin letter of that Gentleman.

Facts Coming to Light.

The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, transmits the following information:

"Men sometimes express their wonder that, in spite of the enormous subscriptions which have been closing out the great Seven-thirty Loan, the Treasury Department should still be working so closely as to need its renewed and profuse issues of certificates of indebtedness.—Two facts will help to explain the matter. The bulk of bounty to the last raised troops had been reserved in the hands of the Government to prevent bounty jumping. All this mass of bounties had to be paid, as well as the regular dues of the respective regiments. And, secondly, the army was, on the day of Johnson's surrender, nearly twice as large as the public ever supposed. It is very poor praise to our generalship, but it is true that when the war ended we had on our rolls, and were paying, *a million and a quarter of soldiers!* Where they were kept, and what was done with them, the Secretary of War and his generals must tell; but how much they cost, the Treasury Department can readily answer."

These two facts will also explain some other matters. Lee surrendered 20,000 men; Johnson surrendered about the same number; Gen. Dick Taylor the same; Gen. Buckner not more, and counting 20,000 for odds and ends surrendered in various quarters, gives the total strength of the South, at the close of the war, at 100,000 men. If the facts are as the "loyal" correspondent represents, and if it required a million and a quarter of well fed and equipped soldiers to defeat one hundred thousand half starved and half naked rebels, the less said about the glory of the conquest, the better it will be for the credit of the victor.—*Crisis.*

$3,300,000,000 of Property Exempt from Taxation.

The dissatisfaction expressed with the Federal Congress in exempting from taxation Federal and National Bank stocks, amounting to not less than the enormous sum of **$3,300,000,000!** is daily growing and increasing—it is no longer partial, but general. The working and middle classes, Abolitionists, and Republicans as well as Democrats, join in outspoken and determined opposition to such a policy. This is not to be wondered at. Labor, business of all kinds, commercial transactions, everything eaten, worn, or used, bears its proportion of Federal, State, town and city taxation—the poor grow poorer under their burdens, the middle classes struggle perseveingly to make both ends meet, and to stem the tide freighted with ruin and bankruptcy to their humble interests, while the rich Bond-holders who have invested in Government stocks are exempt from taxation, and are daily growing richer. What is to be done? How do the people propose to help themselves? A decision has been rendered and is upon record that taxation upon Government Bonds is unconstitutional—that, in fact the central Government has the power to exempt them from taxation, and also to peremptorily forbid the Soverign States from taxing that species of property. If this is so, what remedy have the masses? It certainly seems most unjust to pile the weight of taxation upon some classes while others are exempted. The people will continue to turn this idea over in their minds; think of it again and again, and they will ultimately demand of those who have made them *bond*-slaves that justice shall be done, and that all alike shall share the burdens which war and a profligate administration of the Government have imposed upon the American people.—Government bonds and stock will yet bear their share of taxation, or the time will come when the whole enormous sum will be wiped out by that spectre of dread to the bondocracy, looming up in the near future—REPUDIATION.

REWARD OF PRUDENCE.—A good story is told of a Vermont lad employed in a large shiping house in Boston. He carefully extracted the nails from the boxes which had "served their time." In four weeks, he collected in the course of his business, two or three kegs of good nails. His employer paid him ten dollars for them and has since taken him into partnership.

De Kalb Democrat.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF TOWN AND COUNTY

HOWARD COE,.....Editor

AUBURN, INDIANA:

Thursday, September 14, 1865.

Democratic County Ticket.

For Treasurer,
ELI J. SHERLOCK.

For Commissioner,
JESSE M. BRUMBACK.

For Surveyor,
OLIVER P. LARNED.

☞ There are quite a number of subscribers in arrears for last year's subscription. Let them come forward and renew their subscription, and liquidate the old.

☞ In consequence of our illness—an attack of billious fever, which confined us to our room for a week or more—we were unable to resume the publication of our paper last week as we intended, and for the same reason we are one day late in our issue this week. Providence permitting, THE DEMOCRAT will appear regularly hereafter.

☞ We are under obligations to John P. Wyatt, at Butler Centre, for his exertions in procuring a renewal of the club of subscribers at that place. He is one of the sound and reliable kind of Democrats, and takes a deep interest in the success of Democratic principle disseminated through Democratic newspapers. There are any number of true, sound and reliable Democrats throughout the county—let them follow his example.

☞ We send this number of our paper to all the old subscribers with the hope that they will continue their subscriptions another year, and, as a matter of course, all Democrats who desire the success of their principles and the maintainance of a Democratic paper in the county, will not hesitate a moment to continue their support, and aid all in their power to extend the circulation. We will consider all on our books as subscribers and to whom we send this number, unless we receive notice to the contrary. Try the paper another year, and we guarantee you will be well repaid.

GOOD!—In Zanesville the other day, a returned soldier met a pet negro, the joint property of an Abolition admiration society, and pummeled him well. The negro refused to give up the centre of the sidewalk to the soldier who was walking with a lady. The soldier was arrested and fined twenty-five dollars. He paid the fine, turned and knocked the negro in to the arms of justice, and paid another twenty-five dollars. The Abolitionists bought a revolver for the negro, after which the veteran kicked him again, and told the negro that if he did not leave in ten hours he would lick him again. The darkey has gone wandering for some more congenial clime, and the "vet." is cock of the walk.—[*Holmes County Farmer.*

WHITE SOLDIERS, READ!—Let the white soldiers of the country read this opinion of one of the Radicals. Does any man of sense belive the enormous slander this fellow perpetrates upon the reputation of our brave volunteers? Columbus Delano, of Mt. Vernon, Ooio, member elect to the next Congress, and a leading Republican manager, said, a few weeks ago: "The heroism of negro troops has added luster to our history, and without the negroes aid, our armies would not have succeeded! The negro has fought and conquered for us, and deserves his reward: He has a right to set on juries, to hold office, and to vote as a freeman at the ballot box." This is the way to do it, depreciate the services of white soldiers and exalt those of the negro, and then asking them to vote their ticket.—*Circleville Democrat.*

A UNION BABY.—A negro baby was born in Petersburg, Va., the other day, with the exact impression of a two cent U. S. revenue stamp on his forehead.—Litchfield Enquirer.

The circumstance is somewhat strange, and not very strange, either, when we consider the vast quantity of revenue stamps in circulation. The mother might probably have been choked on a stamp, or else, as an exchange remarks, been chased by a revenue collector. There is no telling, as this is an age of progress and strange things. We don't care how it happened, the father should be arrested for counterfeiting.—Quincy Herald.

A WORD TO THE DEMOCRACY OF DeKALB COUNTY.

With this number we commence the Second Volume of the DEKALB DEMOCRAT, and in doing so it is with hope and expectancy that every Democrat in DeKalb county will give us their hearty and undivided support. The necessity and importance of having a Democratic newspaper maintained and kept up in the county seat, every Democrat will freely admit, but to do so successfully, it must have the united support, in the way of subscriptions, of every Democrat in the county. And the necessity will be more keenly felt when we take into consideration the momentious questions, petaining to the interest and wellfare of the American people, which now and will hereafter agitate the public mind—reconstruction, taxation, the tariff, negro suffrage, and other kindred topics, affecting the interests, prosperity and happiness of the whole Nation. It is really more important now than ever that Democratic newspapers should be liberally sustained in every county in the State, and especially in those counties where Abolition fanaticism seems to have the least hold, that thro' the dissemination of sound doctrine, pure and correct principles, political and social, it be kept at bay or totally expelled.—Therefore it is the duty of every one who desires to see Democratic principles prevail in his county and State, to come forward and render his county paper a liberal support, and through their personal influence and efforts, induce his neighbor to subscribe. The only hope for the maintainance of the Constitution as our Fathers framed it, the liberties of the people as guaranteed by that instrument, and the perpetuation of our free institutions, is in the Democratic press. Let this fact be remembered by the Democracy, and let it stimulate them to increased efforts in giving circulation to their county paper.

The DEMOCRAT will be published regularly each week throughout the year, and will be made as interesting and as acceptable a county paper as any the State, and at as low rates. No pains or expense on our part, will be spared consistent with the support, to make our paper useful and a welcome visitor to every fire-side. Let each Democrat in the county consider himself an agent or a committee of one to procure us subscribers and in this way roll us up a list that will make the opposers of Democratic principles shake with fear and trembling.

The terms for the new volume, will be $2,00 for single subscriptions; in clubs of ten or more subscribers, $1,75, with a copy gratis to the person getting up the club, the money to accompany the names.

A Word for Newspapers.

We clip the following article from an exchange. It is true, and we commend it to every man who has an interest in the place where he resides. Nothing is more common than to hear people talk of what they pay newspapers for advertising, etc., as so much given in charity:

"Newspapers by enhancing the value of property in their neighborhood and giving the localities they are published a reputation abroad, benefit all such grumblers, particularly if they are merechants or real estate owners, thrice the ambunt yearly of the meagre sum they sum pay for their support. Besides, every public spirrited citizen has a laudabale pride in having a paper of which he is not ashamed even though he should pick it up in New York or Washington. A good looking, thriving sheet helps to sell property, gives character to the locality and is in all respects one desirable public convenience. If the matter in the local or editorial columns should not be quite up to your standard, do not cast it aside and pronounce it of no account, until you are satisfied that there has been no more labor bestowed upon it than is paid for. If you want a good readable sheet; it must be supported. And it must not be supported in a spirit of charity either, but because you feel a necessity to support it. The local press is the "power that moves the people,'"

☞ The Albany *Argus* calculates the cost to the Government of providing subsistence for freedmen (negroes) now without employment, as follows: "Two hundred thousand rations issued daily (a small estimate probably,) at a cost of about 40 cents each, is an expenditure in this way of $80,000 a day—over half a million of dollars per annum. Add to this the pay of Superintendents of Freedmen's Camps and villages and other expenses connected therewith, and the grand aggregate must approximate to about half the entire cost of the Government before the war."

Think of that ye tax-ridden people.—Is that not paying a pretty high price for the luxury of Abolitionism? Happy Sambo, that he can revel in luxury, and be fed and clothed at the expense of the "white trash."

—The horrible murder of Judge Wright and his four sons, near Rolla, Mo., sends a chill to the heart. These outrages never find their way into the Abolition papers, or if they do, only to be distorted. It has never been our lot to record a more fiendish slaughter. But the powers that be will never punish the murderers, never!

Statement of the Public Debt.

Secretary McCulloch published a statement of the public debt as it appears from the books of the Treasurer, returns and requisitions in the Department, on the 31st of August, 1865. The recapitulation is as follows:

Amount of outstanding debt bearing interest, $11,008,310,191 80; interest, $8,420,840 50; discount bearing in lawful money, $1,274,479,103 16; interest $7,363,103 74; debt on which interest has ceased, $1,503,020 09; debt bearing no interest, 3,373,398,256 38; debt **$273,768,927,143**; (two hundred and seventy-three billion, seven hundred and sixty-eight million, nine hundred and twenty-seven thousand one hundred and forty-three dollars!) total interest, $138,031,620 24; legal tender notes in circulation, one and two years five per cent. notes, $9,395,423,050; United States old issue, $40,296,800; United States notes, new issue, $43,270,660,100; compound interest account of March 3d 1863 $15,000,000; compound interest notes, account of June 30th, 1864, $2,000,241-600; total, $68,431,899,900.

As contrasted with that statement of the public debt, published on the 31st of July, the principal has been increased only $295,000 within the last month, while the interest on the debt has reduced the amount to $331,000. The legal tender notes have been reduced $1,097,000. The amount of coin in the Treasury is nearly $45,500,000, or about $10,000,000 more than a month ago; currency now in the Treasury $43,000,000, against $81,500,000, showing a reduction of currency in the Treasury, for the past month of $38,500,000.

Vitality of Democracy.

The Ohio *State Register* an excellent Democratic paper, says, what a conquering creed is that of the Democratic party! How noble it survives defeat, desertions, and treachery! Dark days have lowered over its progress; but it has defied the tempest, and borne its onsets unscathed. When the winds blow fiercest, the lightning flash brightest, and the waves roll highest, then it is the true, tried and faithful mariner laughs at the storm and manifests confidence in the strength of his noble craft. So it is with him who is deeply imbued with the spirit of genuine Democracy, and his intelligent and enlarged appreciation of its glorious principles. Political elements may toss and foam and rock with the wildest discord—clouds and darkness may hang around him with the gloom of Erebus but still unmoved he stands, and with unquailing eye and spirit undismayed, awaits the sunshine of the sober second thought.—The mission of the Democratic party is inseparably identified with the destiny of our continent, and its truths are so deeply seated in the great National heart, their sway can be submerged but a brief period, and then only to arise with renewed power and increased splendor. Nor would we be here understood to refer to Democracy in the general sense as distinguished from monarchy or aristocracy, but to that creed—that revered old JEFFERSON creed—vital with the genius of our republican institutions, and which has and must ever, so long as we remain a free people, control the policy of the Government. It is only in the atmosphere of such political truths as were dear to JEFFERSON and JACKSON, that any can hope to attain the full and perfect stature of Democratic republican manhood.

We are not of those who contemplate recent political results, seemingly so inimical to the interests of our party and the country, with downcast look or saddened heart. There is a Providence in political as well as religious creeds. The man who has faith in the principles he professes, and in the integrity of the masses, will ever heed the consoling assurance that "the darkest hour is just before the break of day," and that all our reverses have come upon us to remind us that we, as a party, are fallible, and that as a party, we have erred; that it is but a test of the strength of our integrity, our devotion to the laws of the land, and our reverence for the contracts of our fathers.

The experience of the Democratic party is too full of hours as dark as this and its principles have survived too many trying ordeals to permit us now to despair. It has seen the rise of every party or organization that has ever graced or disgraced the pages of our nation's history, and we have an abiding trust that it is destined to see the end of all of them.

A Good Nomination.

We notice CLOYCE B. WILSON, Esq., of Findlay, Hancock county, Ohio, our old and highly esteemed friend, has received the nomination for State Senator for that District. Mr. W. is one of the Simon-pure Democrats, upon whom there is no discount; a man of honor and implicit integrity, dignified, and, in a word, truly one of nature's noblemen. Nothing will give us more pleasure than to hear of his triumphant election. His election, however, is a foregone conclusion. Such a man, with such noble traits of character cannot well be defeated. As a Senator he will reflect honor upon himself, his party and his State. He will be the right man in the right place.

For the DeKalb Democrat.

Grand Wedding.

The grand marriage ceremony between General Necessity and Mys-Terious Democracy comes off at Auburn, to-morrow. Reverence For-Soldiers'-Votes will tie the knot.—*Waterloo Press.*

Pursuant to the above notice, the parties met at the Court House, in Auburn, on Saturday, Sept. 2nd. The day was propitious. General "Necessity," (known in times of peace as Leu Blair,) arrived at an early hour from Newville, bringing with him, several of the Bride's friends. Mys-terious Democracy, to show herself off to the best advantage on the occasion, came in on several roads, bringing all her friends to the number of several thousand. The nuptials were to have been celebrated at 11 o'clock, A. M. "Reverence-For-Soldiers-Votes," or soldiers who reverence their own votes, were present by hundreds. Capt. ELI J. SHERLOCK, a gallant son of the Bride elect, who had distinguished himself on many a hard fought battle field, was announced at an early hour. No sooner did General "Necessity" hear the name of this gallant son announced, than he was observed to turn pale—his eyes seemed to gaze on vacancy—his frame trembled as with ague—his friends, fearing that he was about to be attacked with his old disease, that had "taken him off" from every hard fought battle-field during the late war, became alarmed at his symptoms, and knowing the General's wishes in time of danger, had him quietly carried to the "rear."—The Bride, in her solicitude, had the marriage postponed, and gave the General a "short leave of absence" until all danger should be over, and sent him home in charge of one of her most reliable and tried friends. At the latest advices the General was slowly recovering, and if kept quiet until about the middle of October, he will no doubt recover. If there is "danger" ahead, I will write you again, Mr. Editor, as it will surely affect the recovery of the General. "88TH."

DeKalb County Democratic Convention.

The delegates of the Democratic party in the several townships and precincts of DeKalb county, assembled in Convention pursuant to previous notice, at Auburn, September 2nd, 1865, and was called to order by John Ralston, Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee.

On motion Miles Waterman was chosen President, and Wm. H. Dills, Secretary.

Upon motion of J. G. Dancer, the President appointed J. G. Dancer, Dr J. M. Lawrence, Freeman Kelly, L. D. Britton and Samuel Larned a Committee on resolutions.

After taking a recess of an hour, the Convention re-assembled in the Court room, and the Committee on resolutions reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

1. *Resolved*, That we are in favor of a strict construction of the Federal Constitution, that the reserved rights of the States are essential to the existence of a Republican Government, that freedom of speech of the press and of elections, habeas corpus; and of trial by jury are our birth rights guaranteed to us by the Constitution and that we will maintain and defend them, and that we denounce the arrest, imprisonment, trial and execution of citizens by military authority when civil tribunals are unmolested.

2. *Resolved*, That this Government was framed by white men, and so far we have the power to perserve it, it shall continue to be a government of white men; that we are unconditionally opposed to the doctrine of conferring the right of suffrage upon negroes, and all attempts to place them on a footing of equality, socially, with the whites.

3. *Resolved*, That we are opposed to the profligate squandering of the public money by the party in power upon the lazy and indolent negro; that it is an outrage upon the now overburdened white tax-payers.

4. *Resolved*, That we are opposed to a tariff of taxes on imported goods as operating injuriously to the great agricultural interests of the nation for the benefit of manufacturers.

5. *Resolved*, That we are opposed to the exemption of Government bonds from taxation; and that we are in favor of the Federal revenue being collected by the County Treasurers of each State, thereby doing away with the horde of tax gatherers who now infest the land.

6. *Resolved*, That we honor our brave soldiers, whose valor and fortitude has never been surpassed and we welcome them to their homes and the enjoyment of peace; and that we will cherish the memory of their departed comrades in arms.

The nomination of candidates for the following offices, viz: County Treasurer, Commissioner for the northern District, and county Surveyor, being then in order, the Convention thereupon proceeded to ballot for such candidates separately, with the following result, viz:

FOR TREASURER,

Capt. ELI J. SHERLOCK received	80	votes
FRANK RYAN "	33	"
L. D. BRITTON "	20	"
W. H. DILLS "	10	"

Whole number votes cast, 143.

FOR COMMISSIONER,

Jesse M Brumback received	101	votes
James M. Norford "	29	"
Daniel Gonser "	13	"

Whole number votes cast, 143.

FOR SURVEYOR,

Oliver P. Larned received	99	votes.
William Easley "	39	"

Whole number votes cast, 138.

After each of the several ballotings the President declared the nominations for candidates duly made, as follows:

For Treasurer,
ELI J. SHERLOCK.

For Comissioner,
JESSE M. BRUMBACK.

For Surveyor,
OLIVER P. LARNED.

Which nominations were, by the Convention, made unanimous.

On motion of Freeman Kelly, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in the DEKALB DEMOCRAT we recoguize a sound and reliable Democratic newspaper, and that we commend it to every Democrat in the county with the hope that every one will subscribe for the same.

Upon motion of John Ralston, the President appointed the following Committes to serve for one year:

As a *Central Committee*: John Ralston, Samuel W. Sprott, W. H. Dills, Philip Fluks and Guy Plum.

As an Advisory Committee:

Butler—Geo. Easley
Waterloo—J. B. Hoover.
Jackson—James McClellan.
Richland—Washington Tecters.
Concord—A. Wallace.
Fairfield—H Deeds.
Newville—Frank Ryan.
Smithfield—J. Hemstreet.
Wilmington—W. H. Madden.
Franklin—Thomas Kelly.
Auburn—L. Ingman.
Troy—J. G. Gnapy.

On motion of G. W. Maxwell the proceedings of the Convention were ordered to be published in the *DeKalb Democrat* and Fort Wayne *Times and Sentinel*

And thereupon the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

M. WATERMAN, *Pres.*
WM. H. DILLS, *Sec.*

The Questions in Controversy.

"The questions now in controversy touch the very organization of the Federal Government. They revive the old theories of confederation and consolidation. They are hidden under spurious and deceptive names. Reconstruction, as our opponents use the word, means not restoration of the Union, but reconstruction of the Constitution; change in the framework of the Government, and every change proposed is in diminution of the States, and aggrandizement of the Federal Government. Delay in reconstruction means that military Governments are to be used to effect them. The tendency of war is to consolidation We must resist it. It will lead to despotism. Local self-government, the rights of the States, confederation. These are the only hope of liberty. Our fathers saw this, and they formed a confederation. In few and simple words, they established the test of all questions. 'All powers not delegated are reserved.' Let us bring all to this test. Let us solve them by it, and as far as human wisdom can effect it we escape all dangers. Shall we change that test now? Shall we destroy the States? Shall we impair their powers? Are we wiser, more patriotic, more honest than our fathers? No. Let us *restore* the Government as they *made* it; they gave us a blessing; let us beware that we do not make it a curse."

This forcible, eloquent and succinct statement of the questions now in controversy beforee the country was made by Hon. GEORGE H. PENDLETON in his speech before the Ohio Democratic State Convention and it cannot be too often repeated.

COUNTY FAIR.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the DeKalb County Agricultural Society held at the Court House on the 29th ult., it was decided unanimously, to hold the Annual Fair of the Society, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 27th and 28th of September next.

All the friends of the Society are requested to lend a helping hand and have a Fair worthy of our County.

A list of premiums and Awarding Committees will in due time be published.

By Order of the Executive Com.
W. GRISWOLD, *Pres.*
J. E. ROSE, *Secretary.*

A CARD TO INVALIDS

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a Missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate; I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, *Free of Charge.*

Please inclose a post-paid envelope, addressed to yourself. Address

JOSEPH T INMAN,
STATION D, BIBLE HOUSE,
NEW YORK.

sep14y

Auburn Select Shol.

ON MONDAY, AUGUST 21, 1865, the undersigned will commence a School for a Term of Twelve weeks.

Terms of Tuition:

PRIMARY SCHOOL—1st Class—Alphabet, 1st Reader and Oral Instruction, ... $2 00
Second Class—2nd or 3rd Reader, 1st Part Geography, Primary Arithmetic, and Writing, .. 3 00
INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL—4th Readir, 2nd or 3rd Part Geography, Written Arithmetic, and Primary Grammar, ... 4 00
GRAMMAR SCHOOL—Orthography, Reading, Writing, Grammar, Practical Arithmetic, and Geography, ... 5 00
HIGH SCHOOL—Higher Arithmetic, Alegebra, Higher Mathematics, History, Physiology, Philosophy, Penmanship, Book Keeping, and the Languages, ... 6 00

☞ One-half of the Tuition must be paid on admittance—the remainder before the term closes.

No deduction will be made for loss of time except in cases of protracted illness.

Good Boarding can be had at $3 50 per week. Rooms can be secured for self-boarding. Apply early.

☞ A Report of attendance and deportment will be sent to parents each week.

S. DILLS, Principal.

AUBURN, July 27, 1865.—w4

COME ON
WITH YOUR
WOOL!

THE AUBURN
WOOLEN MANUFACTURING
COMPANY

Would hereby announce to the Public, that it is now prepared to receive Wool to

Card, Spin and Manufacture

as the machinery therefor is being fast pushed forward to completion, and, therefore respectfully invites all who have such work to do, to come on, as

FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED,

and further, those bringing Wool to be Carded or Spun should tub wash the same, and those wishing to furnish grease for wool to be Carded will please furnish 1 pound of grease to every 7 pounds of Wool.

The Company expects to commence operations in a short time, and WILL DO WORK AS WELL, and ON AS REASONABLE TERMS as any other establishment in the country

THE COMPANY
WILL CARD WOOL IN ROLLS,
Spin all kinds of Yarn,
Stocking, Carpet, &c.

Will Weave, Color,
FULL AND DRESS
All kinds of Cloth,
On Short Notice and Reasonale Terms

SAM'L W. SPROTT,
SECRETARY.

AUBURN, Ind., July 27, 1865.

P. S. Said Company wish to buy a quantity of **WOOD** for which they will pay the highest Cash price.

Last Call!

ALL THOSE INDEBTED TO THE late firm of Gross & Davis for Sawing and Lumber, either by Note or Book account, are hereby notified to call upon the undersigned IMMEDIATELY and **PAY UP**, or the same will be placed in the hands of proper officers for forcible collection. The decease of Mr. Davis makes it necessary and imperative that all the old claims

Must be Paid Up,

and those who heed this notice will save themselves time, trouble and expense. The money MUST COME. We mean just what we say,—respectfully, however.

THOS. D. GROSS.

August 10th, 1865.

JOB PRINTING!

Having just received a large assortment of

PRINTING MATERIALS.

Comprisin some new and elegant Styles of

TYPE MACHINERY, &C., &C.,

We are now enabled to Execute

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING.

AT REASONABLE RATES,

And in as neat a style as any Printing Establishment in the State.

Printing in Bronzes and Fancy Colors neatly Executed.

DEBTORS
Take Notice!

In consequence of the Dissolution of the Partnership of

STEIFEL & CO.

All persons who are indebted to the firm, will please

Call and Pay Up!

Thirty Days Will be Allowed

From the date of this Notice.

All Book accounts not paid by that time, will be then left for collection.

No nonsense this time—

We Mean What We Say!

STIEFEL & CO.

August 1, 1865. m2

THE ONE PRICE STORE.

SPRING AND SUMMER
TRADE.

WOLF & LAUFFERTY

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Have on hand, and are constantly receiving an extensive and attractive stock of

DRESS
—AND—
Dry Goods,

Comprising the Latest Novelties and Fashions, and the Newest Shades of both

Foreign & Domestic Manufacture

Carpetings,
Oil Cloths,
Yankee Notions,
WINTER AND SUMMER
SHAWLS,
IN GREAT VARIETY
LADIES' CLOAKS
Of the latest and most approved patterns
Balmoral Skirts,
HOOPS,
Dress Trimmings,
Furnishing Goods,
Plain and Fancy Silks,
Prints of the Best Quality,
SUCH AS
Merrimac, Sprague, Pacific, American,
IN ENDLESS VARIETY,
Sheetings and White Goods,

The largest, best, cheapest and most extensive and well selected stock of

Ready Made Clothing,

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods ever exhibited for sale in DeKalb county.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

New and fresh—as cheap as the cheapest, including

Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Rice, Tobacco, Alspice, Pepper, Glass, Earthen and Queensware of every description.

The highest market price paid for Country Produce of all kinds.

Mr. W being an equal partner in the firm of Wolf & Brother, Wholesale Merchants, No 17 North Third St., Philadelphia, he can with safety assert that he has in purchasing and selecting goods for this market superior advantages over dealers in the West, and consequently can honorably compete with every person in the trade.

Those who know themselves indebted to Mr. W on account of the old firm of STEIFEL & WOLF are respectfully requested to call and settle the same immediately.

☞ Don't forget to call at the corner of Fourth and Main streets—the old stand. Steifel & Wolf.

WOLF & LAUFFERTY

February 10th 1865. ally

The Family Grocery.

Emanuel Leopold

INFORMS the citizens of DeKalb county that he has received

A NEW AND FRESH SUPPLY OF

FAMILY,

Groceries,

Which he will sell as LOW as any other House in Northern Indiana.

HIS STOCK CONSISTS IN PART OF

Coffee, Sugar, Tea,
SALT FISH,
MOLASSES, SYRUP,
Rice, Tobacco, Cigars,
Allspice, Pepper, Candies,
Stoneware, Woodenware, etc., etc

In fact everything usually kept or sold in

A First Class Grocery Store.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

of kinds will be taken in exchange for goods.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
Wines and Liquors

Constantly kept on hand, and offered for sale in pure unadulterated.

☞ *Remember the place*—Second door south of Wolf's store, Main-street.

ERN. LEOPOLD.

s11

THE DEMOCRAT

Local and Miscellaneous.

Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana RAIL ROAD.

On and after Monday, May 22d, 1865, Passenger Trains will leave the following stations daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

GOING EAST.

	Mail and Passenger.	Express.
Butler	12:50 P. M.	5:30 A. M.
Waterloo City	12:32 "	5:13 "
Lawrence	12:25 "	
Corunna	12:17 "	

GOING WEST.

Butler	4:01 P. M.	10:45 P. M.
Waterloo City	4:20 "	11:05 "
Lawrence	4:28 "	
Corrunna	4:40 "	

☞ For full details see the company's posters and time tables at the depot and other public places.

Trains are run by *Chicago Time*, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

H. H. PORTER, *General Superintendent, Toledo.*
C. P. LELAND, *General Passenger Agent, Toledo.*

M. F. SEELY, AGENT, Butler;
D. R. RIDDELL, " Waterloo City;
WM. McENTYRE, " Lawrence;
THOS. PHILLIPS, " Corunna.

☞ Several matters requiring mention we are compelled to defer until our next issue, for the want of time to put them in type.

COURT.—The Court of Common Pleas. WM. M. CLAPP, Judge, will convene at the Court House, in this place, on Monday next, the 18th inst. A. M. Tinker, Prosecuting Attorney. The docket is prolific with divorce cases.

"He was tired of her, and she was tired of him."

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—This excellent and most interesting publication, for the month of September, has been duly received. There is no Magazine issued from the press anywhere that gives more pleasure and general satisfaction in its perusal, especially to ladies, than Godey's Lady's Book. Address L. A. Godey, Philadelphia, Pa.

COUNTY FAIR.—Our readers will bear in mind that County Fair will be held on the Society's grounds, near this place, on the 27th and 28th of this month. Let all our farmers and mechanics be making their arrangements to attend en mass, and have some article or animal on hands for exhibition. See list of Premiums on the first page.

THE STREETS of our town have been in a most miserable condition during the entire spring and summer, exhibiting a want of enterprise and cleanliness on the part of the Corporate authorities. We noticed, yesterday a little indication toward improving the condition of the streets. Let it be thorough and complete and the thanks of grateful citizens will be awarded.

POTATOE ROT.—Great complaint is being made by our farmers throughout the county, of the potatoe rot, occasioned by the incessant wet weather. It is stated that unless there as an abatement of rain, and the weather set in dry, there will not be enough sound potatoes gathered for seed another year. Otherwise the crop would have been enormous, both in quality and yeld.

The corn crop is now about out of the way of injury from frost, and promises a tremendous yield. It could not be better.

CLOTHING FOR THE MILLION.—Chas. Klotz has just received a full supply of fall and winter ready-made clothing, together with a full line of cloths, plain and fancy cassimeres, hats, caps, &c., which he will dispose of at reasonable rates.—Charley is one of the very best Merchant Tailor's, and those desiring a full or partial suit of Clothing, made in tip-top style and from the best material, can do no better than to call on Charles Klotz. He is a splendid workman, and a perfect gentleman with all. Give him a call.

INDIANAPOLIS DAILY SENTINEL.—We notice that the proprietors of this sterling Democratic paper, have recently issued their Prospectus for 1865–6, which will find a place in our colums, shortly. The *Sentinel* is the organ of the Democratic party of the State, unflinching in its adherence to the time-honored principles of the party, and, of late, we are pleased to state, not at all delecate in advocating those cherished principles. It is a sound and relible Democratic paper, and as such we recommend it to the Democracy of DeKalb and every other county in the State. Terms, $2 per year for the Weekly, and $9 for the Daily. First subscribe for the *DeKalb Democrat*, then send for the *State Sentinel*, and you will be supplied with all the sound reading necessary for one year, at least.

Equal Taxation.

One of the favorite measures of the party in power, is the exemption of government bonds from taxation. Under this plan, hundreds of millons of dollars have been withdrawn from taxation and released from their share of the public burden. The working of this system have become plainly apparent. It is a scheme to protect capitalists, at the expense of small property owners and laborers. For the purpose of securing loans discrimination is made in favor of capital by which men of wealth are enabled to escape from the taxation to which the masses are subjected. One species of property is protected at the expense of another. The Republican party favors and defends this unjust and unequal system for raising a revenue. There is no reason why the bonds should not be taxed as other property. The Democracy—always in favor of equal and exact justice to all men—will demand that these bonds be placed upon the tax duplicate. By this action taxation will be equalized and the burdens now placed upon ether property materially lightened. Every man who is anxious to have his taxes reduced should consider this matter well and suppor the men who favor a just distribution of the burdens. Are you in favor of taxing these donds? If so unite with the Democracy in their efforts to effect it. Let the bond holders no longer go free while your property is eaten up to pay their interest.

We speak from experience when we say

That after having tried all the principal sewing machines, we must accord to that of Grover & Baker the pre-eminence. These indispensable features of sewing strength, uniformity, and elasticity—all of which are brought out in this incomparable invention—make it the first sewing machine in the country. Others have their good points, but this combines all, and posseses every characteristic necessary and most desirable. We know one lady whose appreciation of the machine, after a trial of years, is such that she would part with almost every other article of household furniture before she would allow it to be taken. She understands the different varieties of sewing machines, and has tested the merits of all; but Grover & Baker's noiseless machine, with its firm unifrom stitch, surpassses, in her estimation, all others. In that lady's opinion we have the most unlimited confidence, her taste and judgment being excelled by none. Nor has her judgment been formed hastily. She has, with a view of thoroughly testing the merits of the different sewing machine, given the most of them a fair trial, and the result is as above stated.—*New York Christian Advocate.*

T. DeW. & B. 107 Columbia St.

It being our determination to sell all of our summer goods before the opening of the fall trade, we have marked the prices many goods below cost and their present New York valuation.

Our space will not allow of an enumeration of articles and prices. Please call and see the large pile of Dress Goods on our bargain counter.

Prices ranging from 22 cents to 75 cents for goods that are worth today in New York City from 35 to 90 cents per yard at wholesale.

TOWNLEY, DEWALD & BOND.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

DEATHS.

DIED—On the 31st of August, of Dysentery, NOAH, son of Robert B. and Rebecca Showers, aged 4 years and 4 months.

—On the 11th inst., NATHAN MILES SHOWERS, youngest son of same, aged 1 year, 10 months and 19 days.

—On the 8th inst., of Dysentery, JOHN DOUGLAS, youngest son of Jacob and Sarah C. Snyder aged 3 years, 9 months and 8 days.

—On the 13th inst., of typhoid fever, JULIUS C. MEADE, aged 69 years.

Mr. MEADE was an old, worthy and highly respected citizen of DeKalb county.

Special Notices.

The Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs, forty different styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for $80 to $600 each. THIRTY-FIVE GOLD or SILVER MEDALS, or other first premiums awarded them. Illustrated Catalogues free. Address MASON & HAMLIN, BOSTON, or MASON BROTHERS, NEW YORK. 1y

To Consumptives.

SUFFERERS WITH CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA Bronchitis, or any disease of the Throat or Lungs will be cheerfully furnished, without charge, with the remedy by the use of which the Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, of Williamsburgh, New York, was completely restored to health, after having suffered several years with that dread disease, Consumption. To Consumptive sufferers, this remedy is worthy of an immediate trial. It will cost nothing, and may be the means of their perfect restoration. Those desiring the same will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, 165 South Second Street, Williamsburgh, Kings county, New Yrrk. aug10w6 M. & CO

The Bridal Chamber, an Essay or Warning and Instruction for Young Men—published by the HOWARD ASSOCIATION, and sent free of charge in sealed envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. n35y

New Advertisements.

Administrators Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned has been appointed Administrator of the Estate of John Beerer deceased late of DeKalb County Indiana. Said estate is supposed to be solvent. HENRY DICKERHOFF.
Sept. 7, 1865. 3w

Administrators Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of JOHN BEERER, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, at the residence of the deceased in Stafford township, DeKalb County Indiana, on Saturday September 23d, 1865; the personal property of said estate consisting of Cows, Hogs, Farming utensils, Hay, Growing Corn, Wheat, Oats, and household furniture, and various other things. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

TERMS—Sums of three dollars cash; over three dollars a credit of nine months, the purchaser giving his note with approved security waiving valuation and appraisement laws and drawing interest from date.
HENRY DICKERHOFF, Adm'r.
September 7, 1865.

J. BRINKERHOFF,

Attorney, Bounty and Pension Agent, Auburn, DeKalb County Indiana. Procures Bounty, Back pay and Pensions. Prosecutes claims of every description against the Government; also Notary Public. Blank Deeds, Mortgages, &c., kept constantly on hand—Office with the County Recorder. no12t

Notice Extraordinary!

DEBTORS

Take Notice

Having sold my stock of Groceries, and Intendin to leave the place, it becomes necessary

ALL INDEBTED TO ME

Must Settle Up

IMMEDIATELY!

Thirty Das Time will be Given

From this date in which to settle and all claims not paid by that time, will be left in the hands of proper officers for collection.

☞ Take warning in time and save costs.

EM. LEOPOLD,
Auburn, September 14, 1865.

October Election.

To the Electors of DeKalb county, Indiana.

In pursuance to an order to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, which is as follows, to wit:

STATE OF INDIANA, }
COUNTY OF DEKALB } ss.

To the Sheriff of DeKalb County, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to give due and lawful notice, that an Election will be held by the qualified voters of said county, at the usual places of holding elections in the various townships and precincts in said county, on the 2nd Tuesday of October, 1865, (October 10th 1865) to elect persons to fill the following offices, to wit:

One County Treasurer,
One County Surveyor, and
One County Commissioner.

{L. S.} Witness my hand and official seal, at Auburn, in said county, this 21st day of August, 1865.

JOHN RALSTON, Clerk, DeK. C. C.

You will meet at your usual places for holding elections in said county, on Tuesday, the 10th day of October, next, to elect the officers as designated in said order. Also the electors of Richland township will elect an Assessor

HENRY WILLIS, Sheriff.
Seriff's office, DeKalb county }
August 25th, 1865. } bltd.

Attachment Notice.

Samuel W. Ralston vs. Michael Switzer. } And others. Before C. Berry Justice of the Peace DeKalb County Indiana.

Of Union township, DeKalb County Indiana, the defendent Michael Switzer, is hereby notified that a proceeding in attachment against him on the 23d day of August, 1865, for the sum of one hundred and twenty two dollars and six cents, (122.06,) and it appearing by affidavit of said plaintiff that said defendant is not a resident of DeKalb county, he is hereby notified of the pendenancy of said suit and that on the 29th day of September 1865 at 10 o'clock A. M. at my office, in Union Township, of said County, I will proceed to hear and determine said attachment. Whereof the said Michael Switzer and all others interested will take notice.

EPHRAIM BERRY, J. P.
September 7th, 1865.

Final Settlement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT John Brandon and John Hosler executors of the last will of Michael Hosler, deceased have filed their final settlement report in my office, which will be heard at the next term of the DeKalb County Common Pleas Court.

JOHN RALSTON, Clerk,
DeKalb C. P. Court.
September 7, 1865—n1 w1.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a *sure cure* for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings County,
may11m3J.J.B.S.T. NEW YORK.

Notice to Teachers.

EXAMINATIONS OF THOSE DESIRING Certificates to Teach in Common Schools, wil be held in AUBURN, on the 2nd and 4th Saturdays of August, September, October, and November, 1865, in the Academy building, commencing at 11 o'clock, A. M. Punctual attendance is required, as no applicant will be admitted after that hour.

S. DILLS,
School Examiner.
Auburn, July 27, 1865.—m4

To Sinking Fund Borrowers.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE Sinking Fund are hereby notified that all lands mortgaged to said fund, and on which interest has not been paid in advance, for the present year, will be advertised for sixty days previous to and offered at public sale on the Second Tuesday in December next.

By order of the Board of Commissioners.
W. H. TALBOTT, President.
July 27, 1865.—w6

FRUIT JARS, of every description, in store, and will be sold in large or small quantities, at low figures.
ELSON & JENNINGS.

SUGAR, of all grades and prices, by the barrel or in smaller quantities, sold cheap by
ELSON & JENNINGS.

CONSTANTLY RECEIVING FRESH supplies of Sugar Cured Hams at
ELSON & JENNINGS'.

OHIO STONE WARE, that is genuine, at
ELSON & JENNINGS.

CALL AND SEE OUR LARGE stock of Groceries and Provisions, and we will show goods that are cheaper than any house in Northern Indiana.
aug3 ELSON & JENNINGS.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY:

Notice is hereby given that Albert J. Mason, Administrator of the Estate of Richard Worth, deceased, has filed his petition to sell the Real Estate of the decedent, his personal property being insufficient to pay his debts; and that said petition will be heard at the next Term of the Court of Common Pleas of said county.

Attest: JNO. RALSTON,
Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, DeKalb county.
August 9, 1865. n48 w3
JAS. E. ROSE, Attorney.

Dr. J. C. COREY,

HOMŒOPATHIST,

Having permanently located

WATERLOO CITY, IND.,

And fitted a convenient and pleasant office, over WINSLOW'S Drug Store, begs leave to inform his patrons and friends, that he will attend to

ACUTE

as well as

Chronic Diseases,

Administered to with fidelity and strict attention.

GIVE HIM A CALL.

Waterloo, July 1, 1865.—n43tf

BENHAM'S

Photograph Gallery!

Cor. of Columbia & Calhoun Sts.,

OPPOSITE TOWNLEY'S STORE,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

This is the largest and most elegantly furnished, and best arranged PICTURE GALLERY in Northern Indiana. Particular attention is given to making copies of old Pictures and enlarging them to any size and any style of finish desired.

Mr. BENHAM attends personally at the Rooms, and he

WARRANTS ALL WORK

Satisfactory, and he has now

Reduced the Price of Photographs,

to a Gold basis, which, considering the quality of his work, makes his Pictures

The Cheapest of any in the City

☞ Persons visiting the city of Fort Wayne are invited to

CALL AT HIS GALLERY

SEE SAMPLES, LERAN PRICES

and get all the particulars.

aug3'65m6

CARHRAT, NEEDHAM & Co's

New Parlor Organs,

WITH COMBINATION SWELL.

THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVEMENT of the age, in Musical Instruments, has just been completed by us in the Parlor Organ, which places them far *beyond* comparison with any others. The application of our new *Combination Swell*, is pronounced by the most distinguished Musicians and Organist as being the only thing needed to render them *perfection*.—The difficulties existing in all other small Organs, *by whatever name called*, are entirely obviated by means of this splendid improvement.

IMPROVED

CHURCH ORGAN HAMONIUMS

With one and two banks of Keys, from seven to twenty stops, one and two octaves of *Pedal Base*; well adapted for Churches, &c; also, splendid

ROSEWOOD MELODEONS,

With the latest Improvements.

The following testimonials from celebrated Organists are among many we have received:

CARHAT MELODEON CO.,

GENTLEMEN:—I can state that my former opinion of the *fine* and *superior* quality of your large and small instruments, remains unaltered, with one exception, which is that you have added and greatly improved your Church Organ Harmoniums, which make them an *Exceedingly good substitute for an Organ*. The small Parlor Organ with new *Combination Swell*, are also great improvement, and if any reference is made to me respecting any of them *I can with pleasure speak of them in the highest terms*.

Most respectfully and faithfully,
GEO. W. MORGAN,
Organist of Grace Church.

Messrs. CARHART, NEEDHAM & Co.,

Gentlemen,—It affords me much pleasure to volunteer my testimony in favor of your new improved Organ Harmoniums.

I have had frequent opportunities of comparing their merits with those of home and foreign manufacture, and the superiority of the Carhart Organ *over all others*, I can with confidence testify and endorse.

They approach the Organ nearer, both in quality and volume of tone, than any instrument I have ever seen, which, together with the simplicity and durability of construction entitles them to be ranked as the first and best among instruments of their kind.

Very respectfully yours &c.,
WM. A. KING,
Organist of the Church of Transfiguration, N. Y.

N. B.—Every instrument sold by us is fully guaranteed. Price lists and illustrated circulars sent by mail.

As we are the *Inventors* and *sole Proprietors* of the Parlor Organ with "Combination Swell," this beautiful Instrument can be had of none, other than ourselves or our Agents.

Agents, H. M. Morris, No 728 Market St., Phila.
" Wm. Knabe & Co., Baltimore, Md.
" H. Kleber & Bro., Pittsburgh, Pa.
" J. Bauer & Co., No 69 Washington Street, in Crosby's Opera House, Chicago, Ill.
" J. Bauer & Co., No 650 Broadway, N. Y.

CARHART, NEEDHAM & Co.,
Nos. 77 99 & 101 East 23rd St., New York.
aug 3y1n48J.M.R.

FOR SALE.

I have several hundred acres of

Swamp Land,

FOR SALE CHEAP as dirt, with easy terms.

ALSO

A Valuable Farm of 200 Acres

Sixty acres improved, good Frame House, Barn young Orchard, &c. Lies 5 miles from Auburn, —Ti le perfect. Call Soon.

For particulars enquire of
W. H. DILLS,
July 27, '65—tf Auburn, Ind.

MATRIMONIAL.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: If you wish to marry you can do so by addressing me. I will send you, without money and without price, valuable information that will enable you to marry happily and speedily, irrespective of age, wealth or beauty. This information will cost you nothing and if you wish to marry, I will cheerfully assist you. All letters strictly confidential. The desired information sent by return mail, and no reward asked. Please inclose postage or stamped envelope, addressed to yourself. Address
may11m3 SARAH B. LAMBERT,
Greenpoint, Kings Co., New York.

FISH OF ALL KINDS, and warranted good, which we will bargain off at cost, as we wish to close out the lot.
ELSON & JENNINGS.

RED JACKET BITTERS, are a sure preventative of Chills and Fever gives tone to the system and cures Dyspepsia. Try a bottle. To be found at the store of
ELSON & JENNINGS.

TOLEDO ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUMMIT STREET HOUSE,

(Formerly the Kingsbury,)

BUCKLEY & SMITH, PRO'S,

MART. ALLEN, CLERK.

TOLEDO, OHIO.

This House has been entirely remodeled, newly and elegantly furnished, making the most thoroughly ventilated, cool, quiet and home-like Public House in the West. The beds are scrupulously clean and tables are supplied with all the substantials and delecacies of the season. Street Cars pass the door every few minutes, making it the most convenient for the business man or pleasure seeker, of any Hotel in the city. Terms less than any other well conducted House in this section. Free conveyance to and from the Rail Road Depot.

4th Annual Circular.

TO THE TRADE.

Prices Reduced!

JACKSON & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

Wall Paper, Curtains, etc.

In opening a new years business, (our fourth in Toledo,) we tender our acknowledgements to our former patrons and friends, soliciting a continuance of their patronage, and cordially invite all dealers to our stock of

School Books,

Note, Letter and Cap Papers,

STATIONERY, AND

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

Particular attention is solicited to our large stock and choice patterns of

Wall and Window Shades,

Selected with great care, and of NEW and MODERN styles, manufactured for us to our order. Our connection with Eastern manufactures, and buying for Cash, enables us to offer inducements not hitherto enjoyed by the trade in this vicinity ☞ Any change in prices promptly given. ☞

☞ Dealers will find it for their interest to examine our stock and prices.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

AT THE LOWEST PRICES!

JACKSON & CO.
115 Summit street, TOLEDO.
TOLEDO, O., August 27, 1865.—m6

R. & J. CUMMINGS,

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS & SHOES,

70 Summit Street,

Toledo, Ohio.

☞ Easiness of Shoes constantly on hand.

J. BASH & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

Toledo, Ohio.

All consignments of Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, Butter, Eggs, or other Produce, will be attended to by them with fidelity and care.

☞ Cash advanced on consignments.

T. J. BROWN,

DEALER IN

Books, Stationery

—AND—

WALL PAPER,

165 Summit St. TOLEDO, O.

Books, Stationery, Periodicals, Wall Paper, Albums, School Books—wholesale and retail.

☞ Orders from the country solicited.

SCOTCH

STEAM AND CHEMICAL

DYE HOUSE,

OFFICE 246 SUMMIT ST.,

Next door to Stickney Hall,

Toledo, Ohio.

The Mechanical and Chemical Department is under the direct supervision of Mr. J. J. CLUTE, recently from the American Print and Dyeing Works, Staten Island, New York, and he excels in all the branches of

Coloring Goods,

as well as DRESSING AND FINISHING. We have no hesitation in saying that ALL WORK sent to our office will be executed in the highest style of the art.

Silk, Satin and Merino Dresses, Ribbons

BROCHE SHAWLS, MANTLES, VELVETS, STRAW BONNETS, FEATHERS,

Colored in any Shade Desired.

☞ Lace and Muslin Curtains, Carpets, Rugs Table and Piano Covers, cleaned and refinished.

☞ Gentlemen's Garments Dyed, Cleaned and Repaired and the Color Warranted Fast.

☞ Merchants' Goods Dyed and Finished to order. ☞

W. W. SHARP,
aug3y 246 Summit Street, TOLEDO, O.

GROVER & BAKER'S

HIGHEST PREMIUM

ELASTIC STITCH AND LOCK STITCH

SEWING MACHINES,

495 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
115 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.
June 1, '65y1

Groceries! Groceries! Groceries!

Family Groceries!

WAGGONER & BARNEY,

TAKE this method of informing the citizens of DeKalb county, that they have entered into Co-partnership, and have just received

A NEW AND FRESH SUPPLY OF

Family Groceries,

Which they are prepared to sell at a SMALL ADVANCE ON EASTERN PRICES. Their stock consists in part of

SUGAR,
TEA,
COFFEE,
MOLASSES,
SYRUP,
RICE,
TOBACCO

FISH,

WHITE FISH,
MACKEREL,
TROUT,
and COD.

SPICES OF ALL KINDS,

Such as ALLSPICE, PEPPER, CINNAMON, and in fact everything usually kept in a

First Class Family Grocery.

They also keep on hand and for sale,

HOSTETTER'S BITTRRS,
ROBACK'S BITTERS,
PLANTATION BITTERS,

together with a full supply of the most popular PATENT MEDICINES of the day.

Call and Examine Our Stock and Prices BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

Waggoners Old stand, on Main Street,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

WAGGONER & BARNEY.
May 18, 1865.—n36

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

IN AUBURN!!

Hitch and Come In!!

A FEW

MEN AND WOMEN WANTED,

No matter who they are or where they come from provided they are right on the ensentials—

TO

BUY

Boots and Shoes,

AT

C. S. HARE'S

On the West side of the Public Square, Two Doors North of the Post Office, where will

BE

Found at all times and under all circumstances—wind and weather permitting—

A Full & Complete Assortment,

COMPRISING

EVERY VARIETY AND STYLE,

Of the Very Best Manufacture,

FROM THE BEST MATERIAL

Strict attention will be

GIVEN

To all those who wish to purchase anything in his line, He also always has on hand, a good supply of

Sole-Leather,

AND ALL KINDS OF

STOCK

Used in the trade for the supply of country manufacturers. He is also prepared to

Manufacture to Order

ON SHORT NOTICE,

MENS' AND WOMENS' WEAR

All of which will almost be given

AWAY

FOR CASH

☞ Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

Auburn, June 1, 1865. C. S. HARE.

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

PIANO-FORTE

MANUFACTURER

499 BROADWAY,

New York.

The attention of the Public and the trade invited to our

NEW SCALE
SEVEN OCTAVO
ROSEWOOD

Piano Fortes

Which for volume and purity of tone are unrivalled by any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements,

French Grand Action,
Harp Medal,
Iron Frame
Over-Strung Bass,
&c. &c. &c.

And each instrument being made under the personal supervision of

J. H. Grovesteen,

who has had a practical experience of over 3 years in their manufacture, is fully

Warranted in every Particular.

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and also at the

American Institute for five successive Years,

The gold and silver medals from both of which can be seen at our ware-room.

By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at a price which will preclude competition.

PRICES.

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case, $275.
No. 2, Seven Octavo, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding, $300.
No. 3, Seven Octavo, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV style $325.

TERMS.

Net Cash, in Current Funds. Descriptive circulars sent free. n21 12mos

Dr Talbott's Pills,

(ANTI-DYSPEPTIC.)

Composed of highly Concentrated Extracts from

ROOTS AND HERBS

Of the greatest medicinal value, prepared from the original prescription of the celebrated Dr. TALBOTT, and used by him with remarkable success for twenty years. An infallible remedy in all

Diseases of the Liver,

OR ANY DERANGEMENT OF THE

IGESTIVE ORGANS.

THEY CURE

Diarrhæa, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Jaundice, Biliousness, Liver Complaint.

The well known Dr. MOTT says of these Pills:—"I have used the formula from which your Pills are made, in my practice for over 12 years; they have the finest effect upon the Liver and Digestive Organs of any medicine in the world, and are the most perfect Purgative which has ever yet been made by any body. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart a healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure every day complaints of every body, but also formidable and dangerous disease, and being purely vegetable are free from any risk or harm. No person who has these Pills will ever be without them."

They create pure blood and remove all impurities from the system, hence are a positive cure for

Fevers, Headache, Piles, Mercurial Diseases, and Hereditary Humors.

DOSE—For adults one Pill in the morning; for children under 8 years, half a Pill.

☞ *Price One Dollar per Box. Trade supplied or sent by Mail, post paid, to any part of the United States or Canadas on receipt of price. None Genuine without the fac-simile signature of V. Mott Talbott, M. D.*

V. MOTT TALBOTT & CO.,
n36yspm No. 62 Fulton St., NEW YORK.

A pamphlet directing how to speedily RESTORE SIGHT and and give up spectacles without aid of Doctor or medicine, sent by mail free on receipt of 10 cents. Address,
E. B. FOOTE, M. D.
no 261y 1130 Broadway, N. Y.

Wheelrighting.

WILLIAM S. HURSH,

TAKES this method of informing the people of DeKalb and adjoining counties, that he keeps on hand and manufacture to order LARGE AND SMALL

SPINNING WHEELS,

In the best manner and WARRANTED. He also REPAIRES OLD WHEELS and puts them in good running order on short notice and reasonal terms. All who desire a first rate Wheel or one put in order, will do well to GIVE HIM A CALL.

☞ Shop and place of business two miles south of the center of Jackson Township, DeKalb county, Ind.

☞ N. B. Large and small Wheels of my make, may be had or ordered at the Hardware Store of Jonas L. Davis in Auburn.
W. S. H.
June 15, 1865.—m3

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice to all those indebted to him, either by Note or Book account, that they are hereby requested to call and settle immediately.

C. S. HARE.
May 25, 1865.—n36tf

Chapped Hands and Face, Sore Lips Chilblains, &c.

HEGEMAN & Co.'s Camphor Ice, with Glycerine, cures Chapped Hands, &c., immediately, and will keep the skin soft and smooth in the coldest weather. Sold by Druggists. Price 25 cents. Sent by mail for 35 cents.

HAGEMAN & CO.
Chemists and Druggists, New York

Farmer's Department.

When to Pick Apples and Pears.

The *Prairie Forester* says: Most people let apples and pears become too ripe before they gather them. They want to see them fully ripe—ready to fall off the tree before they pick them. This is wrong. If picked a few days before maturity, they will keep longer, color more highly and command a higher price in market. The precise time to pick is rather difficult to determine. The best criterion is, to raise the fruit up and bend the stem over, and if the stem parts from the shoot without breaking, the fruit is ready to pick—whether apples or pears. Pears should be picked proportionally earlier than apples. The quality of the fruit is also improved by early gathering. After being picked, it should be put in tight boxes or barrels, and kept a few days in the dark, if of summer or fall varieties. Here they undergo a sweating process, and when the barrel is opened, the fruit will be found of the brightest crimson and richest golden colors. Half of the secret of success in orcharding, is in knowing how and when to pick fruit, and how to get it to market as to command the highest price and readiest sale. Every one's experience must govern him, and the more he studies this matter the more expert he will become. We are anxious all our readers should *think* while they work—that the mind should be exercised as well as the muscle in farm operations; and particularly should this be the case in fruit growing, where skill of the higest order will always be suitably rewarded.

Harvesting Buckwheat.

The excellence of buckwheat flour depends chiefly on the management of the grain between the time of ripening and grinding The common way of treating buckwheat effectually prevents making good flour, it being allowed to remain in the swath for several weeks, when it should never be suffered to lie longer than a day or two, and it is decidedly better for the grain to rake it and set it on end, as fast as it is cradled. Much less grain will be wasted by shelling out; the straw will cure and dry out sooner, and make better fodder; the crop will be ready for threshing or housing in less time; and the grain will yield a much better quality of flour. It is especially injurious to the grain to be exposed to storms before it is set up, for dirt is spattered all over the grain, by the falling of large rain drops. This makes the flour dark colored and gritty. Wetting and drying the grain several times, destroys the "life" of the flour. It will never be as white, nor make so good cakes, but will be sticky and the cakes clammy, like the flour of sprouted wheat.—*Am. Agricultusalist.*

When to Select Seed Potatoes.

The best time to select seed potatoes is, when they are dug. As soon as they are brought to the surface and lie spread on the ground, the best can be selected with less difficulty than any other time. Those that are perfectly matured, and of good shape, having the marked characteristics of the variety, and good average size, should be selected for seed, in preference to those of any other qualities. They should then be placed in boxes or barrels, and kept where they will not be injured by freezing or by warmth. If seed potatoes are saved in this manner for a few years in succession, we have no doubt a decided improvement will be observed in the yield per acre, as well as in the quality of the crops. And we think this practice will also be found an effectual security against the rot. When potatoes first come from the ground, the skins have a clearness, which they soon lose.

The Labor of Writing—A Curious Calculation.

The *Commercial College Monthly* says: A rapid penman can write thirty words in a minute. To do this he must draw his quill through the space of one rod—sixteen and one-half feet. In forty minutes his pen travels a furlong; and five and one third hours, one mile.

We make on an average sixteen curves or turns of the pen in writing each word. Writing thirty words in a minute, we must make four hundred and eighty—eight to each second; in an hour, twenty-eight thousand eight hundred; in a day of only five hours, one hundred and forty-four thousand; in a year of three hundred days, forty-three million two hundred thousand.

The man who made one million strokes with a pen in a month was not at all remarkable. Many men make four millions. Here we have in the aggregate a mark three hundred miles long, to be traced on paper by each writer in a year.

In making each letter of the ordinary alphabet, we must make from three to seven strokes of the pen—on an average three and a half to four.

Hogs—Keep fattening swine in comfortably close quarters. Feed well and regularly with ground grain and cooked feed. Give a few handfuls of powdered charcoal, dampened, and sprinkled with meal. It is an excellent tonic. Keep the hogs and their pens clean, changing their bedding as it becomes dirty. Where unground and uncook d corn is to be fed begin as soon as it gl . s, it is then more [illegible]stible.

GREAT BARGAINS

AT

C. ORFF'S & CO.,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

For the next 15 Days!

[B]est Prints at 25 c[en]ts.
Good " at 22 cts.
" " at 20 cts.

Best Brown Muslin		4-4	at	35.
Good	"	4-4		30.
Best	"	7-8		30.
Good	"	4-4		20

Bleached Muslins from 12½ to 40 cts.

Best DeLains at 30 cents.
Good Lawns at 25 cents.

And all other GOODS in proportion at

Wholesale and Retail.

C. ORFF & CO.
No. 3 Columbia street, Ft. Wayne.

EDSALL & FINLAY,

(Successors to Henry Sharp,)
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Hats, Caps, Straw Goods,

97 COLUMBIA STREET,
FT. WAYNE, IND.

Having purchased the entire stock and store of Mr. H. Sharp, long known to the hat trade, have consolidated the two large stocks, and will carry on the business in Mr. Sharp's old stand,

No. 97 Columbia Street,

Where will be found the largest and most extensive stock of

HATS, CAPS,

Gents Furnishing Goods &c.

To be found in Fort Wayne. We will pay particular attention to the JOBBING TRADE, and will sell Goods at Eastern Jobbers prices.
EDSALL & FINLAY.
97 Columbia Street, Ft. Wayne.
july27y

AVELINE HOUSE,

H. C. FOX, - - - Proprietor.
A. DODGE, Cle[rk]
Corner Calhoun Street and the Public Square,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

J. A. SHOAFF'S
Fine Art Gallery,
Corner Main and Calhoun Streets,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
☞ Card Pictures taken to Life Size, and colored in Ink, Water or Oil colors.

COMBS & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Iron and Hardware,
BELTING, MILL SAWS,
Nails, Glass, Files, Axes & Tools,
SKINGS, AXELS, HUBS AND SPOKES,
121 Columbis Street. Ft. Wayne.
june 29y

C. SCHOERPF,
Wholesale and Retail
DRUGGIST,
IMPORTER OF
German Drugs and Chemicals,
and dealers in
PAINTS, OLS, DYE-STUFFS, VARNISHES,
Calhoun Street, FT. WAYNE.
june 29y1

JOHN REED,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
LEATHER,
FRENCH CALF AND KIP SKINS,
Morrocco Rones, Linings and Bindinys,
Shoemakers' Kit and Findings,
59 Columbia Street,
FORT WAYNE.
☞ The highest Market Price paid for Hides Lkins and Pelts.

J. J. KAMM,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer
Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes
GRASS, WALL PAPER,
Window Curtains and Fixtures,
No. 57 Columbia Ssreet,
FORT WAYNE.

MAIN ST. EXCHANGE
I. & I. UNDERWOOD, Proprietors.
No. 16 West Main Street,
(Neal Calhoun,) FORT WAYNE.
☞ GENERAL STAGE OFFICE.

THE STATE
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Authorized Capital and [A]sset s,
$200,000.

S. LUMBARD, Secretary.	JAS. L. WO[RD]EN President.
Col. H. B. Reed, Treas.	O. B[IRD], Vice Pres.
G. W. BABCOCK, Gen. Agent.	W. H. [W]ILLS, [Assi]st Gen. Agt.

REFERENCES:

SAMUEL HANNA,	JUDGE WILSON,
Judge MOTT,	JOHN COOK,
Judge FRAZER,	Major SPROTT,
JOHN RALSTON,	JOHN BUTT,
M. WATERMAN,	Wm. HENDERSON,
LEVI BROWN,	J. M. ROBBINS.

C. S. HARE, Agent at Auburn.
may11y1*

SIEMON BROS.,
Wholesale Dealers in
Books and Stationery,
Cap, Letter, Note, Billet,
Wall and Wrapping Paper.
BOOK BINDERS,
And Manufacturers of
Blank Books,
Union Block, Clinton Street,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
School Books of all kinds at Publishers' Prices.

B W. OAKLEY,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC
HARDWARE,
Saddlery & Carriage Trimmings
RUBBER & LEATHER BELTING.
79, Columbia-street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.
July 1, 1864. n1tf

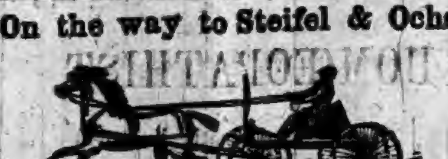
ONE PRICE STORE. ESTABLISHED 1839
TOWNLEY, DEWALD & BOND
DEALER IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
Fancy Articles, Notions, Carpets,
OIL CLOTHS, &c.
[N]o 107 Columbia Street, FT. WAYNE.

W. F. CULLEN,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
BOOKS STATIONERY
JEWELRY,
WALL PAPER,
and YANKEE NOTIONS,
Family Bibles,
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
all sizes and prices,
OVAL AND GUILT ERAMES,
LADIES' BASKETS,
And every variety of Goods,
At at the Lowest Prices.
No. 4 Columbia Street,
FORT WAYNE.
July 27, '64—m6

A. C. HUESTIS,
Wholesale Grocer,
Confectioner, Fruit and Oyster Dealer,
Nos. 83 & 85 Columbia Street,
FORT WAYNE.
☞ All orders filled with despatch, and at the lowest market rates. jly27y

NEW
China and Queensware
STORE,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
One door east of Thieme, Clothing Store.

HUGH KLIX,
Respectfully announces that he has for sale as above a fine assortment of
CHINA, QUEENSWARE,
GLASSWARE,
FANCY CHINA,
GLASS ORNAMENTS,
for Holiday presents,
STONE CHINA
DINNER AND TEA SETS,
Common Dinner and Tea Sets,
Tumblers, Decanters,
Wine and Beer Glasses,
Lamps, Yellow Ware,
Stone Crocks,
and everything else in his line of business.
Country Dealers
Will find it to their advantage to examine his stock as he will sell cheap.
aug3y

On the way to Steifel & Ochs.

1864. 1864.
SIMON STEIFEL. ISAAC OCHS.
STEIFEL & OCHS'
The Empire Store
OF
BUTLER.

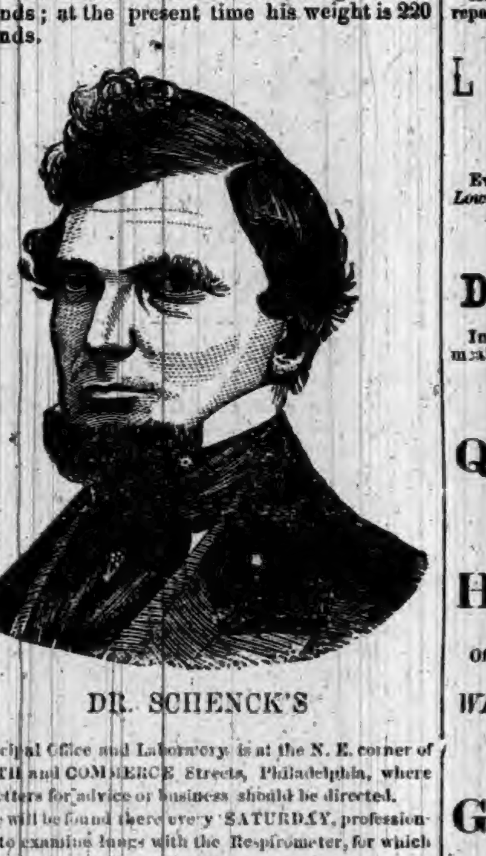
This firm having recently opened their
SPRING & SUMMER STOCK,
Now consider it as full and complete
In everything that may be needed
Or inquired for as any stock in the county
In part their store is filled with
FOREIGN AND DOMESIC
Dry Goods,
INCLUDING
DRESS GOODS,
WHITE GOODS,
Fancy Goods,
Hosiery, Yankee Notions, Cloths, Cassimeres,
Cottonades, Linen Duck, Linen Drills
AND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
DOMESTICS.
Also—A Large Assortment of
Ready Made Clothing,
Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
Trunks,
A full stock of Straw Goods, Shakers,
BALMORAL AND SKELETON SKIRTS,
Ladies' Cloaks and Shawls, Silks, Ribbons,
Flowers and Milliuery Goods.
Our supplies of
GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE
Are full and never in want of anything in that line
TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE,
That we will offer and give THE VERY HIGHEST MARKET PRICE, either in Goods or "Greenbacks,"
For all kinds of Country Produce; Anything, — from Wheat to Small Pigs.
☞ Remember the place: the first store on the West side of Main-street, nearest the Depot.
Butler, DeKalb county, Ind., June 24, 1864. n1tf

THE OLD
AND FIRMLY ESTABLISHED
Newville Store.

A. B. FETTERER,
Newville, DeKalb county, Indiana
Flatters himself with being able to present to the citizens of DeKalb county the
Largest Assortment and Best Selected stock of
Dry Goods, Dress Goods, of all kinds
Groceries of every description,
Hardware, Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps, Clothing,
Queens, Wooden, and Glassware, Stationery, Wall Paper, Candies, Notions, Carpets, etc. etc.
In fact everything offered for sale or desired by a trading community, ever seen in North-eastern Indiana, which he will dispose of
On terms better and lower than any house of a similar nature,
Having purchased with cash, and being able to continue so, he knows he can sell at a small advance on Wholesale prices,
And Suit Every Customer.
He would have [the] farming community to understand he will
Take Everything in the shape of Country Produce in Exchange
For his Goods, and if they don't want goods he will giv[e]
The Highest Market Price in Cash.
For all Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, Peas, Beans Wool, Sheep Pelts, Hides, Butter, Eggs, &c., that may be brought to him. He knows what he says, and means every word, therefore give me a call before purchasing elsewhere
Remember the place: "T[h]e North-west corner store,
A. B. FETTERER.
Newville, Indiana, June 14, 1864. n1 1y

NESLER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
JEWELRY,
13 Thomas St., Newark, New Jersey,
AND DEALERS IN
Fine Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,
237 Summit Street, TOLEDO, O.
Keeps constantly on hand all the latest styles of Silver and Plated Ware, and receives the same direct from the manufactures as soon as out.
ALL GOODS WARRANTED
AS REPRESENTED, AMD IS
The Cheapest Place in the City
OF TOLEDO TO BUY GOODS.
Jobbing done at New York Prices.
Give us a call when you visit the city to make your purchases. jly27y

SCHENCK'S
PULMONIC SYRUP
SEAWEED TONIC,
—AND—
MADNRAKE PILLS.

The above is a correct likeness of Dr. Schenck just after recovering from Consumption, many years ago. Below is a likeness [of] [h]im as he nows appears.
When the first was taken he weighed 107 pounds; at the present time his weight is 220 pounds.

DR. SCHENCK'S
Principal Office and Laboratory is at the N. E. corner of SIXTH and COMMERCE Streets, Philadelphia, where all letters for advice or business should be directed.
He will be found there every SATURDAY, professionally to examine lungs with the Respirometer, for which his fee is three dollars: all advice free.
In New York at No. 32 BOND Street, every TUESDAY from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
At the MARLBORO' HOTEL, Boston, January 18 and 19, February 15 and 16, March 15 and 16, April 19 and 20, May 17 and 18, June 14 and 15, July 19 and 20.
The time for my being in BALTIMORE and PITTSBURG will be seen in the daily papers of those cities.

The History of Dr, Schenck's own Case, and how he was cured of Consumption.

Many years ago, whilst residing in Philadelphia, I had progressed gradually into the last stage of Pulmonary Consumption. All hopes of my recovery being dissipated, I was advised by my physician, Dr. Parrish, to remove into the country. Moorestown, New Jersey, being my native place, I was removed thither. My father and all his family had lived and died there—and died of Pulmonary Consumption. On my arrival I was put to bed, where I lay for many weeks in what was deemed a hopeless condition. Dr. Thornton, who had been my father's family physician, and attended him in his last illness, was called to see me. He thought my case entirely beyond the reach of medicine, and decided that I must die, and gave me one week to arrange my temporal affairs.—In this apparently hopeless condition, I heard of the remedies which I now make and sell. It seemed to me that I could feel them working their way, and penetrating every nerve, fibre, and tissues of my system.

My lungs and liver put on a new action, and the morbid matter which for years had accumulated and irritated the different organs of the body, was eliminated. the tubercles on my lungs ripened, and I expectorated from my lungs as much as a pint of yellow offensive matter every morning. As this expectoration of matter subsided, the fever abated, the pain left me, the cough ceased to harrass me, and the exhausting night-sweats were no longer known, and I had refreshing sleep to which I had long been a stranger. My appetite now began to return, and at times I found it difficult to restrain myself from eating too much; with this return of health, I gained in strength, and now am fleshy I am now a healthy man, with a large healed cicatrix in the middle lobe of the right lung and the lower lobe hepatized with complete adhesion of the pleura. The left lung is sound, and the upper lobe of the right one is in a tolerably healthy condition.

Consumption at that time was thought to be an incurable disease, by every one, physicians as well as those who were unlearned in medicine—especially such cases as were reduced to the condition I was in. This induced many people to believe my recovery only temporary I now prepared and gave the medicines to consumptives for some time, and made many wonderful cures; and the demand increased so rapidly that I determined to offer them to the public, and devote my undivided attention to lung diseases. In truth, I was next to forced to it, for people would send for me far and near, to ascertain whether their cases were like mine.

For many years, in conjunction with my principal office in Philadelphia: I have been making regular professional visits to New York, Boston, Baltimore, and Pittsburg.

For several years past I have made as many as five hundred examinations weekly with the "Respirometer." For such examination my charges is three dollars, and it enables me to give each patient the true condition of his disease, and tell him frankly whether he will get well.

The great reason why physicians do not cure Consumption is that they try to do too much; they give medicines to stop the cough, to stop the night-sweats; hectic fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive system, locking up the secretion, and eventually the patient dies.

The Pulmonic Syrup is one of the most valuable medicines known. It is nutrient, powerfully tonic, and healing in itself. It contains no opium, yet loosens the phlegm in the bronchial tubes, and nature throws it off with little exertion. One bottle frequently cures an ordinary cold: but it will be well first to take a dose of Schenck's Pills to cleanse the stomach, The Pulmonic Syrup is readily digested and absorbed into blood, to which it imparts its healing properties. It is one of the best preparations of iron in use; it is a powerful tonic of itself; and when the Seaweed tonic dissolves the mucus in the stomach, and to be carried off by the aid of the Mandrake Pills, a healthy flow of gastric juice good appetite, and a good digestion follow.

The Seaweed Tonic is a stimulant, and none other is required when it is used It is pure and pleasant, no bad effects like when using Bourbon whiskey, which disorders the stomach, torpers the liver, locks up all the secretions, turns the blood into water, dropsy sets in, and the patient dies suddenly.

Bourbon whisky is recommended now-a-days by almost every physician. Many patients that visit my rooms, both male and female, are stupefied with this poison. The relief is temporary. If they cough they take a little whiskey; if they fell weak and feeble they take a little whiskey; if they cannot sleep, they take a little whiskey; and they go on in this way, requiring more and more until they are bloated up, and imagine they are getting fleshy. The stomach, liver, and digestive powers are completely destroyed, and lose their appetite for food. No one was ever cured of consumption by this process, where cavities have been formed in the lungs. A little stimulent is frequently beneficial to consumptives, such as pure brandy or good wines; in many cases London porter or brown stout in moderate quantities; but Bourbon whiskey hastens on instead of curing consumption.

[Th]e Seaweed Tonic produces lasting results, thoroughly invigorating the stomach and digestive system, and enabling it to eliminate and make into healthy blood the food which may be used for that purpose. It is so wonderful in its effects that a wineglass full will digest a hearty meal, and a little of it taken before breakfast will give a tone to the stomach which few medicines possess the power of doing.

The MANDRAKE PILLS may be taken with entire safety by all ages and conditions, producing all the good results that can be obtained from calomel, or any of the mercurial medicines, and without any of their hurtful or injurious results. They carry out of the system the feculent and worn-out matters loosened and dissolved by my Seaweed Tonic and Pulmonic Syrup. It will be seen that all three of my medicines are needed in most cases to cure Consumption.

AGENTS.
BOSTON—George C. Goodwin & Co.
NEW YORK—Demas Barnes & Co
BALTIMORE—S. S. Hance.
PITTSBURG—Dr. George H. Keyser.
CINCINNATI—F. E. Suire & Co., and John D. Park
CHICAGO—Lord & Smith, and H. Scovil,
ST. LOUIS—Collins Brothers.
SAN FRANCISCO—Hostetter, Smith & Dean.
[Als]o, sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

S. W. RALSTON.
IMPORTANT
TO ALL
IN WANT OF
CHEAP DRY GOODS!
S. W. RALSTON
Has just opened at his old stand in Auburn,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
Dry Goods
AND
Groceries.
His entire stock having been purchased FOR CASH, he is [p]repared to sell at the
LOWEST PRICES
Every variety and style of Dry Goods sold at the very *Lowest Prices that can be afforded in the Country.*
DRESS GOODS.
In this line I am confident I can please the most economical buyers.
Queensware,
Glassware,
Hardware,
Of the latest styles, and of superior quality; all
WILL BE SOLD VERY CHEAP.
GROCERIES.
WE HAVE A LARGE ASSORTMENT,
And of the Best Quality offered in this market.
ALL KINDS OF
Country Produce
TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS
At the Highest Market Price
S. W. RALSTON.
Auburn Indiana, June 17, 18[64]

CABINET SHOP.
The subscriber keeps constantly on hand and manufactures to order any variety of
Cabinet Ware
CONSISTING IN PART OF
Dressing Bureaus,
TABLES,
Stands, Lounges,
CUP-BOARDS.
COMMON AND FANCY
Rocking Chairs
In fact everything in his line o[f] business extraordinarily cheap.
Having at considerable expense purchased and fitted up a NEW HEARSE,
holds himself in readiness to fill all orders for
COFFINS,
AND ATTEND FUNERALS WHEN DESIRED.
☞ COFFINS made and trimmed cheaper than any other establishment in the county.
Remember the place—West side of Main-street third door Nort[h] of Wolf's store, Auburn, Indiana.
C. C. SHAFFER.
De[c] 30 1864.

MILLINERY.
Summer & Fall styles
MRS. McDOWELL,
After tendering her acknowledgments for past favors, would announce that
She has removed from her former place of Business
To the Room formerly occupied as the law office of T. R. Dickinson,
Where she has on hand, and is constantly receiving
The Latest Styles and Best Qualities of
Bonnets, Hats,
Silks, Ribbons, Flowers,
Laces, and all other Trimmings,
And Materials Suitable for the Season.
☞ [Particul]ar attention paid to [s]tamp[ing] work ☞

DeKALB SALOON
Main-street, Opposite the Public Square,
ED. ELDRIDGE, Proprietor.
Always may be found a large supply of
WINES, LIQUORS,
CIGARS
Fresh Ale and Ft. Wayne Beer,
TOBACCO, ETC., ETC.
OYSTERS
AND
OTHER REFRESHMENTS.
☞ *BALTIMORE OYSTERS by the Can, half Can or Dozen in their season.*
The standard [P]ATENT MEDICINES of the day may be found at this establishment. *Also*—Sweet Castor Oil, Linseed Oil and a fine stock of Perfumery.
Auburn, June 17, 864. n1t.

Exchange Saloon,
North East corner Main and 7th Streets,
JOHN HEBEL, Proprietor.
MR. HEBEL takes this method of informing the public that he has opened a Saloon, in which, may always be found at his bar Choice Liquors including the best quality of LAGER BEER. The public generally are solicited to extend to him a share of their patronage.
Farmers will find this Saloon a first rate place to stop at.
June 22, 1865.

AUBURN
MARBLE WORKS.
FOREIGN & AMERICAN MARBLE
Monuments,
Tombstones,
Mantles,
CABINET SLABS,
&C., &C., &C.,
OF EVERY STYLE, SIZE AND QUALITY,
Soldiers Monuments and
Tombstones,
FLAGS AND SHIELDS,
American Coat of Arms, &c., &c.,
Carved in a manner not to be excelled or surpassed East or West, North or South;
I offer and will sell on the most reasonable terms possible.
My stock consists of AMERICAN AND ITALIAN MARBLE of the finest quality.
☞ If you live at a distance you can send your order by mail, and it will be promptly filled; or wait until I come and see you.
J. O. P. SHERLOCK, J.,
June 17, 1864-tf. *Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana.*

AUBURN MILLS,
Keep on hand and for sale at all times all good grades of
Wheat and Buckwheat Flour,
MEAL, BRAN, AND FEED.
Will pay the highest market price, IN CASH, for
Wheat, Corn, Rye, & Buckwheat;
AND ALL
CORD-WOOD
That may be furnished at the Mills.
CUSTOM WORK SOLICITED.
☞ Grinding done on the day th[e grain] is brought.
C. & M. SH[...] Propri[etors]
Auburn, June 7, [18]64

ARCANA WATCH.
An Elegant Novelty in Watches
The CASES OF THIS WATCH ARE AN entirely new invention, composed of six different metals combined, rolled together and planished, producing an exact imitation of 18 carat gold, called Arcana, which will always keep its color. They are as beautiful as solid gold, and are afforded at one-eighth the cost.—The case is beautifully designed with Panel and shield for name, with Patent Push Pin, and engraved in the exact style of the celebrated Gold Hunting Levers, and are really handsome and desirable, and so exact an imitation of gold as to defy detection. The movement is manufactured by the well known *St. Jimer* Watch Company of Europe, and are superbly finished having engraved pallets, fancy carved bridges, adjusting regulator, with gold balance and the improved jewelled action, with line dial and skeleton hands, and is warranted a good time keeper.
These Watches are of three different sizes, the smallest being for Ladies, and are all Hunting Cases. A case will be sent by Mail or Express for $125,00. A single one sent in a handsome Morocco Case for $25,00; will readily sell for three times their cost. We are sole agents for this watch in the United States, and none are genuine which do not bear our Trade mark. Address
GIRARD W. DEVAUGH & CO.,
n37m3 Importers, 15 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

Manhood: how Lost, how Restored.
Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA, or seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY, and FITS, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.
☞ Price, in sealed envelope, only 6 cents.
The celebrated author in this admirable essay clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and *radically.*
☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.
Sent, under seal in a plain envelope, to any address *post paid*, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Address the publishers
CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office box 4586.
June 1y1s.m.p.&co.

MAYER HOUSE,
Corner Wayne and Calhoun-streets, Ft. Wayne, Ind. ☞ Enlarged and Renovated. J. LESMAN Proprietor.

The DeKalb Democrat.

VOL. II. AUBURN, DEKALB COUNTY, IND. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1865. NUMBER. 2.

DeKalb Democrat.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY, BY

HOWARD COE,

OFFICE—On Main-street, opposite Public Square.

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In advance, per year............................$2 00
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½ "	14 00	20 00	26 00	32 00
"	20 00	32 00	43 00	50 00

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☞ Cards under heading "Business Directory" $7 00 a year, and a copy of THE DEMOCRAT.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

AUBURN.

GEO. KEESLAR. J. W. LYTTLE.

KEESLAR & LYTTLE,

Physicians and Surgeons, Having formed a Co-Partnership as above, offer their professional services to the citizens of the town of Auburn, DeKalb and adjoining Counties. Bills due as soon as service ceases. OFFICE—Upstairs, over the Post Office. 1y*

D. J. SWARTS, M. D.

Offers his Professional services to the citizens of Auburn, DeKalb and adjoining counties. Special attention paid to diseases of the Eye, Chronic diseases of females and Surgery. OFFICE—Main street, 4th door North of the Court House, Auburn, Ind. July27y

FRANCIS PICKER,

Master Brick and Stone Mason and Plasterer, Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, is prepared to execute all Jobs in his line of business with promptness and despatch. All work WARRANTED. n5y

GUY PLUM,

Attorney at Law and Notary Public. Office—two doors North of the Public Square, Auburn, Ind. Agent Home Insurance Company, N. Y. [jul7 n1

JAMES B. MORRISON,

Attorney at Law, Auburn, Indiana. Claim, Bounty and Pension Agent, will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Office—with the Clerk of the Courts. [June17 n1tf

JOHN MORRIS, Fort Wayne. WM. H. DILLS, Auburn

MORRIS & DILLS,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Will practice in Circuit and Common Pleas Courts of DeKalb county, Indiana. Office—In Withers & Morris' Law Office, Fort Wayne, and THE DEMOCRAT Printing Office, Auburn, Indiana. [June17 n1tf

JOHN W. RICKEL,

Attorney at Law and Notary Public, will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Office—In the County Clerk's office, Auburn, Indiana.

THE PIONEER TANNERY,

P. FLUKE, Proprietor, Auburn, Ind. Keeps on hand and for sale all kinds of Leather. Cash paid for Hides and Bark. [June17 n1tf

J. BRINKERHOFF,

Attorney, Bounty and Pension Agent, Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana. Procures Bounty, Back pay and Pensions. Prosecutes claims of every description against the Government; also Notary Public. Blank Deeds, Mortgages, &c., kept constantly on hand—Office with the County Recorder. n1y

HOWARD COE,

Book, Pamphlet, and Plain and Fancy Job Printer—All work executed in the best style and on reasonable terms. Office—Up stairs, next building North of the Post office, West side Public Square.

WATERLOO CITY.

DR. D. C. KELLY,

Electic Physician, will attend to all calls both day and night. Special attention given to the treatment of women and children. Waterloo City, Ind. Office—Over Winslow's Drug Store. fjy20y

AUCTIONEER

JEREMIAH PLUM, Licensed Auctioneer and Coroner of County. Post office address Waterloo city, Indiana. Will attend any public sales and vendues on reasonable terms. Orders solicited. [jul7 tf

BUTLER.

J. L. DUEL'S

Grocery Store. Keeps for sale Tea, Coffee, Tobacco, Sugar, Molasses, Vinegar, Salt, Toys, Notions, Cakes, Pies, Candies, Candles, Glass, Nails, Woodenware, etc. Also: Fresh Ale, Beer, and Wine, Butler, Indiana. [June17 1y.

GEO. W. MAXWELL,

Attorney at Law and Notary Public, Butler Station (Jarvis Post Office) DeKalb county, Indiana. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Particular attention given to all kinds of conveyancing. [june17 n1tf

DeKALB SALOON,

And Provision Store, Butler, DeKalb county, Indiana: keeps on hand for sale, Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Tobacco, Nails, and Glass, Fish, Candies, Cakes and Pies, Cigars, Oysters and Crackers. Also—Pure Liquors and Wines of all kinds. Ale and Beer. 3 doors North of Blaker's hotel. JOSEPH BECK.

FLOURING & CARDING MILLS

WM. H. HUBBELL, Proprietor, Butler, Ind., Flour, Meal, Bran and Feed constantly kept for sale at low figures. Wool Carding done on reasonable notice. All work warranted. [june17 n1tf

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL,

Butler, DeKalb county, Indiana: J. R. Zeigler Proprietor. This house has been recently renovated, refitted and refurnished throughout. Day and week boarders taken at reasonable rates. Travelers can here find a comfortable home and reasonable bills. Good stabling and an attentive Ostler. Every attention paid to the comfort and convenience of guests

BLAKER HOUSE,

Butler, DeKalb county, Indiana. Near the Railroad. A. BLAKER, Proprietor. [june17 n1tf

KELLY HOUSE,

Kendallville, Indiana.

THE LARGEST AND MOST COMMODIOUS HOUSE IN TOWN.

Having disposed of all Lodging Boarders, I am prepared to accommodate the traveling public only. Having over 30 beds for guests, Stable room for seventy horses, the best of tame Hay and plenty of Oats and Corn, with plenty of money and good help to run the Machine,—Fare two dollars per day.

Free buss to and from the cars for all guests of this House. 25 cents will be charged for all others.

n31 1y J. B. KELLY, Proprietor.

BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES.

Independent Order Odd Fellows.

AUBURN LODGE, NO. 116, holds its regular Meetings at the Hall over Ralston's store, Saturday evenings of each week.
JOSEPH W. McKAY *N. G.*
EMANUEL HIELBRONER, *V. G*
SAMUEL J. WISE, *R. S.* JOHN BUTT, *Treasurer*
THOMAS D. GROSS, *Permanent Secretary.*

Auburn Lodge, No. 214, F. & A. Masons.

Regular Communication Tuesday evening preceding the full of the Moon in each month.
JOHN BUTT, *W. M.*
W. GRISWOLD, *Secretary.*

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Clerk of Courts—JOHN RALSTON,
Auditor—GEORGE KUHLMAN,
Treasurer—GEORGE BARNEY,
Recorder—G. R. HOFFMAN,
Sheriff—H. WILLIS.
Coroner—G. W. A. SMITH.
Surveyor—H. M. STONER.
School Examiner—S. DILLS.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The Circuit Court convenes the Monday of April and October in each year.
ROBERT LOWREY, *Judge*, Goshen.
J. H. SCHELL, *Prosecutor*, Goshen.

COMMON PLEAS COURT.

Common Pleas Court convenes on the third Monday of January, May, and September.
WM. M. CLAPP, *Judge*, Albion.
A. M. TINKER, *Prosecutor*, Angola.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

The Board of County Commissioners hold their regular sessions on the first Monday of December, March, June, and September in each year.
J. M. BRUMBACK,
AMZI SELLY,
A. PROVINES. } *Commissioners.*

JAMES I. BEST. C. A. O. McCLELLAN.

BEST & McCLELLAN,

Attorneys & Counselors at Law,

Pension, Bounty and Pay Agents.

WATERLOO CITY, IND.

☞ Have a complete abstract of the Records of DeKalb county, Indiana.
august 12, 1864.

FASHIONABLE

EMPORIUM

1865. SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE 1865

Cloths, Cassimeres,

VESTINGS;

Ready Made Clothing

AND

Gents' Furnishing Goods

HAVING RECEIVED MY
SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK

Of the above named goods, which have been purchased by me with great care at the East, will be sold

At a small advance above their cost.

Will Make to Order

On short notice, *GENTLEMEN'S WEARING APPAREL according to Latest Styles.*
Cutting and Fitting done and Patterns Furnished.

☞ All goods and work warranted at my old stand opposite the Auditor's office.
CHARLES KLOTZ.
Auburn, Aug. 19, 1864. n1tf

CENTRE HOTEL.

J. D. WEATHERFORD, Proprietor.

HUNTERTOWN, ALLEN CO., IND.

The above Hotel having been leased for a number of years, and completely renovated and refurnished, the proprietor feels confident that he will be able to accommodate all with good meals, comfortable rooms and reasonable bills, who may give him a call. A careful hostler, and a well filled barn will always be found by the teamsters.
Is also the office of Fort Wayne and Kendallville, and Fort Wayne and Auburn Hack lines. n47 1yr

PHILLIPS HOUSE.

(LATE CITY HOTEL.)

GEORGE PHILLIPS,.................. PROPRIETOR,
East end Columbia-street, near Comparet's Warehouses
FORT WAYNE, IND.

☞ This house has been thoroughly renovated, and the Proprietor is now prepared to entertain his patrons in the most commodious style. Bills reasonable.
July 8, 1864 tm3

Lecture to Young Men.

Just Published in a Sealed Envelope.

PRICE, SIX CENTS.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical cure of Spermatorrhœ or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c. By Robert J. Culverwell, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in his admirable Lecture clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal to any address, in a plain, sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing
CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, P. O. box, 4586.

MATRIMONIAL.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: If you wish to marry you can do so by addressing me. I will send you without money and without price, valuable information that will enable you to marry happily and speedily, irrespective of age, wealth or beauty. This information will cost you nothing and if you wish to marry, I will cheerfully assist you. All letters strictly confidential. The desired information sent by return mail, and no reward asked. Please inclose postage or stamped envelope, addressed to yourself. Address
may11m3 SARAH B. LAMBERT,
Greenpoint, Kings Co., New York.

OHIO STONE WARE, that is genuine, at ELSON & JENNINGS.

List of Premiums

To be awarded at the Tenth Annual Fair of the DeKalb County Agricultural Society, to be held at Auburn, Indiana, Sept. 27th and 28th, 1865.

OFFICERS.

WYLLYS GRISWOLD, President.
MILES WATERMAN, Vice-President.
T. D. GROSS, Treasurer.
J. E ROSE, Secretary.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Robt. Culbertson, Jas. Griswold, Wm. Walsworth, M. Waterman, J. R. Cosper, Jno. Talbert, Henry Willis.

DIRECTORS.

L. J. Holmes, Butler; C. Cool, Jackson; Robert Culbertson, Concord; S. Ellis, Newville; S. W. Hackley, Stafford; P. B. Nimmons, Wilmington; James Griswold, Auburn Precinct; C. A. O. McClellan, Waterloo Precinct; L. D. Britton, Richland; W. Childs, Fairfield; H. C. Smith, Smithfield; M. Waterman, Franklin; G. C. Everts, Troy.

Class A, No. 1—Blooded Horses.

Best stallion over three years old, $4,50; 2d best do, 3,50; 3d best do, 2,50. Best brood mare over three years old, $2,40; 2d best do, 1,50; 3d best do, 50 cents. Best colt under three years old, $2,50; 2d best do; 1,50; 3d best do 50 cents.

Awarding Committee—James Barclay, John Jenkins, L. J. Holmes.

Class A, No. 2—Light Draught & Saddle Horses.

Best stallion over four years old, $3,50; 2d best do, 2,50; 3d best do, 1,50. Best stallion over three years old, $2,50; 2d best do, 1,50; 3d best do, 50 cents. Best brood mare over three years old, $2,50; 2d best do, 1,50; 3d best do, 50 cents. Best pair of matched horses, mares or geldings, $2,50; 2d best do, 1,50; 3d best do, 50 cents. Best saddle horse, mare or gelding, $1,50; 2d best do, 2,00; 3d best do 50 cents. Best single carriage horse, mare or gelding, $2,50; 2d best do, 1,50; 3d best do, 50 cents. Best colt over three and under four years old, $2,00; 2d best do, 1,00. Best colt over two and under three years old, $2,00; 2d best do, 1,00. Best colt over one and under two years old, $2,00; 2d best do, 1,00. Best colt under one year old, $1,00; 2d best do, 50c.

Awarding Committee—John Dills, Orrin Clark, H. S. Madden.

Class A, No. 3—Heavy Draught Horses.

Best stallion over three years old, $3,50; 2d best do, 2,50; 3d best do, 1,50. Best brood mare, $2,50; 2d best do, 1,50; 3d best do, 50 cents. Best matched mares or geldings, $2,50; 2d best do, 1,50; 3d best do, 50 cents. Best single horse, mare or gelding, $2,50; 2d best do, 1,50; 3d best do, 50 cents. Best colt over three and under four years old, $2,00; 2d best do, 1,00. Best colt over two and under three years old, $2,00; 2d best do, 1,00. Best colt over one and under two years old, $2,00; 2d best do, 1,00. Best colt under one year old, $1,00; 2d best do, 50 cents

Awarding Committee—M. Waterman, A. S. Leas, H. Burleigh.

Sweepstakes on Horses.

Best stallion, $6,00. Best mare, 4,00.—Best gelding, $3,00.

Awarding Committee—Jas. Draggoo, L. D. Britton, O. A. Kingsley.

Class B, No. 1—Blooded Cattle.

Best bull over three years old, $5,00; 2d best do, 3,00. Best bull over two and under three years old, $4,00; 2d best do, 2,00; 3d best do, 1,00. Best bull under two years old, $2,00; 2d best do, 1,50; 3d best do, 1,00.—Best cow over three years old, $2,50; 2d best 1,50. Best heifer over two and under three years old, $2,50; 2d best do, 1,50. Best calf under one year old, $1,50; 2d best do, 50 cents.

Awarding Committee—Jas. Kelly, J. M. Brumback, W. H. Thomas.

Class B, No. 2—Cross.

Best bull over two years old, $2,50; 2d best do, 1,50. Best cow, $1,50; 2d best do, 1,00. Best calf over one and under two years old, $1,50; 2d best do, 50 cents.

Awarding Committee—John Brandon, C. P. Coleman, S. B. Ward.

No. 3.

Best work cattle over four years old, $2,50; 2d best do, 1,50. Best yoke of steers over two and under three years old, $1,50; 2d best do, 50 cents. Best yoke of steers under two years, $1,50; 3d best do, 50 cents. Best fatted animal over two years old, $2,50; 2d best do, 1,50.

Awarding Committee—J. R. Cosper, John Talbert, C. Sheets.

No 4—Native Cattle.

Best bull $1,50; 2d best do, 1,00. Best cow, $1,00; 2d best do, 50 cents. Best heifer over two and under three years old, $1,00; 2d best do, 50 cents. Best heifer over one and under two years old, $1,00; 2d best do, 50 cents.

Awarding Committee—Same as No. 3.

Sweepstakes on Cattle.

Best bull, $5,00. Best cow, $3,00.

Awarding Committee—John Grube, Willard Childs, T. H. Mooney.

Class C, No. 1—Sheep.

Best fine wool buck over one year old, $2,50; 2d best do, 1,50. Best fine wool ewe over one year old, $1,50; 2d best do, 50 cents. Best fine wool lamb under one year old, $1,50; 2d best do, 50 cents.

Awarding Committee—Samuel Hoverstock, Jas. McClellad, J. M. Goetschius.

Class C, No. 2.

Best long wool buck over one year old, $1,50; 2d best do, 50 cents. Best long wool ewe over one year old, $1,00; 2d best do, 50 cents.—Best lamb under one year old, 1 00; 2d best do, 50 cents. Best fatted sheep, 1,00; 2d best do, 50 cents.

Awarding Committee—Same as No. 1, above

Class D—Hogs.

Best boar, 3,50; 2d best do, 2,50. Best sow, 1,50; 2d best do, 1,00. Best four pigs six months old, 1,50; 2d best do, 50 cents. Best sow and pigs not two months old, 2,50; 2d best do, 1,50. Best fatted hog, 2,50; 2d best do, 1,50.

Awarding Committee—H. Willis, P. B. Nimmons, W. Griswold.

Class E—Chickens.

Best pair chickens, 50 cents; 2d best do, 50 cents.

Awarding Committee—Perry Alling, Harris Ward, Cyrus White.

Class F—Farming Implements.

Best wagon 2,50; 2d best do, 1,50. Best shovel plow, 1,00. Best corn cultivator, 50 cents. Best straw cutter, 50 cents. Best harrow, 1,00. Best ox yoke and bows, 50 cents. Best grain cradle, 50 cents. Best fanning mill, 1,50. Best three hand rakes, 50 cents. Best three ax helves, 50 cents. Best wheel barrow, 50 cents. Best hand cart, 50 cents.

Awarding Committee—L. D. Britton, M. Waterman, C. Sheets.

Class G, No. 1—Agricultural Products.

Best acre of wheat, 2,50; 2d best do, 1,00. Best acre of corn, 2,50; 2d best do, 1,50. Best acre of oats, 2,50; 2d best do, 1,50. Best acre of barley, 2,50; 2d best do, 1,50. Best acre of timothy, 2,50; 2d best do, 50 cents. Best ¼ acre of potatoes, 1,00; 2d best do, 50 cents.—Best ¼ acre of chinese sugar cane, 2,00; 2d best do, 1,00. Best ¼ acre clover seed, 2,50; 2d best do, 1,50. Best ¼ acre of flax seed, 2,50.

Awarding Committee—C. Cool, Wm. J. Walsworth, Wm. Clark (Smithfield).

Class G—No. 2.

Best sample wheat, 50 cents, best sample flour, 50 cents, best sample sugar cane, 50 cts, best sample carrots 50 cents, best sample cabbages 50 cents, best ½ bushel potatoes 50 cents, best ½ bushel sweet potatoes 50 cents, best sample clover seed 50 cents, best sample oats 50 cents, best sample corn 50 cents, best sample beets 50 cents, best sample onions 50 cents, best sample beans 50 cents, best sample buckwheat 50 cents, best sample timothy seed 50 cents.

Awarding Committee—Same as No. 1, above.

Class G, No. 3—Fruits.

Best variety of table apples 50 cents, greatest variety of winter apples 50 cents, 2d best do 50 cents, best ½ doz. pears 50 cents, best peck peaches 50 cents, best jar of cherries 50 cents, best ½ doz. quinces 50 cents, best ½ doz. clusters of grapes 50 cents.

Awarding Committee—John McCune, Mrs. H. Willis, Mrs. J. N. Chamberlain.

Class H, No. 1—Domestic Manufactures—Carriage & Cabinet Furniture.

Best buggy 2,50, 2d best do 1,50, best buckboard 1,00, 2d best do 50 cents, best bureau 1,50, 2d best do 1,00, best centre table, 1,50, 2d best do 1,00, best sofa 1,00, 2d best do 50 cents, best bedstead 1,00, 2d best do 50 cents, best rocking chair 1,00, 2d best do 50 cents, best sett chairs 1,00, 2d best do 50 cents, best sleigh 1,00, 2d best do 50 cents.

Awarding Committee—George Brandt, Thos. Baldock, Thos. Weldin.

Class H, No. 2—Leather.

Best sett double harness 3,00, 2d best do 2,00, best single harness 2,50, 2d best do 1,00, best sett double draft harness 1,50, 2d best do 1,00, best pair halters 50 cents, best bridle and martingales 1,00, 2d best do 50 cents, best man's saddle 2,00, 2d best do 1,00, best side saddle 2,08, 2d best do 1,00, best dressed side of harness leather 50 cents, best dressed side upper leather 50 cents, best dressed calf skin 50 cents, best pair calf boots 1,50, 2d best do 50 cents, best pair kip boots 1,50, best pair women's shoes 50 cents.

Awarding Committee—Robt. Culbertson, J. J. Latson, Wm. Wallace, (Waterloo).

Class H, No. 3—Iron and Steel.

Best cooking stove 1,50, best parlor stove 1,50, best sett horse shoes 50 cents, best specimen of horse shoeing 1,00, best pair of shovel and tongs 50 cents, best specimen of blacksmithing 1,00, best cutlery 1,00, best rifle gun 1,50, best chopping axe 50 cents, best drawing knife 50 cents.

Awarding Committee—Nicholas McIntyre, Eph. Perry, J. I. Walker.

CLASS H—No. 4—WOOLEN, COTTON & LINNEN.

Best five yards flannel, $1,00 2d best do 50 cents, best five yards linsey 1,00, 2d best do 50 cents, best five yards rag carpet 1,00, 2d best do 50 cents, best pair knit stockings 50 cents, 2d best do 25 cents, best pair wool mitts or gloves 50 cents, 2d best do 25 cents, best sample wool yarn 50 cents, 2d best do 25 cents, best worked bed quilt 1,00, 2d best do 50 cents, best five yards linnen 1,00, 2d best do 50 cts., best sample linnen thread 50 cents.

Awarding Committee—Geo. Kuhlman, Mrs. Robt. Culbertson, Mrs. W Childs, Mrs. L D. Britton

CLASS I, No. 5—TAILORING & NEEDLE WORK.

Best coat 1,00, best vest 50 cents, best pants 50 cents, best table cover 1,00, best tidy 1,00, best worked collar 50 cents, best ottoman cover 1,00, best bonnet 50 cents.

Awarding Committee—C. A. O. McClellan, Mrs. J. R. Cosper, Mrs. Wm R. Moore, Mrs. T. C. Elson.

CLASS G, FLOWERS & BIRDS.

Best variety of flowers 50 cents, best arranged boquet 50 cents, best variety of green house plants 50 cents, best exhibition canaries 50 cents.

Awarding Committee—James I. Best, Mrs Guy Plum, Miss Laura Nimmons, Miss E. Britton.

CLASS K, DAIRYING, &c.

Best five lbs. butter 1,00, 2d best do 50 cts., best five lbs. cheese 1,00, 2d best do 50 cents, best gallon apple butter 50 cents, best gallon pumpkin butter 50 cents, best five lbs. honey 50 cents, best five lbs. maple sugar 50 cents, best five lbs. chinese cane sugar 50 cents, best five lbs. chinese cane syrup 50 cents.

Awarding Committee—E. B. Mott, Mrs. W. Griswold, Mrs. C. Cool, Mrs. J. Walsworth.

Class L—Farm & Garden.

Best improved farm of not less than 20 acres 5,00, 2d best do 2,50; best cultivated garden 2,00, best farm house 2,00, 2d best 1,00.

Awarding Committee—H. Willis, M. Waterman, Wm. R. Moore.

CLASS M—COOKING.

Best specimen preserves 50 cents, best specimen jellies 50 cents, best specimen currant wine 50 cents, best specimen grape wine 50 cents, best sample cake 50 cents, best loaf bread 50 cents, best specimen rheubarb wine 50 cents.

Awarding Committee—W. Griswold, Mrs. C. P. Hodge, Mrs. J. H. Ford, Mrs. D. J. Swarts.

Class N—Trotting and Walking

Best trotting horse 6,50, 2d best do 4,50, 3d best do 3,50, best walking horse 3,00, 2d best do 2,00, 3d best do 1,00.

Awarding Committee—J. N. Chamberlain, John Dills, A. S. Leas.

Miscellaneous.

Best specimen printing 50 cents, best specimen penmanship, 50 cents, best specimen ornamental drawing 1,00, best speciment ornamental painting 1,00.

Awarding Committee—C. P. Hodge, Spencer Dills, Mrs. H. L. Alling, Mrs. Wm. H. Thomas, Mrs. P. B. Nimmons.

All articles or animals not enumerated in any of the above classes or numbers, will be entered under the head of Miscellaneous, for which the awarding committee will give a premium at their discretion.

The President, Vice-President and Treasurer, are a committee to admit visitors and persons with property, not residents of the county, at their discretion.

N. B.—It will be well for each person to keep this paper for future reference.

W. GRISWOLD. Pres.
J. E. ROSE, Sec'y.

SPEECH OF HON. GEO. H. PENDLETON,

AT THE Ohio Democratic State Convention.

Mr. Pendleton said he would not detain the Convention long; that this was not the time nor place for such speaking; that he would not enter into details nor discuss at length the topics which appropriately belong to the campaign. He spoke of the harmony which had marked the proceedings of the Convention—of the excellence of the ticket, of the good omens which attended the commencement of the contest.

He congratulated the Convention that at length grim visaged war hath smoothed his wrinkled front, and the question now to be considered belonged to the domain of argument and not arms. He congratulated the country that the Democratic party still lives, in all its vigor, to confront these questions, and to put their solution to the crucical test of those principles by which it so long and so safely and so prosperously administered the Government.

"The Democratic party is dead," say our opponents. Let them look here upon us, this day, and believe that in numbers, at least, it is formidable. Let them look into the history of parties and the philosophy of the Government, and if they answer honestly, they must say that so long as free Government shall last, there must be, there will be, a party asserting our principles, advocating our policy, and probably bearing our name The war is, over. Its avowed object of breaking the military power of the South, is accomplished. The evacuation of Richmond announced it. The surrender of Lee confirmed it. The capitulation of every armed force between the Potomac and the Rio Grande ratified it. The march of Sherman to Washington, the review of the armies, the mustering out of regiments and brigades, and divisions and corps establish it. And yet here and there, and especially now, when the exigency of elections requires the exercise of arbitrary power or the support of extreme positions, we hear from some ex-Major General, who wants an office, or shoddy contractor, whose maw is not yet filled, or fanatic, who wants more power, that the war is not over yet Why not? Has not the Federal power been established?—Have not the Constitution and the laws been asserted over the seceded States? On the 22d day of July, 1861, the Republican party in Congress declared that the war is waged to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, and to preserve the Union, with all the dignity, equality and rights of the several States unimpaired. Was this true? Then the objects of the war are accomplished, its purposes are attained, and all that belongs to a state of war should cease. We can not be deceived. It is a false pretext to cover over illegitimate ends. It seeks a screen for the use of usurped power.—Courts martial, military commissions, suspension of *habeas corpus*, suppression of newspapers, interference with free speech and free elections, these have been the fashion for years past. When we remonstrated, we were told they were the necessary incidents of a state of war, and aids to the war-making power; that when the war ceased they would cease. *They* they were maintained to support war; *now* the war is maintained to support them.

The war is at an end. Many of its effects can never be erased. The deep furrows which it has left in our social and governmental system can never be smoothed over. Its influence on the feelings and character of our people will remain. The relations of the people and the sections can never be exactly restored. The questions which it has raised must be settled. The result which it has brought about must be accepted. We can not recall the past. We can not undo what has been done. We can not re-establish exactly the old order of things; but we can be just and true. We can bravely and honestly meet new issues, and, like wise men, accepting the unavoidable yielding to accomplished facts, we can, as nearly as possible, adhere to old landmarks, and thus secure to ourselves all the blessings of good government.

"Let the dead past bury its dead."—Let us forget the war except for the lessons which it teaches. Let us banish it as the memory of a horrid calamity, in which the wicked, the unfortunate and the undeserving, the conqueror and the conquered, alike suffer a common woe. If any would recall it to nourish hatred between the sections, or to excite the people of either section against each other, let his name and his fame be accursed; let him be *anathema maranatha.*

When Mr. Lincoln delivered his Inaugural Address, he said: "Suppose you go to war. After much suffering on both sides, and the advantage on neither, you will have the same questions of intercourse to settle which you have now."—He was right. We have had war—we have had much suffering—and what are the questions remaining? The status of the negroes in the States, and the relations of the States among themselves. To a Democrat these questions appear easy of solution. He brings them to the test of the Constitution. The Constitution declares that the "powers not delegated are reserved." It also defines the relations of the States. No power has been given to the Federal Government, or any of its departments, to interfere with the status of the people of the States, or to change or define the relations of the States to each other. If the war was waged to maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, surely the success of the war and the attainment of peace should not be made the occasion of impairing it. These questions must be left with the States themselves.

If the war was for another purpose; if Black Republicanism was all a lie; if coercion was a base pretext, and armed revolution was the real design, we confront another question: What ought to be, not what is, the Constitution? And to this question we are being brought. Men high in authority propound it to us. I see that a citizen of our own State, now on the stump, an aspiring man—a member of Congress—announces that he will never consent to the admission to Congress of Representatives and Senators from Southern States, until they shall, by their votes, have adopted the pending amendment to the Constitution; and another, changing the rule of representation, until they have shown their aptitude for free government, as he mockingly terms it, by the facility with which they can put their hands on their mouths and their mouths in the dust, and, like fawning sycophants, degrade themselves by base servility.

I am in favor of no change in the Constitution. I would leave the question of suffrage to the States, because the Constitution leaves it there. I would recognize the rights of the Southern States to their old position in the Federal system, instantly, without delay, without experiment, without condition, save only that they acknowledge the supremacy of the Constitution, and admit its provisions to be the binding rule of the State and the Federal action; and this because the Constitution creates a confederation of equal States.

Two theories have alone prevailed in this Government from the beginning.—One party denied the right of secession; the other party maintained it. Both agreed that if the ordinances of secession were invalid, it was utterly void, inoperative for all purposes, ineffective upon either the people or the territory, either in their relations to the Federal or the State Government. They also agreed that if it was valid, it severed the tie which bound the State to the Union. The State resumed the delegated powers, and became again wholly independent, as it had been wholly sovereign. They both agreed that the States were sovereign—were independent—except in so far as they had consented to be bound by the Constitution, and that whenever they recognized the power of the Federal Government as defined by the Constitution, they had performed their whole Federal obligation, and that in no event were they subject to control or interference with the organization of their local government, or the management of their domestic policy. The one party, however, claimed that when they denied the Federal power, and obstructed its operation, armed coercion might be used to compel obedience to its lawful requirements. This was the extreme doctrine of the Federalists—this was the theory of those who called themselves the friends of the Government. This was the theory on which the war commenced.—This was the theory of coercion. This was the theory of Mr. Lincoln, when he said that after a war the same questions would exist as before. This was the theory of the Crittenden resolution and the Republican party in Congress.

This was the theory of General Sherman when he entered into his truce with General Johnston. And he said rightly, that its observance would bring peace from the Potomac to the Rio Grande—a veritable peace, a pacification. Resistance to Federal authority would have ceased, armed forces would have been dispersed, arms and forts would have been given up, the Federal laws would have been executed. On the other hand, the State Government would have been left, in fact, the functions of civil society would have been unimpaired, the civil law would have been administered by ordinary tribunals, the ordinances of secession would have been repealed or treated as nullities, the Federal Government and State Governments would, by this time, have revolved harmoniously on their respective orbits, and then to the States would be left, as they properly belong, the questions of negro suffrage and new Constitutions, and the relations of labor. I think General Sherman proved himself even more wise in negotiation than formidable in war, and that his statesmanship, more than his arms, would have maintained the Union.

But in these latter days a new theory has sprung into being. It is the offspring of more than Yankee ingenuity, stimulated by more than Yankee fanaticism. It holds that acts of secession are both valid and invalid—valid to destroy the State, invalid to destroy the Union. The State of Virginia adopted and ratified the Constitution, not as part of the people of the United States, not as a majority of the people of Virginia, but in her capacity as a sovereign State, regulating her relation to other sovereigns. The old confederation had been practically dissolved, the new one had not been formed. Virginia was absolutely sovereign, and as such, gave her assent to the Federal Constitution. By that act alone—by her command alone—her citizens owe obedience to the Federal Government. Virginia repeals that act of ratification, and thereby endeavors to secede from the Union, and to release herself from Federal obligations, and her citizens from obedience to Federal law.

These gentlemen aver that the act of repeal does not dissolve the tie which binds the territory to the Union, but does destroy its State Government; does dissolve it as a political community; does absolve the Federal Government from all duties, and does confer upon it all powers of management and control. I will not say that they do not themselves believe this doctrine, but I will say that if they can maintain it, the war was not for the Union but for conquest; and the result is that the South is subjugated, not to the Constitution but to the will of the North. And then it follows that the imposition of negro suffrage, of new Constitutions, of amendments to the Federal Constitution, the restoration of civil law, or the continuance of military rule, are questions of policy, not power; and to this position do these gentlemen, most of all things, desire to reduce them.

Midway between these positions is the theory adopted by the Administration; or, perhaps, I ought to say, by President Johnson. He believes that the question of suffrage belongs to the States. He believes that the ordinances of secession were invalid for every purpose—utterly void—that they do not effect either the territory or the people, or the State Government, but that the officers of the State Government, in resorting to war, became usurpers, and by force, and in fraud perverted the powers of the State to illegal ends; that their acts, so far as executed, were without authority, and therefore wrongful—so far as not yet executed are utterly void. This usurpation supplanted the legitimate Governments, which lie dormant, inoperative now, but entitled to all the powers and rights of the States, when the usurpation displaced them.—Hence he appoints Provisional Governors to set the old machinery in motion, and seeks a pivotal point on which its revolutions shall commence.

I wish the President had gone further. He would have done better if he had accepted Sherman's truce. He would have done better if, when he received the submission of armed forces, he had recognized the legitimate powers of organized State Governments. But he has done well in this, that he recognizes the powers of the States over the question of suffrage; that he appoints as Provisional Governors the citizens of the States, and not superserviceable patriots from Ohio and Massachusetts—that he desires the States to resume their relations to the Federal Government as soon as possible, and to be represented in both Houses of Congress—and on these points I desire to give him a cordial and hearty approval.

The first desire of every patriot now is the pacification of the country, the return to the ways and duties and prosperities of peace; and this can most speedily and only be accomplished by securing to the people of the South self-government in their States, and their appropriate influence in the Government of the Union. The Constitution will do this. It need only be observed. Its provisions are all sufficient. It needs no amendment. Wise men made it; good men administered it for seventy years; peace and prosperity attended it.

(Conclusion on Fourth Page.)

De Kalb Democrat.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF TOWN AND COUNTY

HOWARD COE,.....Editor

AUBURN, INDIANA:

Thursday, September 21, 1865.

Democratic County Ticket.

For Treasurer,
ELI J. SHERLOCK.
For Commissioner,
JESSE M. BRUMBACK.
For Surveyor,
OLIVER P. LARNED.

☞ There are quite a number of subscribers in arrears for last year's subscription. Let them come forward and renew their subscription, and liquidate the old.

Maine Election.

The election in Maine last Monday gives the best evidence of the corruption produced by the Republicans in the army vote that has yet come to light. The vote falls short of that returned last year by about 50,000!

Vermont Election.

The election in Vermont last week passed off quietly, the Republican vote falling off many thousands now that fraudulent army votes cannot be so extensively dealt in. The Democrat gain three members of the legislature.

DEATH OF EX-GOV. MEDILL.—We see by our exchanges that Hon. Wm. Medill, ExGovernor of Ohio, died at his residence in Lancaster, Ohio, on Saturday, the 22d inst., after a short illness. Peece to his ashes.

THE WAR DEBT.—The New York *Herald* says that "instead of three thousand millions, the National debt appears now likely to aggregate from four to five thousand millions." This is probably the reason why the Treasury Department refused to publish the amount of the debt on the 1st of July.

EXACTLY.—The Cleveland *Herald* says: "The fact is the Democracy are united. It is more harmonious to-day than it has been for years; and if the Republican party fancies it can walk over the course, it is egregriously mistaken." Exactly. The Democracy are united—the Abolitionists are divided.

☞ By the Constitution of the United States no foreign-born citizen can ever be President or Vice President. When the Radicals accomplish their object, and allow negroes to vote, a rabid negro will be eligible to office from which the foreigner is excluded. The negro will occupy the first place, and the foreigner the second in the political system.

☞ We publish, on the first page of to-day's paper, the speech of Hon. George H. Pendleton at the Ohio Democratic State Convention. This gentleman is one of our ablest and most accomplished statesmen, and, while decided in his views, no man in the country has more the respect of his political opponents. We commend the remarks of Mr. Pendleton to the attention of the reader, as his suggestions are alike sound, practical and adapted to the times.

☞ President Johnson recently addressed a delegation of Southern gentlemen, in which he showed a spirit of conciliation and brotherly love that can not fail to be productive of much good feeling between the North and the South.—He exhorted men of all sections to lay aside their petty prejudices and work together for the common good, and predicted that a deeper and more lasting friendship will spring up than has ever before existed between the people of the different sections of the country. The delegation were highly pleased with their reception and the tone of the President's remarks.

Battles Fought.

The number of battles fought during the late war is two hundred and fifty-two. Of these the soil of Virginia drank the blood of eighty-nine. Tennesse witnessed thirty-seven, Missouri twenty five, Georgia twelve, South Carolina ten, North Carolina eleven, Alabama seven, Florida five, Kentucky fourteen, the Indian Territory and New Mexico one each. Once the wave of war rolled into a Northern State and broke in the great billow of Gettysburg. Of the battles enumerated, sixteen were naval achievements.

Where the Danger Lies.

The New York *Journal of Commerce*, in pointing out some of the dangers which lay in the way of a thorough restoration of the national unity, which existed before the radicals fomented sectional animosities, remarks that there has been a great deal of deception during the past four years, and many of the people have been seriously misled in estimating the actual responsibility of different parts of the country, and their inhabitants, for the war which has devastated the land. This deception was easy in times of excitement, but it certainly must now be time for many persons to look coolly and calmly on the history of the past, and learn wisdom for the future. In aid of such an examination we direct attention to a speech reported in the New England papers as having been made only a few days ago at Farmingham Grove, in the presence of a large assembly of Bostonians. The speaker, a Mr. Foster, is reported as saying that he "regarded the negro suffrage question as the great, the paramount issue of the day, beside which all other questions were as nothing. If this was not granted, then we shall have war again—not between sections but between families. He was *not opposed to the idea of secession. Any people have a right to secede when they think proper.* What he objected to the South was, that they set themselves up, not as a Government, but as a grand piratical association."

A careful analysis of very much of the rampant loyalty of the last few years will be found to consist of enmity to the South, and not love to the Union or fealty to the Government. This man, if correctly reported in the newspapers, is as deserving of a Fortress Monroe dungeon as Jefferson Davis himself. It is by no means certain that the Northern allies of the Southern rebellion are not the men who still agitate questions of disunion. The war is over, and it becomes now a question what it was fought for. The people imagine that it was fought to put down the rebellion—to preserve the Union. Is the Union restored? Is the object of the war accomplished? If not, who stands in the way? It does not appear that any one at the South is opposing it. President Johnson, with apparently unflinching determination, regards the political fact as complete that the Union is restored. He intends to insist on the several States at once resuming their formal position in the Union. But he is resisted by the same men who at the outset of the war preached the same doctrine which this man we have quoted preaches now. There is no reason apparent to the ordinary sense or judgment of any true patriot why the Southern States should not at once resume their places in the ranks of the Union, and every vestige of the war disappear.—There is no obstacle in the way of entire restoration at the South. All the obstacles are created at the North. They are created by the same men who helped to bring on the war. These men declare that they will have no peace till they accomplish their objects. Does any one imagine that if they should accomplish their present purposes they would be any more ready for peace? Not at all. They belong to that class, always known in all ages, bigoted, intolerant, seeking power to exert tyrannous compulsion over their fellow men, and who having once obtained power are never content to release their grasp. They always have an object yet to be accomplished, and that object always involves trampling on the rights of those from whom they have differed. In general, the motive of such men is hatred, although they convince themselves that it is love. It is hatred to the rich, while it professes to be love for the poor. It is hatred to the master, while it professes to be love for the slave. They are not content until they accomplish the whole glutting of that hatred, and in so doing they almost invariably destroy the class for which they profess love. Such men are necessarily enemies of good government, and are always ready to assume the attitude of rebels without daring to risk their lives by overt acts. They cry loudly for free speech for themselves, and gag their opponents. They proclaim treason from their own house-tops, and insist on hanging all who carry out their treason in opposition to their own peculiar notions.

We are fallen on perilous times for our country. Whether the war has accomplished its object remains yet to be seen. These men still stand in the way. It is not worth our while to discuss in these days the question whether if they had been put aside years ago the prosperity of the nation would not have been preserved without the war. The question now is, can it be preserved at all? They insisted that as long as slavery remained alive it would be a cause of war, and that the nation would not be prosperous or peaceful until slavery was swept away. Their picture of the future was painted in brilliant colors with slavery abolished. What now? Do they see their vision realized? The land might now be blessed with peace, and wise measures may in time restore the prosperity which we have enjoyed.—But it can only be by a return to the old ways. The constant determination of one class of men to govern their fellow men, to prescribe forms of government and social laws for States in which they have no interests at stake and no rights of citizenship, is the danger before us now, as it was a few years ago. Unless the people of the whole country recognize the tendency to anarchy which is now visible in the influence of these men, we shall yet rush to perdition. We are not saved yet. The war has not accomplished its full object. Southern rebellion has been destroyed, but Northern fanaticism remains rampant and threatens perpetual war.

The National Debt.

The New York *Herald* says "there is now every prospect that the National Debt will be, when ascertained and funded, above, rather than below, the estimate made prior to the last election—FOUR THOUSAND MILLIONS OF DOLLARS!" and still increasing at the enormous rate of TWO MILLIONS PER DAY, in a time of peace!!

It should be remembered that this vast sum—fifty times the amount of the debt under Democratic administration — is funded in U. S. bonds and other stock, upon which the Government is paying a heavy rate of interest.

These Bonds and Stocks are exempt from taxation!

The holders of these bonds receive a heavy rate of interest and pay no taxes.

Laboring men, who have no bonds or stocks, receive no interest and pay heavy taxes.

Is it right that there should be this distinction between the laboring men and capitalists?

The Democratic party say NO! They claim that every man should bear an equal burden of taxes according to his means.

The Abolition party say YES! They claim that a moneyed aristocracy should be supported out of the earnings of laboring men.

The people of this State will be called upon, in a few weeks, to decide which party they will support.

Laboring men will decide with which party their interest lie.

Affairs in Kentucky.

A private letter from Lexington, Kentucky, from a source well entitled to credence, describes a most unhappy condition of affairs in that section of country, arising out of the interference of the military authorities in the last election. The writer says:

"Our Circuit Court is in session, Judge Goodloe presiding. It is the special duty of the Grand Jury at the term next after the elections, to inquire into violations of the election laws, and the Judge, as required by statute, gave them specially in charge for their inquiry. But his special charge was very brief, and wholly unlike his charges when he was a Know Nothing, and the Irish carried the elections.—No hint or whisper as to examining into the charges of 'military interference.'—Still, the Grand Jury had the audacity to look into that subject, and on the last day of the term reported five indictments for violations of the election laws, by military force and control. Their audacity reached the extreme length of including the Judge's brother, David S. Goodloe, United States Assessor, in one of the indictments.

"This audacity of the Grand Jury was promptly rebuked. The Judge, without motion or word from any one, took the law into his own hands and dismissed the indictment against his brother; the four other indictments shared the same fate.

"As in Egypt a Pharaoh arose who knew not Joseph, so there has arisen in Kentucky a Legislature and a Supreme Court that know not Goodloe. There is consequently some concerns among 'God's elect,' lest the Supreme Court and the Legislature may have so little of loyalty as to hoist the Judge from the bench; for such things as he has done has not been done since the days of Jeffries."

Negro Voting.

The people who lend themselves to the new Massachusetts dogma, that the negroes of the South must have the right of voting as the only means of controlling the white people of the South, have either never thought, or they agreed to these results:

1. That States are no longer to have the right to make their own laws and to regulate their own elections'

2. That the party in power at Washington may force the States in minority to change their constitutions.

3. If the negroes at the South must have the right to vote, they must of course be eligible to office.

4. In three States they will have the majority of blacks to their Legislature—they will thus elect six Senators in Congress—more than twenty Members of Congress—and will have control over the laws of marriage—and all the laws of person. They will also make all the Judges of their courts and people from other States, will be subject to them. And as Mr. Chase has said the blacks will be the dominant race.

Our Country.

But view them closer, craft and fraud appear,
Even Liberty itself is bartered here.
At wealth's superior charms all freedom flies;
The needy sell it and the rich man buys."

The condition of our country is calculated to produce forebodings of a melancholy character in the breast of every true man.

We see an enormous public debt saddled upon us, which for ages will grind the people of this country down with the heavy burdens of taxation.

We see also a state of things by no means promising in other respects. For instance, a large standing army of negro mercenary troops, is one of the fixed abolition institutions of our land. Corruption glitters and riots in high quarters, and the pulpit sanctions and defends the enormities

A depreciated currency, worth only some seventy cents on the promised dollar, is still running its greenback career.

The burdens of taxation are unequally laid; they endeavor to place on a par with him the African negro.

Thus it seems that those who, at present, have charge of our public affairs, are only potent for evil. Their wicked schemes have bloomed and produced, and the fruit is *poison*. They assume piety but lack religion. They prate of *honesty*, but corruption and knavery fester in their hearts and are manifest in their actions. A stream of evil and crime is sweeping over our land, which, if not arrested, will make our fair land one vast Sodom. Craft, Falsehood and Fanaticism are the abilities most in vogue, and their possessors have done much to deface the noblest monument that human policy has erected.

The remedy is in the PEOPLE. Their road is through the BALLOT-BOX.—

CAN'T SWALLOW IT.—Those honest Republicans who cannot and will not swallow the nigger, wool and all, are going to vote the Democrat ticket. They can't swallow it any longer.

ORGANIZE!—Democrats, go to work! Get everything ready for election day. Commence in time and organize. If there are any fault finders about, tell them to quit fooling, and go to WORK FOR THE TICKET!

PEN AND SCISSORS.

—There are over 15,000 tenement houses in New York, which furnish miserable and unhealthy habitation to nearly half a million of persons.

—It seems to be a fixed fact that the Atlantic cable "has gone over board." They are about to fish it up and try it again.

—In Iowa the Soldiers and Democrats have united upon a State ticket, and the Shoddyites will be driven to the wall.

—They are emigranting from Cork to this country at the rate of about 1,000 per week.

—General Palmer has organized the negro regiments in Kentucky into brigades. General James S. Brisbin commands them. All the white troops in the Department are to be mustered out.

—Robbers seem to be doing a great business in Texas. One Frazer, who leads a band, captured, in Goliad County, a train valued at $30 000.

—The venerable Judge Burnett, of Texas, the first President of that Republic, before its admission into the Union, has consented to go to Washington to intercede for Mr. Jeff. Davis.

—The overland telegraph is now in excellent order from Omaha Nebraska, to California.

—Ex-Senator Wigfall and General Hood are said to have gone to Monterey, Mexico.

—Henry A. Wise is out with thirty pages of foolscap, addressed to Gen. Grant, appealing from Gen. Tery's decision, transfering Wise's property abandoned by him, to the freedmen's bureau.

—The freed negros are giving some trouble in New Orleans, violating thier contracts and quitting work when they are most wanted.

—The Republicans are getting alamed about the New York election. It is said they will nominate the same man the Democrats did for Secretary of State, General Slocum.

The California State election came off Friday, in San Francisco. Seven Democrats and seven Independents were elected to the Legislature.

The vote is regarded as unfavorable to Felton and Phelps, two Republican aspirants for the United States Senate. The vote was light.

—It must be nice business for returned veterans to pay taxes levied by stay at home advocates to save themselves from going to war. May God pity the returned veteran who did all the fighting and now come home to earn money to pay himself for fighting, while the rich stay at home, live in idleness or on some fat office. This is a queer world—front seats reserved for the rich—laboring men not admitted till the prizes are drawn.

The Restoration of the Union.

Resolved, That the war is not waged on our part in any spirit of oppression, or for purpose of conquest, or interfering with the rights or established institutions of the States, but to maintain and defend the supremacy of the Constitution, and to preserve the Union with all the dignity and rights of the several States unimpaired—and that as soon as these objects are accomplished the war ought to cease.

We print the above joint resolution of Congress, says the Montrose (Pa.) *Democrat*, simply to remind the people of the terms on which the country accepted the war in 1861. But they have been forgotten, judging by the efforts made to have the reconstruction of the States and pacification of the Union made secondary to negro freedom and negro voting

The *Democrat* might have added that the war seems *not* to have been carried on to restore the Union of our fathers, but to free the negroes, give them the right to vote and make them the equal of the white race; and hence, in order to accomplish all this, the old State Governments must be overthrown and new miscegenation affairs established.

Look at the resolution above, and then consider what has been done and what is yet going on.

THE CRIMINAL ERA.—This country is now undergoing the experience of all countries "where wealth (or what passes for wealth) accumulates, and where men decay." The abundance of paper money has unsettled prices, stimulated speculation, and promoted extravagance and luxury. By giving facilities to an envied few to suddenly amass fortunes, it has disgusted others with the old-fashioned mode of accumulation, and thrown them into a career of reckless speculation which usually ends in crime and ruin "Health makes haste to be rich shall not be innocent," is the law now as it was in the days of Solomon.—*Norwich Aurora.*

We speak from experience when we say That after having tried all the principal sewing machines, we must accord to that of Grover & Baker the preeminence. Those indispensable features of sewing strength, uniformity, and elasticity—all of which are brought out in this inimitable invention—make it the first sewing machine in the country. Others have their good points, but this combines all, and possesses every characteristic necessary and most desirable. We know one lady whose appreciation of the machine, after a trial of years, is such that she would part with almost every other article of household furniture before she would allow it to be taken. She understands the different varieties of sewing machines, and has tested the merits of all; but Grover & Baker's noiseless machine, with its firm uniform stitch, surpasses, in her estimation, all others. In that lady's opinion we have the most unlimited confidence; her taste and judgment being excelled by none. Nor has her judgment been formed hastily. She has, with a view of thoroughly testing the merits of the different sewing machine, given the most of them a fair trial, and the result is as above stated.—*New York Christian Advocate.*

COUNTY FAIR.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the DeKalb County Agricultural Society held at the Court House on the 20th ult., it was decided unanimously, to hold the Annual Fair of the Society, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 27th and 28th of September next.

All the friends of the Society are requested to lend a helping hand and have a Fair worthy of our County.

A list of premiums and Awarding Committees will in due time be published.

By Order of the Executive Com.
W. GRISWOLD, *Pres.*
J. E. ROSE, *Secretary.*

T. DeW & B. 107 Columbia St.

It being our determination to sell all of our summer goods before the opening of the fall trade, we have marked the prices many goods below cost and their present New York valuation.

Our space will not allow of an enumeration of articles and prices. Please call and see the large pile of Dress Goods on our bargain counter.

Prices ranging from 22 cents to 75 cents for goods that are worth today in New York City from 35 to 90 cents per yard at wholesale.

TOWNLEY, DEWALD & BOND.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Attachment Notice.

Samuel W. Ralston } And others. Before C.
vs. } Berry Justice of the Peace
Michael Switzer. } DeKalb County Indiana.

Of Union township, DeKalb County Indiana, the defendant Michael Switzer, is hereby notified that a proceeding in attachment against him on the 23d day of August, 1865, for the sum of one hundred and twenty two dollars and six cents, ($122 06,) and it appearing by affidavit of said plaintiff that said defendant is not a resident of DeKalb county, he is hereby notified of the pendeniency of said suit and that on the 19th day of September 1865 at 10 o'clock A. M. at my office, in Union Township, of said County, I will proceed to hear and determine said attachment whereof the said Michael Switzer and all others interested will take notice.

EPHRAIM BERRY, J. P.

September 7th, 1865.

Notice to Teachers.

EXAMINATIONS OF THOSE DESIRING Certificates to Teach in Common Schools, will be held in AUBURN, on the 2nd and 4th Saturdays of August, September, October and November, 1865, in the Academy building, commencing at 11 o'clock, A. M. Punctual attendance is required, as no applicant will be admitted after that hour.

S. DILLS,
School Examiner.

Auburn, July 27, 1865.—m4

FRUIT JARS, of every description, in store, and will be sold in large or small quantities, at low figures. ELSON & JENNINGS.

Auburn Select School.

ON MONDAY, AUGUST 21, 1865, the undersigned will commence a School for a Term of Twelve weeks.

Terms of Tuition:

PRIMARY SCHOOL—1st Class—Alphabet, 1st Reader and Oral Instruction, ... $2 00
Second Class—2nd or 3rd Reader, 1st Part Geography, Primary Arithmetic, and Writing, .. 3 00
INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL—4th Reader, 2nd or 3rd Part Geography, Written Arithmetic, and Primary Grammar, ... 4 00
GRAMMAR SCHOOL—Orthography, Reading, Writing, Grammar, Practical Arithmetic, and Geography, ... 5 00
HIGH SCHOOL—Higher Arithmetic, Algebra, Higher Mathematics, History, Physiology, Philosophy, Penmanship, Book Keeping, and the Languages, ... 6 00

☞ One-half of the Tuition must be paid on admittance—the remainder before the term closes.

No deduction will be made for loss of time except in cases of protracted illness.

Good Boarding can be had at $1 50 per week. Rooms can be secured for self-boarding. Apply early.

☞ A Report of attendance and deportment will be sent to parents each week.

S. DILLS, Principal.

AUBURN, July 27, 1865.—w4

COME ON
WITH YOUR
WOOL!

THE AUBURN
WOOLEN MANUFACTURING
COMPANY

Would hereby announce to the Public, that it is now prepared to receive Wool to

Card, Spin and Manufacture

as the machinery therefor is being fast pushed forward to completion, and therefore respectfully invites all who have such work to do to come on, as

FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED,

and further, those bringing Wool to be Carded or Spun should rub wash the same, and those wishing to furnish grease for wool to be Carded will please furnish 1 pound of grease to every 7 pounds of Wool.

The Company expects to commence operations in a short time, and WILL DO WORK AS WELL, and ON AS REASONABLE TERMS as any other establishment in the country

THE COMPANY
WILL CARD WOOL IN ROLLS,
Spin all kinds of Yarn,
Stocking Carpet, &c.
Will Weave, Color,
FULL AND DRESS
All kinds of Cloth.
On Short Notice and Reasonable Terms
SAM'L W. SPROTT,
SECRETARY.

AUBURN, Ind., July 27, 1865.

P. S. Said Company wish to buy a quantity of WOOD for which they will pay the highest Cash price.

Last Call!

ALL THOSE INDEBTED TO THE late firm of Gross & Davis for Sawing and Lumber, either by Note or Book account, are hereby notified to call upon the undersigned IMMEDIATELY and PAY UP, or the same will be placed in the hands of proper officers for forcible collection. The decease of Mr. Davis makes it necessary and imperative that all the old claims

Must be Paid Up,

and those who heed this notice will save themselves time, trouble and expense. The money MUST COME. We mean just what we say,—respectfully, however.

THOS. D. GROSS.

August 10th, 1865.

JOB PRINTING!

Having just received a large assortment of

PRINTING MATRIALS

Comprisin some new and elegant Styles of

TYPE MACHINERY, &C., &C.,

We are now enabled to Execute

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING.

AT REASONABLE RATES,

And in as neat a style as any Printing Establishment in the State.

Printing in Bronzes and Fancy Colors neatly Executed.

DEBTORS
Take Notice!

In consequence of the Dissolution of the Partnership of

STEIFEL & CO.

All persons who are indebted to the firm, will please

Call and Pay Up!

Thirty Days Will be Allowed

From the date of this Notice.

All Book accounts not paid by that time, will be then left for collection.

No nonsense this time—

We Mean What We Say!

STIEFEL & CO.

August 1, 1865. m2

THE ONE PRICE STORE.

SPRING AND SUMMER

TRADE.

WOLF & LAUFERTY

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Have on hand, and are constantly receiving an extensive and attractive stock of

DRESS
—AND—
Dry Goods,

Comprising the Latest Novelties and Fashions, and the Newest Shades of both

Foreign & Domestic Manufacture

Carpetings,
Oil Cloths,
Yankee Notions,
WINTER AND SUMMER
SHAWLS,
IN GREAT VARIETY
LADIES' CLOAKS
Of the latest and most approved patterns
Balmoral Skirts,
HOOPS,
Dress Trimmings,
Furnishing Goods,
Plain and Fancy Silks,
Prints of the Best Quality,
SUCH AS
Merrimac, Sprague, Pacific, American,
IN ENDLESS VARIETY,
Sheetings and White Goods.

The largest, best, cheapest and most extensive and well selected stock of

Ready Made Clothing,

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods ever exhibited for sale in DeKalb county.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

New and fresh—as cheap as the cheapest, including

Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Rice, Tobacco, Allspice, Pepper, Glass, Earthen and Queensware of every description,

The highest market price paid for Country Produce of all kinds.

Mr. W being an equal partner in the firm of Wolf & Brother, Wholesale Merchants, No 19 North Third-st., Philadelphia, he can with safety assert that he has in purchasing and selecting goods for this market superior advantages over dealers in the West, and consequently can honorably compete with every person in the trade.

Those who know themselves indebted to Mr. W on account of the old firm of STEIFEL & WOLF are respectfully requested to call and settle the same immediately.

☞ Don't forget to call at the corner of Fourth and Main streets—the old stand Steifel & Wolf.

WOLF & LAUFERTY

February 10th 1865. ally

The Family Grocery.

Alfred Robbins,

HAVING PURCHASTED THE ENTIRE STOCK OF Groceries of Em'l Leopold, inform the citizens of Auburn and vicinity, that he will keep constantly on hand

A NEW AND FRESH SUPPLY OF

FAMILY

Groceries,

Which he will sell as LOW as any other House in Northern Indiana.

HIS STOCK CONSISTS IN PART OF

Coffee, Sugar, Tea,
SALT-FISH,
MOLASSES, SYRUP,
Rice, Tobacco, Cigars,
Allspice, Pepper, Candies,
Stoneware, Woodenware, etc., etc

In fact everything usually kept or sold in

A First Class Grocery Store.

COUNTRY PRODUCE!

all kinds will be taken in exchange for goods.

☞ *Remember the place*—Second door south of Wolf's store, Main-street.

Auburn, September 21, 1865.

THE DEMOCRAT

Local and Miscellaneous.

Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana RAIL ROAD.

On and after Monday, May 22d, 1865, Passenger Trains will leave the following stations daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

GOING EAST.

	Mail and Passenger.	Express.
Butler	12:50 P. M.	4:30 A. M.
Waterloo City	12:32 "	5:13 "
Lawrence	12:25 "	
Corunna	12:17 "	

GOING WEST.

Butler	4:01 P. M.	10:45 P. M.
Waterloo City	4:20 "	11:05 "
Lawrence	4:28 "	
Corunna	4:40 "	

☞ For full details see the company's posters and time tables at the depot and other public places.

Trains are run by *Chicago Time*, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

H. H. PORTER, *General Superintendent, Toledo.*
C. P. LELAND, *General Passenger Agent, Toledo.*

M. F. SEELY, Agent, Butler;
D. R. RIDDELL, " Waterloo City;
WM. McENTYRE, " Lawrence;
THOS. PHILLIPS, " Corunna.

"*A Summer Eveneng,*" a poem by LIZZIE, has been placed on file for publication, and will appear in our next.

COURT.—The Court of Common Pleas convened on Tuesday morning last, the Judge, W. H. Clapp, not arriving till that time. The docket is a full one. Among the Attorneys from abroad, besides the Prosecutor, we notice the presence of Judge Morris, of Fort Wayne, and Messrs. Morrow and Palmer, of Angola.

THE STREETS.—We noticed last week a little indication toward their improvement, but it soon ceased before there was scarcely a beginning. Can't there be something more done? The condition of our streets are a disgrace to the town, and a miserable index to the enterprise of our town authorities. It is a shame, a real shame, that our streets should look as they do.

A CHANGE.—It will be seen that Emanual Leopold has sold his stock of Groceries to Albert Robbins, who will continue the business at the old stand. Mr. L sold with a view of changing his location. We regret this. He is a good business man, and withal a perfect gentleman. See his notice, calling upon all those indebted to him to call and settle up their accounts. Thirty days is given.

AT HOME.—We notice Mr. Lauferty, of the firm of Wolf & Lauferty, has just arrived home from Philadelphia, where he has been laying in a large stock of fall and winter dry goods, clothing, &c. They will arrive in a few days, when the citizens of the town and county are requested to call and examine them, and make their selections. Mr. Lauferty is one of our very enterprising and successful merchants.

WOOLEN FACTORY.—The company are and have been busily engaged in carding and spinning altogether upon custom work, and beautiful yarn they are turning out. They are fully prepared to do this, having competent workmen, who fully understand their business. They will soon be prepared to full, dress and weave cloth, in the best manner and of the best quality; while they are ready to receive cloth to full and finish whenever offered, and to turn out the same in the best manner and with the least possible delay. Let farmers and others bear this in mind, and act accordingly. In the matter of carding, customers may be accommodated any day.

COUNTY FAIR.—Let our farmers, mechanics, and all our citizens, remember that the DeKalb County Agricultural Society hold their tenth Annual Fair, on the 27th and 28th days of September—next Wednesday and Thursday—on their Fair Grounds just north of the corporation line. There will, no doubt, be on exhibition specimens of the finest agricultural productions, together with mechanic arts, such as few other counties can excel. Let all take an interest in the annual exhibition and attend the same *en masse.*—The ladies, especially, it is hoped, will contribute to the attractions of the Fair. For particulars, of rules and regulations, see large bills posted throughout the county. For list of premiums see first page of to-day's paper.

EXHIBITION.—We are requested to announce that the Young Folks' Troupe, composed of young men and ladies of our town, propose to give a burlesque and sentimental exhibition, at the Seminary Hall, in this place, on Thursday evening, September 28th inst. The exercises are to be made up of songs, plays, tableaux, &c., consisting of the choicest and most popular pieces of the day. We doubt not the exhibition will be interesting, and if strictly moral in its character and tendencies, we trust it will be liberally patronized. We should be loth to encourage our young folks to participate in any thing that is not of a strictly moral nature. We doubt the propriety of young ladies engaging in any thing partaking of a theatrical character.

BUTLER.—We take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers, and especially those living in Butler and the vicinity of Jarvis Post Office, to the advertisement of Hoverstock & Fay, which will be found in another column of to-day's paper. They have a fine stock of Fall and Winter Goods, sell the same at reasonable figures, and treat all who call in their establishment, in a kind, courteous and gentlemanly manner. Give them a call.

IN LIMBO.—A minister of the gospel, (?) was tried at the present session of the Common Pleas Court, on a change of venue from Steuben county, on the charge of fornication. He was fined $40 and 48 hours in the county jail. His name is Henry Patterson. Comment is unnecessary.

DEATHS.

DIED.—On the 19th day of August, 1865, of flux, EDWIN, infant son of THOMAS D. and ADDIE GROSS, aged 3 months and 14 days.

—On the 19th instant, of flux, CHARLIE C., eldest and only son of THOMAS D. and ADDIE GROSS, aged 2 years 5 months and 12 days.

—On the 16th inst., of flux, EDDY, only son of CHRISTOPHER and ELIZA BAKER, aged 1 year and 16 days.

Special Notices

The Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs, forty different styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for $80 to $600 each. THIRTY-FIVE GOLD or SILVER MEDALS, or other first premiums awarded them. Illustrated Catalogues free. Address MASON & HAMLIN, BOSTON, or MASON BROTHERS, NEW YORK. 1y

To Consumptives.

SUFFERERS WITH CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA Bronchitis, or any disease of the Throat or Lungs, will be cheerfully furnished, without charge, with the remedy by the use of which the Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, of Williamsburgh, New York, was completely restored to health, after having suffered several years with that dread disease, Consumption. To Consumptive sufferers, this remedy is worthy of an immediate trial. It will cost nothing, and may be the means of their perfect restoration. Those desiring the same will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, 165 South Second Street, Williamsburgh, Kings county, New York. aug18w6 m a co

The Bridal Chamber, an Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men—published by the HOWARD ASSOCIATION, and sent free of charge in sealed envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. n3y

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a Missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, *Free of Charge.*

Please inclose a post-paid envelope, addressed to yourself. Address

JOSEPH T. INMAN,
STATION D, BIBLE HOUSE,
sep1ly *NEW YORK*

New Advertisements.

Administrators Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned has been appointed Administrator of the Estate of John Beerer deceased late of DeKalb County Indiana. Said estate is supposed to be solvent. HENRY DICKERHOFF.
Sept. 7, 1865. 3w.

Administrators Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of JOHN BEERER, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, at the residence of the deceased in Stafford township DeKalb County Indiana, on Saturday September 23d, 1865, the personal property of said estate consisting of Cows, Hogs, Farming utensils, Hay, Growing Corn, Wheat, Oats, and household furniture, and various other things. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

TERMS—Sums of three dollars and under cash; over three dollars a credit of nine months, the purchaser giving his note with approved security waiving valuation and appraisement laws and drawing interest from date.
HENRY DICKERHOFF, Adm'r.
September 7, 1865.

Sheriff'f Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A CERTIFED copy of a decree, to me directed from the Clerk's office of the DeKalb Common Pleas Court, in a cause wherein George Clark is plaintiff and Russel Bumpus and Sarah Bumpus, is defendant, requiring me to make the sum of Ninety Dollars and ninety five cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose to sale, to the highest biddeo,

On Saturday, the 14th day of October, A. D. 1865, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., of said day, at the door of the Court House, of said DeKalb county, Indiana, The rents and profits of a term not exceeding seven years, of the following described Real Estate, to wit:

Lot No. seven (7) in the original plat of town of Auburn, DeKalb, county, Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will, at the same time and place, expose at public sale, the fee simple of said Real Estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Said sale will made be without an relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

HENRY WILLIS,
Sheriff of DeKalb County.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Auburn, September 18th, 1865.

EATON & BACKUS,
Importers and Jobbers of
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
CAPETS, OIL CLOTHS,
79 Summit Street,
Toledo, O.

SEND TO BRYANT, STATTON & STONG'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
TOLEDO, OHIO.,

For College Register. College Greenbacks, Spencerian Penmanship, &c. Branches taught are: Book-Keeping Commercial Law, Commercial Arithmetic, Business Writing, Correspondence, Telegraphing and Phonography.

BRYANT, STATTON & STRONG'S Telegraphic Institute,
135, 137 & 139 Summit St.

This Institute is one of the largest in the United States. Students are made sound Operators in the shortest space of time. Good trade in four months.

Deduction made in favor of all soldiers.—Clubs of three, ten per cent off.

LUCE, CHAPIN & BLASS,
Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestick
DRY GOODS
Yankee Notions, &c.
276 Summit Street,
Toledo, Ohio.

Notice Extraordinary!

DEBTORS

Take Notice

Having sold my stock of Groceries, and intending to leave the place, it becomes necessary

ALL INDEBTED TO ME Must Settle Up IMMEDIATELY!

Thirty Das Time will be Given

From this date in which to settle and all claims not paid by that time, will be left in the hands of proper officers for collection.

☞ Take warning, in time and save costs.

EM. LEOPOLD.
Auburn, September 14, 1865.

October Election.

To the Electors of DeKalb county, Indiana.

In pursuance to an order to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, which is as follows, to wit:

STATE OF INDIANA, }
COUNTY OF DEKALB } ss.

To the Sheriff of DeKalb County, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to give due and lawful notice, that an Election will be held by the qualified voters of said county, at the usual places of holding elections in the various townships and precincts in said county, on the 2nd Tuesday of October, 1865, (October 10th, 1865) to elect persons to fill the following offices, to wit:

One County Treasurer,
One County Surveyor, and
One County Commissioner.

Witness my hand and official seal, at Auburn, in said county, this 21st day of August, 1865.

JOHN RALSTON, Clerk, DeK. C. C.

You will meet at your usual places for holding elections in said county, on Tuesday, the 10th day of October, next, to elect the officers as designated in said order. Also the electors of Richland township will elect an Assessor.
HENRY WILLIS, Sheriff.
Seriff's office, DeKalb county, }
August 25th, 1865. } a1td.

CITY HOTEL,
THERON STORRS, PROPRIETOR,
Formerly of the "Angola House," Angola, Ind.,
WATERLOO CITY IND.

Having purchased, re fitted and furnished throughout, the above Hotel, tenders his thanks for past favors and solicits a continuance of the patronage of the traveling public in his new location.

$20,000 IN GOODS,

Just Received!

BOUGHT SINCE THE DECLINE OF GOLD!

HOVERSTOCK & FAY,

BUTLER; DEKALB COUNTY, IND.

Are now receving a mammoth Steck of Fall and Winter Goods, purchased since the depreciation in Gold, consisting of a complete of

DRY GOODS!

Groceries,

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS and SHOES

&c, which they are offering at A JMALL MARGIN ABOVE COST!

☞ Remember, the place to by Goods Cheap, is at

HOVERSTOCK & FAY'S.
Sept. 21, 1865—n2wy

Final Settlement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT John Brandon and John Hosler executors of the last will of Michael Hosler, deceased have filed their final settlement report in my office, which will be heard at the next term of the DeKalb County Common Pleas Court.
JOHN RALSTON, Clerk,
DeKalb C. P. Court.
September 7, 1865—n1w1.

To Sinking Fund Borrowers.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE Sinking Fund are hereby notified that all lands mortgaged to said fund, and on which interest has not been paid in advance, for the present year, will be advertised for sixty days previous to and offered at public sale on the Second Tuesday in December next.
By order of the Board of Commissioners.
W. H. TALBOTT, President.
July 27, 1865.—w6

Dr. J. C. COREY,
HOMŒOPATHIST,
Having permanently located
WATERLOO CITY, IND.,

And fitted a convenient and pleasant office, over WINSLOW'S Drug Store, begs leave to inform his patrons and friends, that he will attend to

ACUTE as well as **Chronic Diseases,**

Administered to with fidelity and strict attention.

GIVE HIM A CALL.
Waterloo, July 1, 1865.—n43tf

BENHAM'S Photograph Gallery!
Cor. of Columbia & Calhoun Sts,
OPPOSITE TOWNLEY'S STORE,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

This is the largest and most elegantly furnished, and best arranged PICTURE GALLERY in Northern Indiana. Particular attention is given to making copies of old Pictures and enlarging them to any size and any style of finish desired.

Mr. BENHAM attends personally at the Rooms, and he

WARRANTS ALL WORK

Satisfactory, and he has now

Reduced the Price of Photographs,

to a Gold basis, which, considering the quality of his work, makes his Pictures

The Cheapest of any in the City

☞ Persons visiting the city of Fort Wayne are invited to

CALL AT HIS GALLERY

SEE SAMPLES, LERAN PRICES

and get all the particulars.
aug3'55m6

CARHRAT, NEEDHAM & Co's New Parlor Organs,
WITH COMBINATION SWELL

THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVEMENT of the age, in Musical Instruments, has just been completed by us in the Parlor Organ, which places them far *beyond* comparison with any others. The application of our new *Combination Swell,* is pronounced by the most distinguished Musicians and Organist as being the only thing needed to render them *perfection.*—The difficulties existing in all other small Organs, *by whatever name called,* are entirely obviated by means of this splendid improvement.

IMPROVED
CHURCH ORGAN HAMONIUMS

With one and two banks of Keys, from seven to twenty stops, one and two octaves of *Pedal Base;* well adapted for Churches, &c; also, splendid

ROSEWOOD MELODEONS,
With the latest Improvements.

The following testimonials from celebrated Organists are among many we have received:

CARHAT MELODEON CO.,

GENTLEMEN:—I can state that my former opinion of the *fine* and *superior* quality of your large and small Instruments remains unaltered, with one exception, which is that you have added and greatly improved your Church Organ Harmoniums, which make them an *Exceedingly good substitute for an Organ.* The small Parlor Organ with new *Combination Swell,* are also great improment, and if any reference is made to me respecting any of them *I can with pleasure speak of them in the highest terms.*

Most respectfully and faithfully,
GEO. W. MORGAN.
Organist of Grace Church.

Messrs. CARHART, NEEDHAM & Co.,

Gentlemen:—It affords me much pleasure to volunteer my testimony in favor of your new improved Organ Harmoniums.

I have had frequent opportunities of comparing their merits with those of home and foreign manufacture, and the superiority of the Carhart Organ *over all others,* I can with confidence testify and endorse.

They approach the Organ nearer, both in quality and volume of tone, than any instrument I have ever seen, which, together with the simplicity and durability of construction entitles them to be ranked as the first and best among instruments of their kind.

Very respectfully yours &c.,
WM. A. KING,
Organist of the Church of Transfiguration, N. Y.

N. B.—Every instrument sold by us is fully guaranteed. Price lists and illustrated circulars sent by mail.

As we are the *Inventors* and *sole Proprietors* of the Parlor Organ with "Combination Swell," this beautiful Instrument can be had of none, other than ourselves or our Agents.

Agents, H. M. Morris, No 728 Market St., Phila.
" Wm. Knabe & Co., Baltimore, Md.
" H. Kleber & Bro., Pittsburgh, Pa.
" J. Bauer & Co., No. 69 Washington Street, in Crosby's Opera House, Chicago, Ill,
" J. Bauer & Co., No. 650 Broadway, N. Y.

CARHART, NEEDHAM & Co.,
Nos. 77 99 & 101 East 23rd St., New York.
aug 3y1n48J.M.E.

FOR SALE.

I have several hundred acres of

Swamp Land,

FOR SALE CHEAP as dirt, with easy terms.

ALSO

A Valuable Farm of 200 Acres

Sixty acres improved, good Frame House, Barn young Orchard, &c. Lies 5 miles from Auburn.—Title perfect. Call Soon.

For particulars enquire of
W. H. DILLS,
Auburn, Ind.
July 27, '65—tf

FISH OF ALL KINDS, and warranted good, which we will bargain off at cost, as we wish to close out the lot. ELSON & JENNINGS.

RED JACKET BITTERS, are a sure preventative of Chills and Fever gives tone to the system and cures Dyspepsia. Try a bottle. To be found at the store of ELSON & JENNINGS.

SUGAR, of all grades and prices, by the barrel or in smaller quantities, sold cheap by ELSON & JENNINGS.

CONSTANTLY RECEIVING FRESH supplies of Sugar Cured Hams at ELSON & JENNINGS'.

CALL AND SEE OUR LARGE stock of Groceries and Provisions, and we will show goods that are cheaper than any house in Northern Indiana.
aug3 ELSON & JENNINGS

TOLEDO ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUMMIT STREET HOUSE,
(Formerly the Kingsbury,)
BUCKLEY & SMITH, PRO'S,
MART. ALLEN, CLERK.
TOLEDO, OHIO.

This House has been entirely remodeled, newly and elegantly furnished, making the most thoroughly ventilated, cool, quiet and home-like Public House in the West. The beds are scrupulously clean and tables are supplied with all the substantials and delecacies of the season. Street Cars pass the door every few minutes, making it the most convenient for the business man or pleasure seeker, of any Hotel in the city. Terms less than any other well conducted House in this section. Free conveyance to and from the Rail Road Depot.

4th Annual Circular.

TO THE TRADE.

Prices Reduced!

JACKSON & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
BOOKS AND STATIONERY,
Wall Paper, Curtains, etc.

In opening a new years business, (our fourth in Toledo,) we tender our acknowledgements to our former patrons and friends, soliciting a continuance of their patronage, and cordially invite all dealers to our stock of

School Books,

Note, Letter and Cap Papers,

STATIONERY, AND

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

Particular attention is solicited to our large stock and choice patterns of

Wall and Window Shades,

Selected with great care, and of NEW and MODERN styles, manufactured for us to our order. Our connection with Eastern manufactures, and buying for Cash, enables us to offer inducements not hitherto enjoyed by the trade in this vicinity ☞ Any change in prices promptly given. ☜

☞ Dealers will find it for their interest to examine our stock and prices.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

JACKSON & CO.
115 Summit street, TOLEDO.
Toledo, O., August 27, 1865—m6

R. & J. CUMMINGS,
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS & SHOES,
70 Summit Street.
Toledo, Ohio.
☞ Easizes of Shoes constantly on hand.

J. BASH & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
Toledo, Ohio.

All consignments of Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, Butter, Eggs, or other Produce, will be attended to by them with fidelity and care.
☞ Cash advanced on consignments.

T. J. BROWN,
DEALER IN
Books, Stationery
—AND—
WALL PAPER,
165 Summit St. TOLFDO, O.

Books, Stationery, Periodicals, Wall Paper, Albums, School Books—wholesale and retail.
☞ Orders from the country solicited.

SCOTCH
STEAM AND CHEMICAL
DYE HOUSE,
OFFICE 246 SUMMIT ST.,
Next door to Stickney Hall,
Toledo, Ohio.

The Mechanical and Chemical Department is under the direct supervision of Mr. J. J. CLUTE, recently from the American Print and Dyeing Works, Staten Island, New York, and he excels in all the branches of

Coloring Goods,

as well as DRESSING AND FINISHING. We have no hesitation in saying that ALL WORK sent to our office will be executed in the highest style of the art.

Silk, Satin and Merino Dresses, Ribbons
BROCHE SHAWLS, MANTLES, VELVETS, STRAW BONNETS, FEATHERS,
Colored in any Shade Desired.

☞ Lace and Muslin Curtains, Carpets, Rugs, Table and Piano Covers, cleaned and refinished.

☞ Gentlemen's Garments Dyed, Cleaned and Repaired and the Color Warranted Fast.

☞ Merchants' Goods Dyed and Finished to order. ☜

W. W. SHARP,
aug3y 246 Summit Street, TOLEDO, O.

GROVER & BAKER'S
HIGHEST PREMIUM

ELASTIC STITCH AND LOCK STITCH SEWING MACHINES,
495 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
115 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.
June 1, '65y1

Groceries! Groceries! Groceries!

Family Groceries!

WAGGONER & BARNEY,

TAKE this method of informing the citizens of DeKalb county, that they have entered into Co partnership, and have just received

A NEW AND FRESH SUPPLY OF

Family Groceries,

Which they are prepared to sell at a SMALL ADVANCE ON EASTERN PRICES. Their stock consists in part of

SUGAR,
TEA,
COFFEE,
MOLASSES,
SYRUP,
RICE,
TOBACCO

FISH,
WHITE FISH,
MACKEREL,
TROUT,
and COD.

SPICES OF ALL KINDS,

Such as ALLSPICE, PEPPER, CINNAMON, and in fact everything usually kept in a

First Class Family Grocery.

They also keep on hand and for sale,
HOSTETTER'S BITTRRS,
ROBACK'S BITTERS,
PLANTATION BITTERS,
together with a full supply of the most popular PATENT MEDICINES of the day.

Call and Examine Our Stock and Prices
BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.
REMEMBER THE PLACE,
Waggoners Old stand, on Main Street,
AUBURN, INDIANA.
WAGGONER & BARNEY.
May 18, 1865.—n36

GREAT EXCITEMENT! IN AUBURN!! Hitch and Come In!!

A FEW

MEN AND WOMEN WANTED,

No matter who they are or where they come from provided they are right on the essentials—

TO BUY **Boots and Shoes,** AT **C. S. HARE'S**

On the West side of the Public Square, Two Doors North of the Post Office, where will

BE

Found at all times and under all circumstances—wind and weather permitting—

A Full & Complete Assortment,
COMPRISING
EVERY VARIETY AND STYLE,
Of the Very Best Manufacture,
FROM THE BEST MATERIAL.

Strict attention will be

GIVEN

To all those who wish to purchase anything in his line. He also always has on hand, a good supply of

Sole-Leather,

AND ALL KINDS OF

STOCK

Used in the trade for the supply of country manufacturers. He is also prepared to

Manufacture to Order

ON SHORT NOTICE,

MENS' AND WOMENS' WEAR.

All of which will almost be given

AWAY

FOR CASH

☞ Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

C. S. HARE.
Auburn, June 1, 1865.

GROVESTEEN & CO.,
PIANO-FORTE
MANUFACTURER
499 BROADWAY,
New York!

The attention of the Public and the trade invited to our

NEW SCALE SEVEN OCTAVO ROSEWOOD

Piano Fortes

Which for volume and purity of tone are unrivalled by any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements,

French Grand Action,
Harp Medal,
Iron Frame
Over-Strung Bass,
&c., &c., &c.

And each instrument being made under the personal supervision of

J. H. Grovesteen,

who has had a practical experience of over 3? years in their manufacure, is fully

Warranted in every Particular.

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and also at the

American Institute for five successive Years,

The gold and silver medals from both of which can be seen at our ware-room.

By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at a price which will preclude competition.

PRICES.

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case, $275.
No. 2, Seven Octavo, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding, $300.
No. 3, Seven Octavo, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV style $325.

TERMS.

Net Cash in Current Funds. Descriptive circulars sent free. n21 12mos

Dr Talbott's Pills,
(*ANTI-DYSPEPTIC.*)

Composed of Highly Concentrated Extracts from

ROOTS AND HERBS

Of the greatest medicinal value, prepared from the original prescription of the celebrated Dr. TALBOTT, and used by him with remarkable success for twenty years. An infallible remedy in all

Diseases of the Liver, OR ANY DERANGEMENT OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

THEY CURE

Diarrhœa, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Jaundice, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, &c.

The well known Dr. MOTT says of these Pills:—"I have used the formula from which your Pills are made, in my practice for over 12 years; they have the finest effect upon the Liver and Digestive Organs of any medicine in the world, and are the most perfect Purgative which has ever yet been made by any body. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart a healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure every day complaints of everybody, but also formidable and dangerous disease, and being purely vegetable are free from any risk or harm. No person who has these Pills will ever be without them."

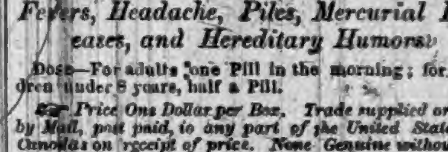
They create pure blood and remove all impurities from the system, hence are a positive cure for

Fevers, Headache, Piles, Mercurial Diseases, and Hereditary Humors.

Dose—For adults one Pill in the morning; for children under 8 years, half a Pill.

☞ *Price One Dollar per Box. Trade supplied or sent by Mail, post paid, to any part of the United States or Canadas on receipt of price. None Genuine without the fac-simile signature of V. Mott Talbott, M. D.*

V. MOTT TALBOTT & CO.,
n36yspm No. 62 Fulton St., NEW YORK.



A pamphlet directing how to speedily RESTORE SIGHT and give up spectacles without aid of Doctor or medicine, sent by mail free on receipt of 10 cents. Address,
E. B. FOOTE, M. D.
no261y 1130 Broadway, N. Y.

Wheelrighting.

WILLIAM S. HURSH,

TAKES this method of informing the people of DeKalb and adjoining counties, that he keeps on hand and manufacture to order LARGE AND SMALL

SPINNING WHEELS,

In the best manner and WARRANTED. He also REPAIRES OLD WHEELS and puts them in good running order on short notice and reasonal terms. All who desire a first rate Wheel or one put in order, will do well to GIVE HIM A CALL.

☞ Shop and place of business two miles south of the center of Jackson Township, DeKalb county, Ind.

☞ N. B. Large and small Wheels of my make, may be had or ordered at the Hardware Store of JOHN L. DAVIS in Auburn.
June 15, 1865.—m3 W. S. H.

Notice.

THE UNDEESIGNED hereby gives notice to all those indebted to him, either by Note or Book account, that they are hereby requested to call and settle immediately.
C. S. HARE.
May 25, 1865.—n36tf

Chapped Hands and Face, Sore Lips Chilblains, &c.

HEGEMAN & Co.'s Camphor Ice, with Glycerine, cures Chapped Hands, &c., immediately, and will keep the skin soft and smooth in the coldest weather. Sold by Druggists. Price 25 cents. Sent by mail for 25 cents.
HEGEMAN & CO.,
Chemists and Druggists, N. Y.

It will bring again union and freedom and prosperity. It secures the rights of the States at home. It secures the just rights of the Federal Government. It secures the liberty of the citizen. If the President will fairly administer it; if he will make an honest effort to apply its provisions; if he will remember that the powers of the Federal Government are all delegated, and that the rest are all reserved; that trial by jury, free speech, free press, are to be held inviolate; that military commissions, for the trial of citizens, are absolutely prohibited, I, for one, believe it to be my highest duty to give him a warm support. If he will not go so far, I will support him where he is right, and as earnestly condemn him where he is wrong. The party which has not deen diverted in the midst of the terrors of the past four years from its steady support of the rights of the States and the rights of the people, can not be seduced by the hopes of power, nor driven by fear of consequences to abandon that position now. It demands nothing which is not prescribed in the Constitution; it will be unselfish and earnest in its support; it will be determined and active in its opposition; it rises above party aims; it banishes party aspirations; it will be true to him, whoever he may be, who will be true to the Constitution and the country.

The questions now in controversy touch the very organization of the Federal Government. They revive the old theories of confederation and consoldidation. They are hidden under spurious and deceptive names. Reconstruction, as our opponents use the word, means not restoration of the Union, but reconstruction of the Constitution; change in the framework of the Government, and every change proposed is in diminution of the States, and aggrandizement of the Federal Government. Delay in reconstruction means that military Governments are to be used to effect them. The tendency of war is to consolidation. We must resist it. It will lead to despotism. Local self-government, the rights of the States, confederation. These are the only hope of liberty. Our fathers saw this, and they formed a confederation. In few and simple words, they established the test of all questions. 'All powers not delegated are reserved.' Let us bring all to this test. Let us solve them by it, and as far as human wisdom can effect it we escape all dangers. Shall we change that test now? Shall we destroy the States? Shall we impair their powers? Are we wiser, more patriotic, more honest than our fathers? No. Let us *restore* the Government as they *made* it; they gave us a blessing; let us beware that we do not make it a curse.

Farmer's Department.

Drilling Wheat.

We are convinced that putting in wheat with a drill is not only the preferable plan, but that a great saving of seed may be effected by it, and an increased produce obtained. To sow a hundred acre field broadcast, as it ought to be, will require 200 bushels of seed; whereas 125 bushels, if put in with the machine, will answer fully as well, there by saving 75 bushels in 100 acres. The ridge raised by the machine protects the plant through the winter, and in the spring, if the roots should be thrown out, many, it not most of them, will be covered by the crumbling down of the ridges. All that would be necessary to render this certain would be in the spring, to pass a roller over the sbring, to pass a roller over the field, as soon as the frost is out of the ground, and the ridges would necessarily cover up most of the roots that might be found exposed on the surface, and thus ensure their taking root and growing. Besides, the intervals between the drills would secure a free circulation of air through the plants while growing, and be particularly serviceable in preserving, to a great extent, the grain from rust. If the cause of this disease be atmospheric, and some believe it is, the free circulation of air would not fail to be productive of the good claimed for it.—[*Working Farmer.*

Points of a Good Cow.

A correspondent of the *Rural American* writes to that paper as follows: "I noticed a good article in the *Rural* of June last, headed 'Points of a Good Cow.' I would sum up the whole into one point that was not mentioned. it is this: For a good dairy cow, choose one with a striped hoof; will never fail. A cow with dark hoofs may be good for a large quantity of milk, but it will not be rich. For a medium cow, choose one wite part of the hoof striped, or any other color except dark.

"Berwick, Ill. M. Eatteson."

—Nature preaches cheerfulness in her saddest things. She covers the green sod of forgotten graves (their sorrows forgotten) with beautiful flowers.

—Spend your days in the garden, your evenings in the library. Let your interest be divided between your flowers and your books; with the flower you are in the present, with the book in the past,

---

GREAT BARGAINS
AT
C. ORFF'S & CO.,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

For the next 15 Days!

est Prints at 25 cts.
Good " at 22 cts.
" " at 20 cts.

Best Brown Muslin	4-4	at	35.
Good "	"	4-4	30.
Best "	"	7-8	30.
Good "	"	4-4	20

Bleached Muslins from 12½ to 40 cts.

Best DeLains at 30 cents
Good Lawns at 25 cents.

And all other GOODS in proportion at

Wholesale and Retail.

C. ORFF & CO.
No. 3 Columbia street, Ft. Wayne.

EDSALL & FINLAY,
(Successors to Henry Sharp,)
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Hats, Caps, Straw Goods,
97 COLUMBIA STREET,
FT. WAYNE, IND.

Having purchased the entire stock and store of Mr. H. Sharp, long known to the hat trade, have consolidated the two large stocks, and will carry on the business in Mr. Sharp's old stand,

No. 97 Columbia Street,

Where will be found the largest and most extensive stock of

HATS, CAPS,
Gents Furnishing Goods &c.

To be found in Fort Wayne. We will pay particular attention to the JOBBING TRADE, and will sell Goods at Eastern Jobbers prices.

EDSALL & FINLAY.
97 Columbia Street, Ft. Wayne.
july27y

AVELINE HOUSE,
H. C. FOX, - - - Proprietor.
A. DODGE, Cle
Corner Calhoun Street and the Public Square,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

J. A. SHOAFF'S
Fine Art Gallery,
Corner Main and Calhoun Streets,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
☞ Card Pictures taken to Life Size, and colored in Ink, Water or Oil colors.

COMBS & CO.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Iron and Hardware,
BELTING, MILL SAWS.
Nails, Glass, Files, Axes & Tools,
SRINGS, AXELS, HUBS AND SPOKES,
121 Columbis Street, Ft. Wayne.
june 29y

C. SCHOERPF,
Wholesale and Retail
DRUGGIST,
IMPORTER OF
German Drugs and Chemicals,
and dealers in
PAINTS, OLS, DYE-STUFFS, VARNISHES,
Calhoun Street, FT. WAYNE.
june 29y1

JOHN REED,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
LEATHER,
FRENCH CALF AND KIP SKINS,
Morrocco Rones, Linings and Bindings,
Shoemakers' Kit and Findings,
59 Columbia Street,
FORT WAYNE.
☞ The highest Market Price paid for Hides Lkins and Pelts.

J. J. KAMM,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer
Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes
GRASS, WALL PAPER,
Window Curtains and Fixtures,
No. 57 *Columbia Ssreet,*
FORT WAYNE.

MAIN ST. EXCHANGE
I. & I. UNDERWOOD, Proprietors.
No. 16 West Main Street,
(Neal Calhoun,) FORT WAYNE.
☞ GENERAL STAGE OFFICE. ☜

THE STATE
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Authorized Capital and ssets, $200,000.

S. LUMBARD, Secretary. JAS. L. WO EN, President,
Col. H. B. Reed, Treas. O. B , Vice Pres.
G. W. BABCOCK, Gen. Agent. W. H. ILLS, Asst Gen. Agt

REFERENCES:
SAMUEL HANNA, Judge MOTT, Judge FRAZER, JOHN RALSTON, M. WATERMAN, LEVI BROWN, JUDGE WILSON, JOHN COOK, Major SPROTT, JOHN BUTT, Wm. HENDERSON, J. M. ROBBINS.

C. S. HARE, Agent at Auburn.
may11y1*

SIEMON BROS.,
Wholesale Dealers in
Books and Stationery,
Cap, Letter, Note, Billet,
Wall and Wrapping Paper.
BOOK BINDERS,
And Manufacturers of
Blank Books,
Union Block, Clinton Street,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
School Books of all kinds at Publishers' Prices.

B W. OAKLEY,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC
HARDWARE,
Saddlery & Carriage Trimmings
RUBBER & LEATHER BELTING.
79, Columbia-street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.
July 1, 1864. n1tf

ONE PRICE STORE. ESTABLISHED 1839.

TOWNLEY, DEWALD & BOND
DEALER IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
Fancy Articles, Notions, Carpets, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
107 Columbia Street, Ft. WAYNE.

W. F. CULLEN,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
BOOKS STATIONERY
JEWELRY,
WALL PAPER,
and YANKEE NOTIONS,
Family Bibles,
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
all sizes and prices,
OVAL AND GUILT ERAMES,
LADIES' BASKETS,
And every variety of Goods,
At at the Lowest Prices.
No. 4 Columbia Street.
FORT WAYNE.
July 27, '65—m6

A. C. HUESTIS,
Wholesale Grocer,
Confectioner, Fruit and Oyster Dealer,
Nos 83 & 85 Columbia Street,
FORT WAYNE.
☞ All orders filled with despatch, and at the lowest market rates. ☜ jl 27y

---

NEW
China and Queensware
STORE,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
One door east of Thieme, Clothing Store.

HUGH KLIX,
Respectfully announces that he has for sale as above a fine assortment of
CHINA, QUEENSWARE,
GLASSWARE,
FANCY CHINA,
GLASS ORNAMENTS,
for Holiday presents,
STONE CHINA
DINNER AND TEA SETS,
Common Dinner and Tea Sets,
Tumblers, Decanters,
Wine and Beer Glasses,
Lamps, Yellow Ware,
Stone Crocks,
and everything else in his line of business.

Country Dealers
Will find it to their advantage to examine his stock as he will sell cheap. aug3y

---

On the way to Steifel & Ochs.

1864. 1864.
SIMON STEIFEL. ISAAC OCHS.

STEIFEL & OCHS'
The Empire Store
OF
BUTLER.

This firm having recently opened their

SPRING & SUMMER STOCK,

Now consider it as full and complete

In everything that may be needed or inquired for as any stock in the county

In part their store is filled with

FOREIGN AND DOMESIC

Dry Goods,
INCLUDING
DRESS GOODS,
WHITE GOODS,
Fancy Goods,

Hosiery, Yankee Notions, Cloths, Cassimeres,
Cottonades, Linen Duck, Linen Drills
AND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
DOMESTICS.
Also—A Large Assortment of
Ready Made Clothing,
Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Trunks,

A full stock of Straw Goods, Shakers, BALMORAL AND SKELETON SKIRTS, Ladies' Cloaks and Shawls, Silks, Ribbons, **Flowers and Millinery Goods.**

Our supplies of
GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE
Are full and never in want of anything in that line
TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE,
That we will offer and give THE VERY HIGHEST MARKET PRICE, *either in Goods or "Greenbacks,"*
For all kinds of Country Produce, Anything, — from Wheat to Small Pigs.
☞ Remember the place: the first store on the West side of Main-street, nearest the Depot.
Butler, DeKalb county, Ind., June 24, 1864. n1tf

THE OLD
AND FIRMLY ESTABLISHED
Newville Store.

A. B. FETTERER,
Newville, DeKalb county, Indiar.

Flatters himself with being able to present to the citizens of DeKalb county the

Largest Assortment and Best Selected stock of

Dry Goods, Dress Goods, of all kinds
Groceries of every description,
Hardware, Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps, Clothing,

Queens, Wooden, and Glassware, Stationery, Wall Paper, Caudies, Notions, Carpets, etc. etc.

In fact everything offered for sale or desired by a trading community, ever seen in North-eastern Indiana, which he will dispose of

On terms better and lower than any house of a similar nature,

Having purchased with cash, and being able to continue so, he knows he can sell at a small advance on Wholesale prices,

And Suit Every Customer.

He would have farming community to understand he will

Take Everything in the shape of Country Produce in Exchange

For his Goods, and if they don't want goods he will giv

The Highest Market Price in Cash.

For all Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, Peas, Beans Wool, Sheep Pelts, Hides, Butter, Eggs, &c., that may be brought to him. He knows what he says, and means every word, therefore give me a call before purchasing elsewhere

Remember the place: "T It North-west corner store,
A. B. FETTERER.
Newville, Indiana, June 24, 1864. n1 ly

NESLER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
JEWELRY,
13 Thomas St., Newark, New Jersey,
AND DEALERS IN
Fine Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,
237 Summit Street, TOLEDO, O.

Keeps constantly on hand all the latest styles of Silver and Plated Ware, and receives the same direct from the manufactures as soon as out.

ALL GOODS WARRANTED
AS REPRESENTED, AMD IS
The Cheapest Place in the City
OF TOLEDO TO BUY GOODS.
Jobbing done at New York Prices.
Give us a call when you visit the city to make your purchases. jly27y

---

SCHENCK'S
PULMONIC SYRUP
SEAWEED TONIC,
—AND—
MADNRAKE PILLS.

The above is a correct likeness of Dr. Schenck just after recovering from Consumption, many years ago. Below is a likeness to he nows appears.

When the first was taken he weighed 107 pounds; at the present time his weight is 220 pounds.

DR. SCHENCK'S

Principal Office and Laboratory is at the N. E. corner of SIXTH and COMMERCE Streets, Philadelphia, where all letters for advice or business should be directed.

He will be found there every SATURDAY, professionally to examine lungs with the Respirometer, for which his fee is three dollars: all advice free.

In New York at No. 32 BOND Street, every TUESDAY from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

At the MARLBORO' HOTEL, Boston, January 18 and 19, February 15 and 16, March 15 and 16, April 19 and 20, May 17 and 18, June 14 and 15, July 19 and 20.

The time for my being in BALTIMORE and PITTSBURG will be seen in the daily papers of those cities.

The History of Dr. Schenck's own Case, and how he was cured of Consumption.

Many years ago, whilst residing in Philadelphia, I had progressed gradually into the last stage of Pulmonary Consumption. All hopes of my recovery being dissipated, I was advised by my physician, Dr. Farrish, to remove into the country. Moorestown, New Jersey, being my native place, I was removed thither. My father and all his family had lived and died there—and died of Pulmonary Consumption. On my arrival I was put to bed where I lay for many weeks in what was deemed a hopeless condition. Dr. Thornton, who had been my father's family physician, and attended him in his last illness was called to see me. He thought my case entirely beyond the reach of medicine, and decided that I must die, and gave me one week to arrange my temporal affairs.—In this apparently hopeless condition, I heard of the remedies which I now make and sell. It seemed to me that I could feel them working their way, and penetrating every nerve, fibre, and tissues of my system.

My lungs and liver put on a new action, and the morbid matter which for years had accumulated and irritated the different organs of the body, was eliminated the tubercles on my lungs ripened, and I expectorated from my lungs as much as a pint of yellow offensive matter every morning. As this expectoration of matter subsided, the fever abated, the pain left me, the cough ceased to harrass me, and the exhausting night-sweats were no longer known, and I had refreshing sleep to which I had long been a stranger. My appetite now began to return, and at times I found it difficult to restrain myself from eating too much; with this return of health, I gained in strength, and now am fleshy. I am now a healthy man, with a large healed cicatrix in the middle lobe of the right lung; and the lower lobe hepatized with complete adhesion of the pleura. The left lung is sound, and the upper lobe of the right one is in a tolerably healthy condition.

Consumption at that time was thought to be an incurable disease, by every one, physicians as well as those who were unlearned in medicine—especially such cases as were reduced to the condition I was in. This induced many people to believe my recovery only temporary. I now prepared and gave the medicines to consumptives for some time, and made many wonderful cures; and the demand increased so rapidly that I determined to offer them to the public, and devote my undivided attention to lung diseases. In truth, I was next to forced to it, for, people would send for me far and near, to ascertain whether their cases were like mine.

For many years, in conjunction with my principal office in Philadelphia, I have been making regular professional visits to New York, Boston, Baltimore, and Pittsburg.

For several years past I have made as many as five hundred examinations weekly with the "Respirometer." For such examination my charges is three dollars, and it enables me to give each patient the true condition of his disease, and tell him frankly whether he will get well.

The great reason why physicians do not cure Consumption is that they try to do too much; they give medicines to stop the cough, to stop the night-sweats, hectic fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive system, locking up the secretion, and eventually the patient dies.

The Pulmonic Syrup is one of the most valuable medicines known. It is nutrient, powerfully tonic, and healing in itself. It contains no opium, yet loosens the phlegm in the bronchial tubes, and nature throws it off with little exertion. One bottle frequently cures an ordinary cold; but it will be well first to take a dose of Schenck's Pills to cleanse the stomach. The Pulmonic Syrup is readily digested and absorbed into blood, to which it imparts its healing properties. It is one of the best preparations of iron in use; it is a powerful tonic of itself; and when the Seaweed tonic dissolves the mucus in the stomach, and to be carried off by the aid of the Mandrake Pills, a healthy flow of gastric juice, good appetite, and a good digestion follow.

The Seaweed Tonic is a stimulant, and none other is required when it is used. It is pure and pleasant, no bad effects like when using Bourbon whiskey, which disorders the stomach, torpers the liver, locks up all the secretions, turns the blood into water, dropsy sets in, and the patient dies suddenly.

Bourbon whisky is recommended now-a-days by almost every physician. Many patients that visit my rooms, both male and female, are stupefied with this poison. The relief is temporary. If they cough they take a little whiskey; if they fell weak and feeble they take a little whiskey; if they cannot sleep, they take a little whiskey: and they go on in this way, requiring more and more until they are bloated up, and imagine they are getting fleshy. The stomach, liver, and digestive powers are completely destroyed, and lose their appetite for food. No one was ever cured of consumption by this process, where cavities have been formed in the lungs. A little stimulant is frequently beneficial to consumptives, such as pure brandy or good wines; in many cases London porter or brown stout in moderate quantities but Bourbon whiskey hastens on instead of curing consumption.

The Seaweed Tonic producers lasting results, thoroughly invigorating the stomach and digestive system, and enabling it to eliminate and make into healthy blood the food which may be used for that purpose. It is so wonderful in its effects that a wineglass full will digest a hearty meal, and a little of it taken before breakfast will give a tone to the stomach which few medicines possess the power of doing.

The MANDRAKE PILLS may be taken with entire safety by all ages and conditions, producing all the good results that can be obtained from calomel, or any of the mercurial medicines, and without any of their hurtful or injurious results. They carry out of the system the feculent and worn out matters loosened and dissolved by my Seaweed Tonic and Pulmonic Syrup. It will be seen that all three of my medicines are needed in most cases to cure Consumption.

AGENTS.

BOSTON—George C. Goodwin & Co.
NEW YORK—Demas Barnes & Co
BALTIMORE—S. S. Hance.
PITTSBURG—Dr. George H. Keyser.
CINCINNATI—F. E. Suire & Co., and John D. Park
CHICAGO—Lord & Smith, and H. Scovil.
ST. LOUIS—Collins Brothers.
SAN FRANCISCO—Hostetter, Smith & Dean.
Iw, sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

S. W. RALSTON.
IMPORTANT
TO ALL
IN WANT OF
CHEAP DRY GOODS!

S. W. RALSTON

Has just opened at his old stand in Auburn,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods
AND
Groceries.

His entire stock having been purchased FOR CASH, he is prepared to sell at the

LOWEST PRICES

Every variety and style of Dry Goods sold at the very *Lowest Prices that can be afforded in the Country.*

DRESS GOODS.

In this line I am confident I can please the most economical buyers.

Queensware,
Glassware,
Hardware,

Of the latest styles, and of superior quality, all

WILL BE SOLD VERY CHEAP.

GROCERIES.

WE HAVE A LARGE ASSORTMENT,

And of the Best Quality offered in this market.

ALL KINDS OF
Country Produce
TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS
At the Highest Market Price
S. W. RALSTON.
Auburn, Indiana, June 17. 1*

CABINET SHOP.

The subscriber keeps constantly on hand and manufactures to order any variety of

Cabinet Ware

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Dressing Bureaus,

TABLES,

Stands, Lounges,

CUP-BOARDS.

COMMON AND FANCY

Rocking Chairs

In fact everything in his line of business extraordinarily cheap.

Having at considerable expense purchased and fitted up a NEW HEARSE,

holds himself in readiness to fill all orders for

COFFINS,

AND ATTEND FUNERALS WHEN DESIRED.

☞ COFFINS made and trimmed cheaper than any other establishment in the county.

Remember the place—West side of Main-street third door Nort of Wolf's store, Auburn, Indiana.

C. C. SHAFFER.

Dec. 20 1864.

MILLINERY.
Summer & Fall styles

MRS. McDOWELL,

After tendering her acknowledgments for past favors, would announce that *She has removed from her former place of Business*

To the Room formerly occupied as the law office of T. R. Dickinson,

Where she has on hand, and is constantly receiving

The Latest Styles and Best Qualities of

Bonnets, Hats,

Silks, Ribbons, Flowers,

Laces, and all other Trimmings,

And Materials Suitable for the Season.

DeKALB SALOON
Main-street, Opposite Public Square,
ED. ELDRIDGE, Proprietor.

Always may be found a large supply of

WINES, LIQUORS,
CIGARS
Fresh Ale and Ft. Wayne Beer.
TOBACCO, ETC., ETC.
OYSTERS
AND
OTHER REFRESHMENTS.

☞ *BALTIMORE OYSTERS by the Can, half Can or Doz in their season.*

The standard PATENT MEDICINES of the day may be found at this establishment. Also—Sweet Castor Oil, Linseed Oil and a fine stock of Perfumery.

Auburn, June 17, 864. n1t.

Exchange Saloon.
North East corner Main and 7th Streets,
JOHN HEBEL, Proprietor.

MR. HEBEL takes this method of informing the public that he has opened a Saloon, in which may always be found at his bar Choice Liquors including the best quality of LAGER BEER. The public generally are solicited to extend to him a share of their patronage.

Farmers will find this Saloon a first rate place to stop at.

June 22, 1865.

AUBURN
MARBLE WORKS
FOREIGN & AMERICAN MARBLE

Monuments,
Tombstones,
Mantles,
CABINET SLABS,
&C., &C., &C.,

OF EVERY STYLE, SIZE AND QUALITY,

Soldiers Monuments and Tombstones,

FLAGS AND SHIELDS,

American Coat of Arms, &c., &c.;

Sawed in a manner not to be excelled or surpassed East or West, North or South.

I offer and will sell on the most reasonable terms possible.

My stock consists of AMERICAN AND ITALIAN MARBLE of the finest quality.

☞ If you live at a distance you can send your order by mail, and it will be promptly filled; or wait until I come and see you.

J. O. F. SHERLOCK, J.,

June 17, 1864-tf. *Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana.*

AUBURN MILLS.

Keep on hand and for sale at all times all good grades of

Wheat and Buckwheat Flour,

MEAL, BRAN, AND FEED.

Will pay the highest market price, IN CASH, for

Wheat, Corn, Rye, & Buckwheat;

AND ALL

CORDWOOD

that may be furnished at the Mills.

CUSTOM WORK SOLICITED.

☞ Grinding done on the day th is brought

C. & M. SH Propri

Auburn, June

ARCANA WATCH.
An Elegant Novelty in Watches

THE CASES OF THIS WATCH ARE AN entirely new invention, composed of six different metals combined, rolled together and planished, producing an exact imitation of 18 carat gold, called Arcana, which will always keep its color. They are as beautiful as solid gold, and are afforded at one-eighth the cost.—The case is beautifully designed with Panel and shield for name, with Patent Push Pin, and engraved in the exact style of the celebrated Gold Hunting Levers, and are really handsome and desirable, and so exact an imitation of gold as to defy detection. The movement is manufactured by the well known St. Jimer Watch Company of Europe, and are superbly finished having engraved pallets, fancy carved bridges, adjusting regulator, with gold balance and the improved jewelled action, with line dial and skeleton hands, and is warranted a good time keeper.

These Watches are of three different sizes, the smallest being for Ladies, and are all Hunting Cases. A case will be sent by Mail or Express for $125,00. A single one sent in a handsome Morocco Case for $25,00; will readily sell for three times their cost. We are sole agents for this watch in the United States, and none are genuine which do not bear our Trade mark. Address

GIRARD W. DEVAUGH & CO.,
a27m3 Importers, 15 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

Manhood: how Lost, how Restored.

Just published, a new edition of **Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay** on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of Spermatorrhœa, or seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

☞ Price, in sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author in this admirable essay clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and *radically.*

☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal in a plain envelope, to any address *post paid*, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Address the publishers

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office box 4,586.
junelyls.m.p.aco.

MAYER HOUSE,

Corner Wayne and Calhoun-streets, Ft. Wayne, Ind. ☞ Enlarged and Renovated. J. LESMAN Proprietor.
June11tf

The DeKalb Democrat.

VOL. II. AUBURN, DEKALB COUNTY, IND. THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1865. NUMBER 9.

DeKalb Democrat.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY, BY

HOWARD COE,

OFFICE—On Main-street, opposite Public Square.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

In advance, per year $2 00
If not paid within six months 2 50

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One Square, one insertion $1 50
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Space.	3 Months.	6 Months.	9 Months.	1 Year
One Square..	$5 00	$7 00	$9 00	$10 00
Two Squares	7 00	10 00	12 00	14 00
Three "	9 00	12 00	14 00	16 00
¼ Column..	10 00	14 00	18 00	20 00
½ " ..	14 00	20 00	26 00	32 00
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The space of ten lines (Nonpariel) makes a Square.
Cards under heading "Business Directory" $7 00 a year, and a copy of THE DEMOCRAT.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

AUBURN.

GEO. KEESLAR. J. W. LYTTLE.
KEESLAR & LYTTLE,
Physicians and Surgeons, Having formed a Co-Partnership as above, offer their professional services to the citizens of the town of Auburn, DeKalb and adjoining Counties. Bills due as soon as service ceases. OFFICE—Upstairs, over the Post Office. 1y*

D. J. SWARTS, M. D.
Offers his Professional services to the citizens of Auburn, DeKalb and adjoining counties. Special attention paid to diseases of the Eye, Chronic diseases of females and Surgery. OFFICE—Main street, 4th door North of the Court House, Auburn, Ind. july27y

FRANCIS PICKER,
Master Brick and Stone Mason and Plasterer, Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, is prepared to execute all Jobs in his line of business with promptness and despatch. All work WARRANTED. n36y

GUY PLUM,
Attorney at Law and Notary Public. Office—two doors North of the Public Square, Auburn, Ind. Agent Home Insurance Company, N. Y. [jul7 n1

JAMES B. MORRISON,
Attorney at Law, Auburn, Indiana. Claim, Bounty and Pension Agent; will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Office—with the Clerk of the Courts. [june17 n1tf

JOHN MORRIS, Fort Wayne. WM. H. DILLS, Auburn
MORRIS & DILLS,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Will practice in Circuit and Common Pleas Courts of DeKalb county, Indiana. Office—In Withers & Morris' Law Office, Fort Wayne, and THE DEMOCRAT Printing Office, Auburn, Indiana. [june17 n1tf

JOHN W. RICKEL,
Attorney at Law and Notary Public, will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Office—In the County Clerks office, Auburn, Indiana.

THE PIONEER TANNERY,
P. FLUKE, Proprietor, Auburn, Ind. Keeps on hand and for sale all kinds of Leather. Cash paid for Hides and Bark. [june17 n1tf

HOWARD COE,
Book, Pamphlet, and Plain and Fancy Job Printer—All work executed in the best style and on reasonable terms. OFFICE—Up stairs, next building North of the Post office, West side Public Square.

WATERLOO CITY.

DR. D. C. KELLY,
Electic Physician, will attend to all calls both day and night. Special attention given to the treatment of women and children. Waterloo City Ind. OFFICE—Over Winslows Drug Store. jly20y

AUCTIONEER
JEREMIAH PLUM, Licensed Auctioneer and Coroner of County. Post office address Waterloo city, Indiana. Will attend and cry public sales and vendues on reasonable terms. Orders solicited.? [jul7 tf

BUTLER.

GEO. W. MAXWELL,
Attorney at Law and Notary Public, Butler Station (Jarvis Post Office) DeKalb county, Indiana. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Particular attention given to all kinds of conveyancing. [june17 n1tf

DeKALB SALOON,
And Provision Store, Butler, DeKalb county, Indiana: keeps on hand for sale, Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Tobacco, Nails, and Glass, Fish, Candies, Cakes and Pies, Cigars, Oysters and Crackers. Also—Pure Liquors and Wines of all kinds, Ale and Beer. 3 doors North of Blaker's hotel. JOSEPH BECK.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL,
Butler, DeKalb county, Indiana: J. R. Zeigler Proprietor. This house has been recently renovated, refitted and refurnished throughout. Day and week boarders taken at reasonable rates. Travelers can here find a comfortable home and reasonable bills. Good Stabling and an attentive Ostler. Every attention paid to the comfort and conveinence of guests.

BLAKER HOUSE,
Butler, DeKalb county, Indiana. Near the Railroad. A. BLAKER, Proprietor. [june17 n1tf

KELLY HOUSE,
Kendallville, Indiana.
THE LARGEST AND MOST COMMODIOUS HOUSE IN TOWN.
Having disposed of all Lodging Boarders, I am prepared to accommodate the traveling public only. Having over 30 beds for guests, Stable room for seventy horses, the best of tame Hay and plenty of Oats and Corn, with plenty of money and good help to run the Machine,—Fare two dollars per day.
Free buss to and from the cars for all guests of this House. 25 cents will be charged for all others.
n31 1y J. B. KELLY, Proprietor.

PHILLIPS HOUSE.
(LATE CITY HOTEL.)
GEORGE PHILLIPS,........ PROPRIETOR,
East end Columbia-street, near Comparet's Warehouses
FORT WAYNE, IND.
This house has been thoroughly renovated, and the Proprietor is now prepared to entertain his patrons the most commodious style. *Bills reasonable.*
July 8, 1864 tfn3

CONSTANTLY RECEIVING FRESH supplies of Sugar Cured Hams at ELSON & JENNINGS'.

OHIO STONE WARE, that is genu- ELSON & JENNINGS.

BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES.

Independent Order Odd Fellows.
AUBURN LODGE, NO. 116, holds its regular Meetings at the Hall over Ralston's store, Saturday evenings of each week.
JOSEPH W. McKAY *N. G.*
EMANUEL HIEBRONER, *V. G*
SAMUEL J. WISE, *R. S.* JOHN BUTT, *Treasurer.*
THOMAS D. GROSS, *Permanent Secretary.*

Auburn Lodge, No. 214, F. & A. Masons.
Regular Communication. Tuesday evening preceding the full of the Moon in each month.
JOHN BUTT, *W. M.*
W. GRISWOLD, *Secretary.*

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Clerk of Courts—JOHN RALSTON,
Auditor—GEORGE KUHLMAN,
Treasurer—GEORGE BARNEY,
Recorder—G. R. HOFFMAN,
Sheriff—H. WILLIS.
Coroner—G. W. A. SMITH.
Surveyor—H. M. STONER.
School Examiner—S DILLS.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The Circuit Court convenes the Monday of April and October in each year.
ROBERT LOWREY, *Judge*, Goshen.
J. H. SCHELL, *Prosecutor*, Goshen.

COMMON PLEAS COURT.

Common Pleas Court convenes on the third Monday of January, May, and September.
WM. M. CLAPP, *Judge*, Albion,
A. M. TINKER, *Prosecutor*, Angola.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

The Board of County Commissioners hold their regular sessions on the first Monday of December, March, June, and September in each year.
J. M. BRUMBACK, AMZI SEELY, A. PROVINES. } *Commissioners.*

R. B. SHOWERS,
LICENSED
AUCTIONEER,
AUBURN, INDIANA,
OFFERS his services to the people of DeKalb and adjoining counties as CRIER of property, real or personal, whenever called on. Address him as above, or call at his residence in Auburn.
October 19, 1865.

BRYANT, STRATTON & STRONG'S
Telegraphic Institute,
135, 137 & 139 Summit St.
This Institute is one of the largest in the United States. Students are made sound Operators in the shortest space of time. Good trade in four months.
Deduction made in favor of all soldiers.—Clubs of three, ten per cent off

SEND TO
BRYANT, STRATTON & STRONG'S
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
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Have a complete abstract of the Records of DeKalb county, Indiana.
august 12, 1861.

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Having purchased, re fitted and furnished throughout, the above Hotel, tenders his thanks for past favors and solicits a continuance of the patronage of the traveling public in his new location.

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Auburn, Sept. 28, 1865.

FISH OF ALL KINDS, and warranted good, which we will bargain off at cost, as we wish to close out the lot. ELSON & JENNINGS.

FRUIT JARS, of every description, in store, and will be sold in large or small quantities, at low figures. ELSON & JENNINGS.

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A pamphlet directing how to speedily RESTORE SIGHT and give up spectacles without aid of Doctor or medicine, sent by mail free on receipt of 10 cents. Address,
E. B. FOOTE, M. D.
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Select Poetry.

"A BRIGHTER DAY TO-MORROW."

When tossed upon the restless tide
Of trouble, care and sorrow;
When skies grow dark and all foretells
More trouble on the morrow.
When lowering clouds o'ershadow us,
And tempest-tossed; we wander
O'er unknown seas until we feel
Our little barque must founder.

When we despair of life itself,
And think the end is nearing;
When in the darkness we can see
The monster, death, appearing;
Some little star of Hope will burst
From out the night of sorrow,
Cheering our hearts, and whispering
"A brighter day to-morrow."

Hope thy blest boon to mortals given,
What glory shines abaut thee;
How, when dull care and sorrow some,
Could we bear up without thee?
Still shines upon us from on high,
Shedding a yellow lustre,
And ever, when the night comes on,
May lights around the cluster.

THE EDITOR.

Unceasing he works—he's never at rest,
For the world unsated with news,
Keeps asking for more. the latest and best,
He cannot—he will not refuse.

Big sermons and speeches; stories and rhymes
With items both ancient and new;
Suiting the people and suiting the times,
He must faithful and constant review.

Not only deals he in subjects profound
His reason must mingle with fun;
The world will laugh and the joke go round
When the editor sembbles a pun.

And last but not least, year in and year out,
He duns his subscribers for pay;
And for the dollar you owe him, no doubt
The poor fellow is starving to day.

Select Miscellany.

A Strange Story.

Mr. James Lumley, an old Rock Mountain trapper, who has been stopping at the Everett House for several days, makes a most remarkable statement to us, and one which, if authenticated, will produce the greatest excitement in the scientific world. Mr Lumley states that about the middle of last September, he was engaged in trapping in the mountains, about seventy-five or one hundred miles above the great falls of the upper Missouri, and in the neighborhood of what is known as Cadotte Pass. Just after sunset one evening he beheld a bright, luminous body in the heavens, which was moving with great rapidity in an easterly direction. It was plainly visible for at least five seconds, when it suddenly separated into particles, resembling, as Mr. Lumley described it, the bursting of a sky rocket in the air.—A few minutes latter, he heard a heavy explosion, which jarred the earth very perceptibly, and this was shortly after followed by a rumbling sound, like a tornado sweeping through the forest. A strong wind sprang up about the same time, but as suddenly subsided. The air was also filled with a peculiar odor of a sulphurous character.

These incidents would have made but a slight impression on the mind of Mr. Lumley, but for the fact that on the ensuing day he discovered, at a distance of about two miles from his camping place, that as far as he could see in either direction, a path had been cut through the forest several rods wide—giant trees uprooted and broken off near the ground—the tops of hills shaved off, and the earth plowed up in many places. Great and wide spread havoc was everywhere visible. Following up this track of desolation, he soon ascertained the cause of it in the shape of an immense stone that had been driven into the side of a mountain. But now comes the most remarkable part of the story. An examination of this stone, or so much of it as was visible, sowed that it had been divided into copartments, and that in various places, it was carved with curious hieroglyphics. More than this, Mr. Lumley also discovered fragments of a substance resembling glass, and here and there dark stains, as though caused by a liquid. He is confident that the hieroglyphics were the work of human hands, and that the stone itself, although but a fragment of an immense body, must have been used for some purpose by animated beings.

Strange as this story appears, Mr. Lumley relates it with so much sincerity that we are forced to accept it as true. It is evident that the stone which he discovered was a fragment of the meteor which was visible in this section in September last. It will be remembered that it was seen in Leavenworth, in Galena, and in this city by Col. Bonneville. At Leavenworth it was seen to separate into particles or explode.

Astronomers have long held, that it is probable that the heavenly bodies are inhabited—even the comets—and it may be that the meteors are used as a means of conveyance by the inhabitants of other plannets, in exploring space, and it may be hereafter that some future Columbus, from Mercury or Uranus, may land on this planet by means of a meteoric conveyance and take full possession thereof, as did the Spanish navigator of the new world in 1492, and eventually drive what is known as the "human race" into a condition of the most abject servitude. It has always been a favorite theory with many that there must be a race superior to us, and this may at some future time be demonstrated in the manner we have indicated.
—*St Louis Democrat.*

—In order to deserve a true friend you must first learn to be one.

An [illegible] Dutchman.

Hillflicker Snicksnacker, a Teutonic vender of sourkraut, wooden combs, crude cabbage, striped mittens, cotton suspenders and such liddle dings," with true patriotic zeal left his home in La Crosse at the commencement of the war, and enlisted as a slop grocery keeper behind the suttler's tent on the Potomac. When he went away, it was the intention of making some monish, if it took all summer, and nobly did he fight it out on his line. How he done it is best told as he told it to us on his return, last week:

"You see, Mr. Bumroy, der trum beets, und der [illegible] gooms to go to wars mit arms. Ich [illegible] patriotic so much as Sheneral Washburn, or Sheneral Curtiss or Sheneral [illegible], or any dem Shenerals what live to [illegible] mes. So I buys some liddle dings, and gets some bapers from the War Committee and goes mit ter poys ter be patriots und sell some liddle dings and make some monish. I kiss my frow five, nineteen dimes, and goes mit de war. I goes to Shambersburg and makes much monish. Un day I poke my window out un mine head to hear ter screnade, and dink of somedings, when I see Sthonewall Shackson mit his droops und der pig brass band coming down ter street playing like ter tyful on der brass band,

"Whos' bin here since Ish bin gone?"

Dat Stohnwall Shackson is ter tyfil mit fighting, and I puts my monish in mine pocket and mine little papers in mine bag and I goes so quick as never was to Gettysburg. Und dere I opens some more sthore and sells some more liddle dings.—And un day I hears men un der horseback riding down dar sthreet like dunder, and den I pokes der winder under mine head a d looks myself up der sthreet, und dere goomes dat tyfil, Sheneral Sthonewall Shackson, playing dat same older tune as I heard before,

"Whos' bin here since Ish bin gone?"

Den I make mine monish goons inter mine pockets, and makes mine bag go me iner mine papers, and puts mine sig'n on ter pig store on der corner, so I loses more goods as I had not got, und dings I go to Wisconson to see mine vrow as I haint seen dese two years, so long time as never vash.

Den I goomes home, and knocks und der door, and my vrow she make talk and tell me "whose dar?"

Den I say "Hillflicker Snicksnacker," und she knows dat is mine name. and she make herself gooms ouf of ter house, and give me mine, seven times kiss on mine face so good as never vash.

Den, Mr. Bumroy, I looks mit mine eyes, und I sees some dings! And so I ask mine vrow if shes be no married, why she makes so much grow, when I be gone mit the wars? and I gets mad as tyfil, und den I tinks of dat tamn Sheneral Sthonewall Shackson and his pig brass pand, und I sings:

"Whos' bin here since Ish bin gone?"

Und now, Mr. Bumroy, somepody makes trouble mit me, for Ish been gone two years und I know some dings, I goes pack mit ter war und I sings dat tam Sthonewall Shackson song all ter way!"
—*La Crosse (Wis.) Democrat.*

All About Women.

The best way to keep a woman's love is never to return it.

Matrimony is like a besieged city—those that are out want to get in, and those that are in want to get out.

At a welsh watering place a number of young ladies in "Zouave bathing dresses" swam through the figures of a quadrille.

An over-silly and over-sensitive young man has killed himself in London—all because he had a quarrel with his sweetheart.

It is not positively asserted that "the fat woman" is engaged to be married, but it is well known she had a flame at Barnum's Museum.

"The greatest wonder of the day" in London, is a "female baby actress," aged two years and ten days, who can recite and act a whole scene from King John.

An Old Maids' Aid Society was organized at Warsaw, Ind., last week. It has a flourishing membership of thirty. Unmarried gentlemen are requested to attend the meetings.

An editor says his attention was first drawn to matrimony by the skillful manner in which a pretty girl handled a broom. Another editor says the manner in which his wife handled the broom is not so very pleasant.

Two hundred ladies and gentlemen attended an old-fashioned husking frolic at Brighton, Massachusetts, on the 6th inst. They husked about two hundred bushels, and found enough 'red ears' to make the occasion pass off pleasant.,

A waggish husband recently cured his wife of divers ills in this wise: he kissed the servrnt girl one morning, and got caught at it. Mrs. J. was up in an instant. She forgot all her complaints, and the man of the house declares that he has never had to pay a cent for "help" since.

A sensitive wife has sent the following lines to an exchange to publish:

My husband slept—he dreamed a pleasing dream,
For sunny smiles across his face did beam:
He dreamt of me, for oft he murmured "Pet,"
I pressed him to my heart close, closer yet,
To drink into my ear the precious word;
Alas! it was Pet-ro leum he heard.

—Some senible chap says, truly, that a person undertakes to raise himself by scandalizing others, might just as well sit down one wheel-barrow, and undertake to wheel himself.

A Sweet Philosophy.

The celebrated teacher, Rabbi Meir, sat during the whole of one Sabbath day in the public school, instructing the people. During his absence from the house his two sons died, both of uncommon beauty, and enlightened in the law. His wife bore them to the bedchamber, laid them upon the marriage bed, and spread a white covering over the bodies. In the evening the Rabbi came home.

She reached him the goblet. He praised the Lord at the going out, drank and asked:

"Where are my two sons, that I may give them my blessing? I repeatedly looked around the school, and I did not see them there. Where are my sons that they too may drink the cup of blessing?

'They will not be far off,' she said, and placed food before him that he might eat.

He was in a gladsome and genial mood, and when he had said grace after the meal she thus addressed him:

'Rabbi, with my permission, I would fain propose to the one question.'

'Ask it then my love,' he replied.

'A few days ago a person entrusted some jewels to my custody. He now demands them again. Shall I give them up?

'This is a question,' said Rabbi Mier, 'which my wife should not have thought it necessary to ask. What! wouldst thou hesitate or be reluctant to restore to every one his own?

'No,' she replied; 'but yet I thought it best not to restore them without acquainting thee therewith.'

She then led him to the chamber, and stepping to the bed, took the covering from the dead bodies.

'Ah, my sons; my sons!' loudly lamented the father. 'My sons, the light of my eyes and the light of my understanding! I was your father, but you were my teachers in the law.'

The mother turned away and wept bitterly. At length she took her husband by the hand and said:

'Rabbi. didst thou not teach me that we must not be reluctant to restore that which was entrusted to our keeping? See. the Lord hath taken away, and blessed be the name of the Lord.'

'Blessed be the name of the Lord,' echoed Rabbi Meir, 'and blessed be His name for Thy sake, too, for well it is written, who hath found a virtuous wife hath a greater treasure than costly pearls. She openeth her mouth with wisdom, and her tongue is the law of kindness.'

GETTING MARRIED.—A rather laughable transaction took place a week or to ago in the town of Dewitt, Clinton county Michigan, in which love and business are so intermixed that it requires an adept to distinguish between the two. A milk safe peddler called at a house to sell a "safe." The woman informed him that she was a widow, and would much rather have a man (safer.) The peddler informed her that; if she would take a safe he would send her a man. She took it and the peddler went on his way rejoicing. He soon met a man who he ascertained had no bosom companion, and directed him to the widow. Going on, he called at a house to sell a safe, and was informed that the man was a widower, and would prefer a wife. He told him if he would take a safe he would direct him to where he could get a woman. He took the safe and the peddler directed him to the same widow. When he reached her, he was about an hour too late, the first having just secured the prize. The kind-hearted woman, however, sent him to a second woman, whom he secured; and both loving couples were married that afternoon.
—*Exchange.*

FARMER WITHOUT ARMS.—M. W. Beauchamp, of Onondaga county, N. Y., sends to the American Agriculturist an interesting account of a farmer he formerly knew, who was born without arms. He says:

"Instead of appealing to the charitable for support, he commenced early to help himself. His first property was a hen and chickens next a pet lamb, and afterwards sheep. He took good care of these and increased his stock a little at a time, until he became a prosperous farmer.—Having no hands, he learned to use his toes, which were longer than common.—His legs were also very flexible, and by practice he was able to perform most operations with ease. He put on and took off his own clothing, shaved and fed himself, milked his own cows, and took part in most labors of the farm. He was a terror to evil doers, whom he could punish with severity.

He was powerfully built, and possessed of great strength in the head and shoulders. Be would but like a ram, or would seize an offending urchin with his teeth and shake kim with bull-dog tenacity. He died at the age of seventy, having been thrice married."*hereas*

Death of Lord Palmerston.

Lord PALMERSTON died on the 19th ult., after an illness of but a few days. On the 20th he would have completed the 81st year of his age. It is thought that Earl RUSSELL will be his successor, Lord CLARENDON taking the Foreign office. His loss is universally regretted by all parties in England.

—There are now $3,500,000 worth of boots and shoes manufactured for the trade in Chicago in a year, and the business is rapidly increasing.

—Why are the country girls's cheeks like French calico! Because they are warranted to wash and retain their color."

Counsels for the Young.

Never be worried by trifles. If a spider breaks his thread twenty times twenty times will he mend it again. Make up your mind to do a thing, and you will do it. Fear not if troubles come upon you; keep up your spirits, though the day be a dark one.

"Troubles never stop forever—
The darkest day will pass away"

If the sun is going down look up at the stars; if the earth is dark, keep your eyes on heaven. With God's promise, a man or a child may be cheerful.

"Never despair when fog's in the air!
A sunshiny morning will come without warning."

Mind what you run after. Never be content with a bubble that will burst, or a firework that will end in smoke and darkness. Get that which you can keep, and what is worth keeping.

"Something sterling that will stay
When gold and silver fly away."

Fight hard against a hasty temper.—Anger will come, but resist it stoutly. A spark may set a house on fire. A fit of passion may give you cause to mourn all the days of your life. Never revenge an injury.

"He that revengeth knows no rest.
The meek possesses a peaceful breast."

If you have an enemy, act kindly to him, and make him your friend. You may not win him over at once, but try again. Let one kindness be followed by another till you have compassed your end. Little by little great things are accomplished.

"Water falling day by day
Wears the hardest rock away."

And so repeated kindness will soften a heart of stone.

Whatever you do, do it willingly. A boy that is whipped to school never learns his lessons well. A man that is compelled to work cares not how badly is performed. He that pulls off his coat cheerfully, strips up his sleeves in earnest, and sings while he works, is the man for me.

"A cheerful spirit gets on quick,
A grumbler in the mud will stick."

Evil thoughts are worse enemies than lions and tigers; for we can keep out of the way of wild beasts, but bad thoughts win their way everywhere. The cup that is full of good thoughts, bad thoughts find no room to enter.

"Be on your guard, and strive to pray
To drive all evil thoughts away."

A BEAUTIFUL PARAGRAPH.—The following lines are Sir Humphrey Davy's Salmonia:

I envy no quality of the mind or intellect in others, be it genius, power, wit or fancy; but I could choose what would be most delightful to me, I should prefer a religious belief to any other blessing; for it makes life a discipline of goodness, breathes new hopes, varnishes and throws over decay and the destructions of existence the most gorgeous light; awakens life, even in death, and from corruption and decay calls up the most delightful visions of palms and amaranths, the garden of the blest, and security of everlasting joys, where the sensualist and skeptic view only gloom, decay, annihilation and despair.

STOP THAT BOY!—A cigar in his mouth, a swagger in his walk, impudence in his face, a care-for-nothingness in his manner. Judging from his demeanor, he is older than his father, wiser than his teacher, more honored than the mayor of the town, higher than the President.—Stop him, he is going too fast, he don't see himself as others see him; he don't know his speed. Stop him, ere tobacco shatters his nerves, ere pride ruins him; ere the loafer masters the man, ere good ambition and manly strength give away to low pursuits and bruitish aims. Stop all such boys! They are legion, the shame of families, the disgrace of their towns, the sad and solemn reproaches of themselves.

HUMOR.—The Chicago Journal commences a lengthy "plea for good humor," as follows:

"Our readers have remarked that we sprinkle our columns with things humorous as well as things grave and substantial. We do this on purpose, and with a purpose. We believe in "running" the cheerful, as well the cloudy side of human affairs. Life is sober, the times are stern, people are grave or mad. There is little jolity in America. It's the all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy which predominates in the American disposition. Leisure is rare; sport is rarer and laughter rarer than all. Gravity beclouds the countenances on the streets.—Men look sober, and women sad. Business! Business! There is no end to business. The social circle is broken up, home is a remembered dream. Men and women meet occasionally, and but to bow and say good bye.

—The New York Home Journal says: "One of our merchants living in Nineteenth street, discovered, the other day that he had lived for two years in the same block with his brother "whom he had not seen for twelve years."

—A young lady was frightfully, if not fatally burned last week, having gone to sleep over her embroidery, when the candle either burned down or fell over and ignited her dress. Instead of instantly wrapping herself in the bed clothes, she ran down into the street.

—What time is that which, spelt backwards or for wards, is the same! Noon.

—Health constitutes the happiness of the body—virtue that of the mind.

ABOUT COLTS.

HOW TO RIDE A COLT.—The colt should first be gentle so that you can go about him on either side without exciting his fears. In mounting him, it is well to have a small block, from which to raise yourself on his back, as this will enable you to place yourself in the saddle without jumping, and thus frighten him.—Squarely seated in the saddle and ready for the colt to start, do not hit him with your heel, or do any thing else to scare him or make him jump. On the contrary, speak kindly to him, and if he does not start, pull him a little to the left until he begins to go. Let him walk off slowly, taking a few turns around the stable, or some convenient enclosure. It is well at this stage of the enterprise, to get on and off, a good many times, until he gets perfectly used to it. Having trained him in the above mode an hour or two, you can probably ride him any where you choose, without having him make any effort to throw you. He will be obstinateand colt, ish, and of corse have many things to learn, but perseverance and kindness will soon perfect him in all branches of horse duties.

BITING COLTS.—In the management of colts, it is best to accustom them somewhat to the bit, before putting on the bitting rig. Let him wear a bridle, and become accustomed to it, before you draw on him a tight rein. When first using the bittin harness, do not draw the head up to an unnatural position, but only hold to that point where he naturally holds it.—He will soon learn that he cannot lower his head, and will begin to raise it to loosen the bit. You can draw the bitting a little tighter, and thus every time the bit is applied you can raise the head more and more until you get it to the desired position.

HOW TO SADDLE A COLT.—Let the stirrup-straps be tied up in loose knots, to make them short, and prevent them from flying about and hitting him. Double up the skirts, and take the saddle under your right arm. When you get to him, rub him gently with the hand, then raise the saddle slowly until he can see it and smell of it. Now, let down the skirts and rub them gently against his neck, the way the hair lies, getting a little further back each time, until you can slip the saddle over his shoulders on his back. Shake it with your hand, moderately at first, and in a few minutes you can move it about over his back as much as you please, and take it off, and throw it on again, without his paying any attention to it. Having accustomed him to the saddle, you may fasten the girth. The [illegible] as the colt is often frightened, [illegible] feels the girth drawing the saddle and making it fit tight on his back. On this account the girth should be drawn only so tight at first as to just hold the saddle.—After moving him a little with the saddle in this condition, the girth may be drawn as tight as you choose. The animal may now be walked about the stable a few times, your right arm resting on the saddle, and your left holding the reins on each side of the neck, and guiding him as you wish.—In this way he will soon become accustomed to the saddle and bridle and you can turn him about, or stop him at pleasure.

HOW TO HALTER A COLT.—After the colt has been a little gentled, take the halter in your left hand, and approach him on the near, or left side, pretty well back to his shoulder. Place the right arm over the neck gently, but firmly, and raise the left, with the halter, towards the head.—By skillful management you will soon have his head in the halter, when you should allow him a long rope, so that if disposed he may go the length of the stable without making him pull on the halter. By giving him rope when he goes from you, he will never rear, pull or throw himself, yet you will be holding him all the time and doing more to gentle him than if you snubbed him and held him to one spot. In a few minutes you can begin to control him with the halter, then short n the distance between yourself and the colt by taking up the strap in your hand. When you commence leading him, do not go before, and try to pull him after you, but begin by pulling him very quietly to one side. He will in this way soon yield to a gradual pull of the halter; and when he comes up to you, caress him, and then repeat the operation of pulling him again gently, alternately caressing and leading him, until you can turn him in any direction you may desire. Any such management, you can soon turn him whithersoever you will, as he will follow a slight pull of the halter, not knowing his power to resist.

—"Why, Hans, you have the most feminine cast of countenance I ever have seen."—Oh, yah,' replied Hans 'I know de reason for dat—mine moder was a voomans."

—We should forget that there was any such thing as suffering in the world, were we not occasionally reminded of it through our own

—The best stock a man can invest in is the stock of a farm; the best shares are plowshares, and the best banks are the fertile banks of the rural streams; the more these are broken the better dividends they will pay.—*H. W. Beecher.*

—It is easier to increase one's [illegible] it ever so much than to reduce [illegible] it ever so little.

—Every anniversary of a birthday is the dispelling of a dream.

De Kalb Democrat.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF TOWN AND COUNTY

HOWARD COE..............................Editor

AUBURN, INDIANA:

Thursday, November 16, 1865.

State Legislature.

The Legislature of this State convened in extra session on Monday last at 2 o'clock P. M. The object of this meeting no one knows nor did the Governor, deign to inform the people. We presume their proceedings, from day to day, will develop the object.

☞ Captain Iddings, Provost Marshal at Fort Wayne, has received his discharge and the office closed up. How pleased the people should feel to see these relics of despots disappear from our midst

MESSAGE OF THE GOVERNOR OF MISSOURI.—Governor Fletcher's annual message was read to the Missouri Legislature on Saturday. The receipts of the State for the past year exceeded the expenditures by $609,247. The war debt of the State amounts to a little over $7,000,000 The Governor congratulates the State on the completion of the Pacific road, and indicates measures by which railroads reaching south to Texas and east to Columbus, Kentucky, can be built.

☞ Great Britian has about 2,500 cotton factories in operation, containing 30,000,000 of spindles. 300,000 power looms, propelled by 100,000 horse power, nine-tenths steam and only one-tenth water power. The number of persons directly employed is about a half a million, and it is supposed that four million persons are dependent upon their earnings. Capital invested $50,000,000.

☞ Because Democrats sustain the action of President Johnson in reference to the reorganization of the Southern States, it does not follow that they approve of his military commissions, and other unlawful and barbarous relicts of Lincoln's administration. Democrats will heartily endorse all lawful and constitutional efforts of the President to restore the country to order and prosperity, but they will be excused from sustaining any despotic usurpations which have heretofore been so common. and which are yet indulged in to some extent. If Mr. Johnson wants the friends of the country to be his friends, he must be governed, and govern others, by the Constitution and laws, and do away with shoulder-strap courts, military prisons and all the paraphernalia of a one-horse despotism. The Abolitionists will support him if he goes negro suffrage and negro equality.

Terrible News From Jamaica.

We ask every person to read the news published from Jamaica, if they would realize the horrible wickedness of Abolition. The blacks have commenced murdering the whites in that unhappy island, just as they did in Hayti fifty years ago. A correspondent says, "they tear out the tongues of their victims, cut off the breast of the women, and mutilate little children," and practice other enormities too shocking to mention. This is the inevitable result of overthrowing the natural relation of the races, and it is to just this end that this country is slowly but surely marching, under the insane lead of Abolitionists. Great God! when will our people arouse from their lethargy and can any one think of a punishment at all adequate to the deserts of those who thus make a hell of earth and turn over tender women and helpless babes to the savage ferocity of barbarian Africans?

An Impeachment of Seward.

Montgomery Blair, who was in the Cabinet with Seward at the time of the attack upon Fort Sumter, thus arraigns him:

"I impeach William H. Seward of participation in the conspiracy to throw our people into the unfortunate condition in which they are now placed. The surrender of Fort Sumter was the turning point in the rebellion. The holding it was peace—the abandonment of it was war.—The suppression of the rebellion there was its suppression everywhere. Mr. Seward agreed to surrender the fort. He persuaded Mr. Lincoln to protract the paralysis for six or seven weeks after he came into power. When Mr. Lincoln overruled Seward and determined to reinforce Fort Sumter, Mr. Seward sent word to the rebels of the fact by Mr. Harvey, now our Minister to Portugal. He procured the vessel—which was ordered to reinforce the fort—to be sent to another place, without the President's knowledge. The fort was surrendered, and the rebellion broke out all over the South."

THE GREATEST GOOD.—Let each one mind their own business.

Summary of Legislative Proceedings.

SENATE.—The Senate was called to order at half past two o'clock, November 13, by Lieut-Governor Baker.

Mr. Reagan, the newly elected member from Henry county, presented his credentials and was sworn in.

A lengthy discussion ensued as to the election of officers and the salaries of employees; the whole question was finally laid over until the afternoon.

A Committee was appointed to wait on the Governor to inform him that the Senate was ready to receive communication from him. The committee reported that the Governor would be ready to deliver his message on the next day.

After a lengthy discussion as to the respective merits of different papers, the senate resolved to take the Herald and Journal during the session.

A committee was appointed, to act in conjunction with one from the House, to make arrangements for the opening of the Legislature with prayer.

The Senate adjourned to meet next morning at 9 o'clock.

THE HOUSE was called to order Monday morning by Speaker Petit, and the roll being called, a quorum answered to their names,

The credentials of six members elected to fill vacancies were presented, and the gentlemen sworn in.

The Clerk was ordered to inform the Senate that the House was ready for business.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Newcomb endorsing John U. Petit as Speaker for the present session, which was afterwards modified by that gentlemen so as to endorse all the officers, and passed unanimously.

A committee was appointed to wait upon the Governor, (in conjunction with one from the Senate,) and inform him they were ready to receive any communications he had to make. The Committee shortly afterwards reported that the Governor would deliver his message Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

A resolution offered to endorse the committe appointed last session was subsequently withdrawn.

A resolution requesting the Auditor of State to furnish the amount of the expenses of the last House, and have it published, was subsequently modified by striking out the order of publication, and in this shape it passed.

After the transaction of some unimportant business, the House adjourned till half past nine this morning.

An Important Duty.

Under this heading, the O Statesman makes the following excellent suggestions:

"Let every Democrat support his local paper. It is his duty to give it all the advertising and printing, as well as subscribers, he can. Every thing should be done to encourage and strengthen it; as the Democratic press has much to contend against—money and power, the flesh and the Devil! We invoke every man who loves Democratic and the principles of the Democratic Party, to rally now to the support of his political organ. There should be no delay about this thing. Let it be done at once."

As the *Statesman* truthfully says, now is the time to push true Democratic papers in every direction, for it is only by sowing sound seed that we can hope for a good harvest. Democrats too often wait until just before election to begin to circulate their papers, and that is generally too late. Abolition tares have sprung up and the good seed will not take root. Reader, if you have a Democratic neighbor, or one who is a moderate Republican, do not rest until you have induced him to take a good Democratic newspaper. Your own county paper first and others afterwards.

OHIO AND ILLINOIS IN ACCOUNT WITH THE GOVERNMENT.—The annexed statement shows the amount advanced the Government by Ohio and Illinois, in 1861, to arm, equip, and subsist and transport troops to aid in the suppression of the rebellion, as well as the amount allowed and repaid these States:

Illinois, total amount expended, $3,803,-[illegible] allowed, $3,719,906 73; balance suspended and disallowed, $83,543 16.

Ohio, amount expended, $2,245,095 54; allowed, $1,848 322 13; balance suspended and disallowed, $396,772 71. Illinois advanced out of its treasury for this purpose $400,000 more than any other State in the Union.

☞ Hon. J. Collamer, U. S. Senator from Vermont, died at his residence in Woodstock, on Thursday evening. If we mistake not, he was the oldest man of that body, and has always occupied a prominent place on the Post-office Committee. Although the representative of an extremely radical State his views never partook of that ultraism for which Sumner, Wilson and others of his party in the United States Senate have been noted.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE.—The Evansville Courier of the 9th says:

"Mrs. Colonel Wickliffe Cooper, while walking on Winchester street, Lexington, several days ago, and just in front of three negro soldiers, was fired at with a pistol by one of the scoundrels, who was drunk, the ball just passing her head. As soon as the shot was fired the three negroes ran off."

The Constitutional Amendment.

The Jackson (Miss.) *News*, a paper warmly in favor of the reconstruction policy of President Johnson, nevertheless advises the State under no circumstances to ratify the Constitutional Amendment, as the pet measure of the radicals is called. That amendment not only prohibits slavery in every State, but it authorizes Congress to enforce it by appropriate legislation These words, "appropriate legislation," are loose and ambiguous, and are construed by the radicals to mean the giving of Congress full power to regulate the condition of the negro in the several States, making him a voter in all, if he sees fit, under the pretension that it was "appropriate," to maintain his freedom. In other words, it keeps the negro question forever in Congress, and enables New England to vote upon the local and domestic concerns of the people of the South.

If the measures was not a clearly violation of the Constitution in its inception, this provision would be sufficient to bring upon it the repudiation of every man who desires the peace and repose of the country. For years the Democracy of the Union sought to keep the negro agitation out of Congress, and now it is attempted to put it in by a provision of the Constitution.

The whole theory is a monstrous violation of State rights, and we hope will be defeated. The Southern States could derive no benefit that would compensate them for ratifying this infamous amendment. Negro suffrage and negro equality would be forced upon them by the New England destructives, and the policy of the President would be rendered naught. We hope they will stand out sternly against it.

It is a measure opposed to the wishes of a large majority of the people of the United States. The Democracy of the North and the whole South are opposed to it. The figures stand thus:

AGAINST IT.	
Northern Democrats	1,800,000
The South	1,500,000
Total	3,300,000
FOR IT.	
Nort'ern Republicans	2,200,000
Majority against it	1,000,000

It is this measure, which is thus condemned by a majority of *more than a million of the American people*, that the Radicals are seeking by military power to impose upon the people of this country. They will not accept it, but will sternly reject it.

Judge Smalley's Decision Against Seward's Little Bell Business.

The Montpelier (Vt.) Argus and Patriot contains the report of a recent decision of Judge Smalley, in the case of Walker *vs.* Crane, tried in the United States Circuit Court at Rutland, which stamps with the just stigma of unconstitutionality the section of the Act of March 3, 1863, which pretended to interpose between justice and the official doers of lawless and arbitrary acts the shield of presidential authority. The section reads as follows:

"And be it further enacted, That any order of the President, or under his authority, made at any time, during the existence of this rebellion, shall be a defense in all Courts to any action or prosecution civil or criminal, pending or to be commenced for any search, seizure, arrest, or imprisonment, made, done, or committed, or acts omitted to be done under by virtue of such order, or under color of any Act of Congress, and such defense may be made by a special plea or under the general issue.

In the language of the Argus and Patriot:

"Judge Smalley delivered an able and impartial charge to the jury on the facts, submitting to them the various quesiions arising upon the conflicting evidence. He ruled that the section of the act of March 3, 1863, above quoted was in violation of the Constitution of the United States, and afforded no protection for acts done under the authority of that section, that the language used by the plaintiff did not amount to any offense against the enrollment act; also, that the opinion of Whiting in regard to the reconstruction of that act was erroneous; and that martial law not having been declared in Vermont, the civil law remained in full force, and was not subordinate to military authority.—He submitted the question of damages to the jury ruling that if defendant honestly believed, and had reason to believe, that the plaintiff was a substitute broker, and came within the effect of the order to exclude persons of that discription, it should go in mitigation of damages, even if the fact should be found to be otherwise.

"The jury, after a short absence, returned a verdict for the plaintiff for $1 000"

This is a gratifying step toward the restoration of the protection of law to American citizens. It is something if civil liberties can be restored, even if there was not virtue enough in the American people to have them retained.

Seward who plotted, and Stanton, who executed, the shameless usurpations of the last four years, who seized citizens in every State (when the civil courts have been always open and the law unobstructed) arrested without warrant; imprisoned without trial and left hundreds, yes, thousands of their victims to rot amid the vermin of jails—these men who pull little bells, and their tools, the Stanton and Dana, who run to execute their biding, will read in the decision of Judge Smalley their own future fate when Justice has taken off her bandage and unsheathed his word.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

"This sterling Democratic Journal has just been enlarged and otherwise materially improved, and it is now one of the largest, as it has long been one of the best, daily papers in the country. Those of our readers who desire a Cincinnati paper can not do better than subscribe for the *Enquirer.—Cairo (Ill.) Democrat.*

We fully endorse all the Cairo *Democrat* has said of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, the best, most ably edited, reliable and authentic Democratic journal published, and cheerfully do we recommend it to every Democrat who desires a first class family paper. We call the attention of our readers to the Prospectus of the *Enquirer* which we publish in another column.—Those wishing we will cheerfully remit subscriptions and secure the Weekly for them. The DeKalb *Democrat* and the weekly *Enquirer* will be furnished for $4.

PEN AND SCISSORS.

A Mrs. Deal died the other day at Albany, N. Y., aged 103 years.

Negro suffrage has been defeated by a large majority in Wisconsin.

The estimates for the Government expenses for the next fiscal year will be over $100,000,000.

There are seven thousand professional thieves in St. Louis and twice as many amateurs.

The recent census in Minnesota shows a population of about 250,000, an increase of 8,000 in five years.

The Democrats have elected a State Senator in Massachusetts; we belive this is the first Senator they have had in that State for four years.

Wirz was hung yesterday morning between 10 and 11 o'clock. He protested his innocence on the gallows, and exhibited no symptoms of fear.

A fatal disease known as chicken cholera is prevailing among the poultry around New Albany. One gentleman lost sixty-eight chickens within three days.

A dispatch from New Orleans says General Beauregard is to be Superintendent of New Orleans and Jackson Railroad.

Provisional Governor Parsons, of Alabama, is in Washington, endeavoring, to influence President Jhonson to abolish the Freedmen's Bureau.

A letter from Salt Lake to Mormons have changed their tactics, and now proclaim polygamy their religion, which they will maintain by force of arms, if necessary.

Later advices from Jamaica bring news of the arrest of the ringleader, Pual Boyle and the finding of papers which attested the intention of the Insurrectionists to murder all the whites on the Island.

—A British detective has arsived at Washington to watch the movements of the Fenians. His name is John McIligh.

—The negro troops who have been stationed at or ner Lexington, Ky., have been ordered off, and several regiments already left. They are going to the West to fight the Indiana. A goood move

—At an impection of Cairo, yesterday, of the 15th Regiment Veteran Reserves, the fact was elicited that all the privates but three wish to be mustered out, and all the officers except one wish to remain in the service.

There is considerable excitement in England in relation to the Alabama claims and upon receipt of the news from America in relation to that controversy, the market for American securities was checked.

The Canadian Government have determined upon making a formidable resistance to the Fenian movement in that territory, and to this end have already commenced raising ttoops.

The body of Captain Wirz has been buried in the arsenal grounds adjoining the remains of the conspirators Payne, Harold and others.

—A Washington letter to the New York *Herald* says seventy five coffins per week for the last four weeks have been issued by the Freedmen's Bureau in Washington, more than half of thom for children, and children who have actually starved to death, or died from destitution and want.

—A white man, a farmer, while on his way, to the Memphis market on Friday night and when near the city, was attacked by a negro soldier and killed.

SEWING MACHINES.—The Sewing Machine is confessedly one of the greatest economies of this economical age. The family that fails to avail themselves of this economy, loses that which can in no other way be regained. How large a proportion of the time of the female members of the family is consumed in sewing, where this work is done exclusively by hand, as compared with that required for the same work where the sewing machine is worked understandingly? And then, in the variety, extent, and perfection of the workmanship, the kind of machine used is an importan consideration.

We have had in use in our family, for the past year, one of the improved Grover & Baker Sewing Machines, and we desire now to add our testimony to that of thousands of others who have used this machine, in favor of its excellent qualities. It has truly been denominated "a synonym for accuracy, completeness, and cheapness." No other sewing machine combines the same equal qualities of excellence, simplicity, and low cost. They are the most readily understood and the most easily managed of any of the machines for the same purpose, and they perform a range and variety of work that is unsurpassed by any of the rival machines.—*New York Weekly.*

T. DeW. & B. 107 Columbia St.
FT. WAYNE, IND.,

Announce, with much satisfaction, that they have now in store the largest and best selected stock of Fall Dry Goods ever shown for sale by them. We assure the public that we offer unusual inducements in the way of variety, qualtty and low prices Our receipts by express and freigh for the past four weeks comprise every thing kept in general dry goods stores, besides a large variety of notions, small wares, &c., difficult to find elsewhere. We represent goods as they are, and adhere strictly to one price, thus assuring our patrons good articles at the *lowest prices.*—An inspection of our stock will be satisfactory evidence of the above statements.

Sheetings and shirtings, prints of all brands, delaines and ginghams.

The largest and most elegant assortment of dress goods ever before shown in this place, black silks, fancy dress silks, white goods, household linens, table and piano covers, carpets, oil cloths, fancy wares, trimmings, embroideries, laces, buttons, &c, &c.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to Millinery Goods at wholesale.

TOWNLEY, DEWALD & BOND.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Sep 28-tf

IOWA LEGISLATURE.—The ne Legislature of the State of Iowa is politically divided as follows: Senate—Republican, 43; Opposition, 5. House—Republican 83; Opposition, 15. Republican majority on joint ballot, 196.

Agents for the Democrat.

The following named persons are authorized to receive subscriptions and recept for the same, for the DEMOCRAT, at the places named below:

SPENCERVILLE—GEORGE BARNEY.
JARVIS—J. R. LANNING and G. W. MAXWELL.
CORUNA—S. MASTERS and ELI J. SHERLOCK.
WATERLOO CITY—J. B. HOOVER.

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed Executor of the last will of Joseph Brown, late of DeKalb County deceased. Said Estate is supposed to be solvent.

MILES WATERMAN,
November, 16, 1865. Executor.

ATTENTION!

WILLIAM SHERLOCK

TAKES THIS METHOD OF INFORMING the citizens of Auburn and vicinity, that having engaged in the butchering business, he will afford good and wholesome fresh Beef, Pork and Mutton, at all times to all who may favor him with their custom, at his meat Market near Griswold's Hotel M Long's old stand November 16, 1865.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE CINCINNATI

Weekly Enquirer,

A POPULAR BUSINESS, NEWS AND FAMILY JOURNAL,
Devoted to Constitutional Liberty, and General welfare of the whole Country

It is hardly necessary to allude to our political principles, for the honest advocacy of which we have been under the ban of military power, and have encountered a proscription unexampled in the history of the Press.

In the future, as in the past, We shall maintain as fundamental truths the EQUAL RIGHTS AND SOVEREIGNTY OF THE STATES, *and the Personal Liberty of the citizen against attacks from any and all quarters.*

We shall oppose all Usurpation of Power, and shall ever insist upon the entire subordination of the Military to the Civil Authorities. We are opposed to Negro Suffrage, and the Radical Republican design of Creating Negro States in the South, with Negro Governors and Negro Congressmen, &c. We are in favor of all the States being in the future, as in the past, exclusive under WHITE direction and control, and are opposed to any admixture with INFERIOR and subordinate races.

We are in favor of a liberal and general policy toward the States with whom the Federal Government has been at war, since it is only in that manner that the troubles of the past can be effected, the Union restored, and the sections ever truly fraternize together. As a

Family Journal,

The ENQUIRER, is surpassed by none, and should be a welcome visitor to the family of the Merchant, the Farmer and the Mechanic, containing as it does

THE LATEST and MOST RELIABLE INTELLIGENCE, General News and Interesting Reading.

The Financial and Commercial Department of the Enquirer as will be seen, is not its least recommendation to public favor. An unusual large space is weekly devoted to *Full and Reliable Reports of the Ruling Prices* of this and other Markets, making it anvaluable friend to farmers and merchants.

The WEEKLY ENQUIRER will be mailed to subscribers at the following

REDUCED RATES:

Single Copy, one Year	$2,00
Single Copy, Six months	1,25
Ten Copies, one Year	$20,00

With an additional copy to getter up of Club.

Particular attention is called to the form of address given below, as many letters are lost by being addressed to "Editors of Enquirer."

Money may be sent at our risk by Express (pre-paid) or in registered letters by mail. For sums of ten dollars sent by mail, drafts or P.O. money orders should be procured. Address

FARAN & McLEAN,
CINCINNATI OHIO.

Specimen Copies sent on application.

PETITION FOR DIVORCE.

STATE OF INDAINA, } ss
County of DeKalb, }

In the Court of Common Pleas Court January Term 1866.

DANIEL WARNER } Petition for Divorce.
vs.
JOANNA C WARNER }

It appearing by affidavit now on file in the office of the Clerk of said Court, that the above named defendat Joanna C. Weaver is not a resident of the State of Indiana.

Notice is hereby given to said defendant of the filing and pendancy of said action, and that unless she appear at the next term of said court and answer thereto, the same will be heard and determined in her absence.

Attest, JOHN RLSTON, Clerk
Court of Common Pleas of DeKalb county.
[50 cent stamp.]
Nov, 9, 1865.—w3u8
GUY PLUM, Attorney for Petitioner.

Public Sale!

The undersigned, living in AUBURN, will offer at Public Sale,

On Wednesday, November 22,

1865, at his residence just west of Wolf & Laufferty's store, the following personal property, to wit:

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

consisting of Feather Beds, Bed Comforts, Straw ties, Bedsteads, Dining Tables, Center Tables. Chairs, Looking Glasses, Queensware, Cutlery Parlor and Cooking Stoves, and other articles too tedious to mention. All this Furniture is nearly new and in excellent condition.

TERMS OF SALE.—Sums of Five Dollars and under, Cash; over Five Dollars nine months credit will be given the purchaser giving his note with interest and approved security, waiving valuation and appraisment laws. Where cash is paid on sums over $5 a deduction of five per cent. will be made.

Nov. 2d, 1825. JOHN LUTT.

Auction!
Auction!

J. STEIFEL & CO.

Wishing to close their business in Auburn will offer for sale at Public Auction, commencing on WEDNESDA, NOVEMBER 15th, 1865, their stock of Goods, consisting of

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
Queensware, Glassware,
&c., &c., &c.

If You Want Cheap Goods,
COME TO THE SALE.
If You Want Bargans,
COME TO THE SALE.

TERMS—Sums of $5 and under Cash; over Five Dollars a credit of three months will be given, the purchaser giving his note with approved security, waiving valuation and laws. Where Cash is paid on sums over Five Dollars, a deduction of 5 per cent. will be made

Nov. 2d, 1865. J. STEIFEL & CO.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
Manufacturers of Photographic Materials,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
501 BROADWAY, N. Y.

In addition to our main business of PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS, we are headquarters for the following, viz.:

Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views.

Of these we have an immense assortment, including

VIEWS OF THE WAR,

Obtained at great expense and forming a complete PHOTOGRAPHIC HISTORY OF THE GREAT UNION CONTEST

Bull Run,	Dutch Gap,
Yorktown,	Pontoon Trains,
Gettysburgh,	Hanover Junction,
Fair Oaks,	Lookout Mountain,
Savage Station,	Chickahominy,
Fredericksburgh,	City Point,
Fairfax,	Nashville,
Richmond,	Petersburgh,
Deep Bottom,	Belle Plain,
Monitors,	Chattanooga,
Fort Morgan,	Atlanta,
Charleston,	Mobile,
Florida.	Strawberry Plains,
	&c. &c.

American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statuary, &c., &c. Also, Revolving Stereoscopes, for public or private exhibition. Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of Stamp.

Photographic Albums.

We were the first to introduce these into the United States and we manufacture immense quantities in great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50. Our ALBUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any other.—They will be sent by mail, FREE, on receipt of price.

☞ FINE ALBUMS MADE TO ORDER. ☜

The Trade will find our Albums the most Saleable they can buy.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our Catalogue now embraces over FIVE THOUSAND different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Eminent Americans, &c., viz.: about

100 Maj-Gens.	100 Lieut-Cols	550 Statesmen,
100 Brig "	250 other Officers,	130 Divines,
275 Colonels,	75 Navy Officers,	125 Authors,
40 Artists,	125 Stage,	50 Prominent Women.

3,000 Copies of Works of Art,

Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of Stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our Catalogue, will be filled on receipt of $1.80, and sent by mail, FREE.

Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D., will please remit twenty-five per cent. of the amount with their order.

☞ The prices and quality of our goods cannot fail to satisfy.

oct26 tf

COME ON
WITH YOUR
WOOL!

THE AUBURN
WOOLEN MANUFACTURING
COMPANY

Would hereby announce to the Public, that it is now prepared to receive Wool to

Card, Spin and Manufacture

as the machinery therefor is being fast pushed forward to completion, and therefore respectfully invites all who have such work to do to come on, as

FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED,

and further, those bringing Wool to be Carded or Spun should tub wash the same, and those wishing to furnish grease for wool to be Carded will please furnish 1 pound of grease to every 7 pounds of Wool.

The Company expects to commence operations in a short time, and WILL DO WORK AS WELL, and ON AS REASONABLE TERMS as any other establishment in the country

THE COMPANY
WILL CARD WOOL IN ROLLS,
Spin all kinds of Yarn,
Stocking, Carpet. &c.
Will Weave, Color,
FULL AND DRESS
All kinds of Cloth.
On Short Notice and Reasonale Terms.

SAM'L W. SPROTT,
SECRETARY.

AUBURN, Ind., July 27, 1865.

P. S. Said Company wish to buy a quantity of **WOOD** for which they will pay the highest Cash price.

CONSTANTLY RECEIVING FRESH supplies of Sugar Cured Hams at ELSON & JENNINGS'.

OHIO STONE WARE, that is genuine, at ELSON & JENNINGS'.

THE ONE PRICE STORE!
SPRING AND SUMMER
TRADE.

WOLF & LAUFERTY
AUBURN, INDIANA.

Have on hand, and are constantly recivingan extensive and attractive stock of

DRESS
—AND—
Dry Goods,

Comprising the Latest Novelties and Fashions, and the Newest Shades of both

Foreign & Domestic Manufacture

Carpetings,
Oil Cloths,
Yankee Notions,
WINTER AND SUMMER
SHAWLS,
IN GREAT VARIETY
LADIES' CLOAKS
Of the latest and most approved pattern
Balmoral Skirts,
HOOPS,
Dress Trimmings,
Furnishing Goods,
Plain and Fancy Silks,
Prints of the Best Quality,
SUCH AS
Merrimac, Sprague, Pacific, American,
IN ENDLESS VARIETY,
Sheetings and White Goods.

The largest, best, cheapest and most extensive and well selected stock of

Ready Made Clothing,

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods ever exhibited for sale in DeKalb county.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

New and fresh—as cheap as the cheapest, including

Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Rice, Tobacco, Alspice, Pepper, Glass, Earthen and Queensware of every description.

The highest market price paid for Country Produce of all kinds.

Mr. W being an equal partner in the firm of Wolf & Brothers Wholesale Merchants, No 17 North Third st., Philadelphia, we can with safety assert that he has in purchasing and selecting goods for this market superior advantages over dealers in the West, and consequently can honorably compete with every person in the trade.

Those who know themselves indebted to Mr. W on account of the old firm of STEIFEL & WOLF are respectfully requested to call and settle the same immediately.

☞ Don't forget to call at the corner of Fourth and Main-streets—the old stand Steifel & Wolf.

WOLF & LAUFERTY
February 10th 1865. ally

The Family Grocery.

Albert Robbins,

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE STOCK OF Groceries of Em'l Leopold, inform the citizens of Auburn and vicinity, that he will keep constantly on hand

A NEW AND FRESH SUPPLY OF
FAMILY
Groceries,

Which he will sell as LOW as any other House in Northern Indiana.

HIS STOCK CONSISTS IN PART OF

Coffee, Sugar, Tea,
SALT FISH,
MOLASSES, SYRUP,

Rice,	Tobacco,	Cigars,
Allspice,	Pepper,	Candies,
Stoneware,	Woodenware, etc.,	etc

In fact everything usually kept or sold in

A First Class Grocery Store.

COUNTRY PRODUCE! at exchange, or goods.

☞ *Remember the place*—**Second door south of Wolf's store, Main-street.**

THE DEMOCRAT

Local and Misce'laneous.

Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana
RAIL ROAD.

On and after Monday. May 22d, 1865, Passenger Trains will leave the following stations daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

GOING EAST.

	Mail and Passenger.	Express.
Butler	12:50 P. M	5:30 A. M.
Waterloo City	12:32 "	5:13 "
Lawrence	12:25 "	
Corunna	12:17 "	

GOING WEST.

Butler	4:01 P. M,	10:45 P. M.
Waterloo City	4:20 "	11:05 "
Lawrence	4:28 "	
Corunna	4:40 "	

☞ For full details see the company's posters and time tables at the depot and other public places.

Trains are run by Chicago Time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

H. H. PORTER, *General Superintendent, Toledo.*
C. P. LELAND, *General Passenger Agent, Toledo.*

M. F. SEELY, AGENT, Butler;
D. R. RIDDELL, " Waterloo City;
WM. McENTYRE, " Lawrence;
THOS. PHILLIPS, " Corunna.

WOOD, WOOD, WOOD!

A few loads of dry, beech, hickory, sugar or maple WOOD, cut two feet in length, wanted at this office immediately, on subscription. The weather is now too cool for printers to work without fire.

Sale of Cemetery Lots.

We are requested to announce to the citizens of Auburn and vicinity, that lots in the New Cemetery Grounds, will be offered for sale, at Public Auction, on Saturday the 2d day of December, next.—All those desiring to secure a lot will attend the sale without further notice.

A SOCIAL ANATOMIST.—The common gossiper. They are to be feared as a serpent.

WEATHER.—The weather for the last ten days has been most delightful,—very propitious for fall work,—and we believe it has been a generally improved.

BUSINESS.—The present has been a very busy week, all seeming intent on doing business. Business is one of *the* things to make a town grow and thrive in this age of the world.

SIDE WALKS.—They should all be laid down and be put in good condition before the wet and muddy season sets in. We notice some are at work in this line.—Each property holder should put his front walk in order.

SCHOOL EXHIBITION.—It will be remembered that the Exhibition of Mr. Dills' school takes place to-morrow evening. Let every individual go and witness the exercises which will be, undoubtedly, very interesting.

REMOVAL.—Alf. Robins has removed his stock of Groceries to the new room he fitted up, on the east side of main street, near the Public Square, where he has everything looking as clean and as neat as a new pin. He keeps a general and full supply of fresh Family Groceries, and in all respects may be considered a first class establishment. Give him a call.

AUCTION.—Let all in want of any article of usefulness, remember the public sale of John Butt, which takes place on next Wednesday, November 22. Furniture of all descriptions, and household goods generally are to be sold, all of which is nearly new and in good condition. For particulars see Advertisement in another column.

A FINE ART GALLERY.—About the neatest Picture Gallery in northern Indiana has recently been fitted up by U. E. Babb, a scientific Artist, over Elson's Drug and Grocery store, one door north of S. W. Ralstons dry goods store, where most excellent and life like pictures, beautifully finished, may be procured, during the day time, in any weather. We advise all to

Secure the shadow ere the substance fades.

GODEY'S LADY BOOK.—For December has been received, and we pronounce it a most superb number in all respects. Its emblishments are of a most beautiful character. There is no Magazine in the country equal to Godey's and should be in the hands of every lady. Now is the time to make up clubs, as a new volume will commence with the January number—We will furnish a copy of the book and a copy of our paper, one year, for the low sum of $1 50, the price alone of Gody being $3,00

OUR WOOLEN FACTORY.—Things are being put through by the enterprising Woolen Manufacturing company to an entire completion, as rapidly as possible.—Recently a dye house has been erected, tubs put in place, piping affixed, and every other necessary provided for that department. They have received their looms and are now putting them in running order with the greatest despatch, and soon will be turning out all kinds of cloth. The fulling stocks have been in operation sometime past, and custom fulling and dyeing done with despatch. The company have secured the services of a most accomplished foreman Mr. McKay and a tip-top spinner, Mr. Geo. Willis, and the work they will turn out will be excelled by no other factory in the country. When you want beautiful yarn, most excellent and beautiful cloth come to the Auburn Woolen Factory.

Special Notices

The Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs, forty different styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for $80 to $600 each. THIRTY-FIVE GOLD or SILVER MEDALS, or other first premiums awarded them. Illustrated Catalogues free. Address MASON & HAMLIN, BOSTON, or MASON BROTHERS, NEW YORK. 1y

To Consumptives.

SUFFERERS WITH CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA Bronchitis, or any disease of the Throat or Lungs, will be cheerfully furnished, without charge, with the remedy by the use of which the Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, of Williamsburgh, New York, was completely restored to health, after having suffered several years with that dread disease, Consumption. To Consumptive sufferers, this remedy is worthy of an immediate trial. It will cost nothing, and may be the means of their perfect restoration. Those desiring the same will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON. 165 South Second Street, Williamsburgh, Kings county, New York. aug10w6 M. & CO

The Bridal Chamber, an Essay or Warning and Instruction for Young Men—published by the HOWARD ASSOCIATION, and sent free of charge in sealed envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. n35y

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a Missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate; I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, *Free of Charge.*

Please inclose a post-paid envelope, addressed to yourself. Address

JOSEPH T. INMAN,
STATION D, BIBLE HOUSE,
NEW YORK.
sep11y

New Advertisements.

Administrators Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned has been appointed Administrator of the Estate of Samuel Snyder, late of Butler Township, DeKalb county, Indiana, deceased. Said Estate is supposed to be solvent.

JOSHUA FEAGLER,
November 9th, 1865. Administrator.

Administrators Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of Samuel Snyder, late of Butler Township, DeKalb county, Indiana, deceased, will offer for sale at Public Auction, at the late residence of the decedant,

On Tuesday, December 5, 1865,

the following personal property, (not taken by the widow) consisting of Horses Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, 1 Reaper and Mower, Farming Utensils, Hay, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and many other articles too tedious to mention. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, and continue from day to day until said property is all sold.

TERMS OF SALE.—Sums of Three Dollars and under, cash in hand. Over Three Dollars a credit of Twelve months will be given, the purchaser giving his note with interest and approved security, waiving valuation and appraisement laws.

JOSHUA FEAGLER,
November 9, 1865. Administrator.
JOHN W. RICKEL, Attorney for Estate.

Administrators Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned has been appointed Administrator of the Estate of Charles Norris, late of Wilmington township, DeKalb county, Indiana deceased. Said Estate is supposed to be solvent.

DAVID FAY,
October 26, 1865. Administrator.

Administrators Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned has been appointed Administrator of the Estate of Emanuel R. Walker, late of DeKalb county, Indiana, deceased. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

GEORGE WOLF.
October 19, 1865.—w3 Administrator.

Administrator's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Emanuel R Walker, deceased, will offer for sale at public outcry, at the late residence of the deceased, in Smithfield Township, De Kalb County, Indiana, on

Saturday, the 18th of November, 1865,

the personal property of said estate, consisting of one half interest in Threshing Machine and Clover Huller, Horses, Sheep, Wagon, Harness, Farming Implements, Household Furniture, and various other articles. Sale to commence at nine o'clock A. M.

TERMS—Sums of three dollars or under, cash; over three dollars a credit of ten months will be given, the purchaser giving his note with approved security, bearing interest, and waiving the valuation and appraisement laws.

GEORGE WOLF,
oc26 3w Administrator.

Administrators Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned has been appointed Administrator of the Estate of Maxon Brand, deceased, late of DeKalb county, Indiana. Said Estate is supposed to be solvent.

JESSE M. BRUMBACK,
October 12, 1865. Administrator.

Administrators Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of Maxon Brand, late of Jackson township, DeKalb county, deceased, will offer at Public Auction, at the late residence of the deceased,

On Friday, November 10th, 1865,

all the personal property of the decedant; (not taken by the widow,) consisting of Mules, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, One Reaper and Mower, one Wagon, 1 Bob Sled, Farming Utensils, Hay, Wheat, Corn, Potatoes, House hold and Kitchen Furniture, and many other useful articles too tedious to mention. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., on said day, and continue from day to day until said property be all sold.

TERMS OF SALE—Sums of Three Dollars and under, cash; over Three Dollars a credit of twelve (12) months will be given, the purchaser giving his note with interest, waiving valuation and appraisement laws, with approved security.

JESSE M. BRUMBACK.
October 18, 1865.—oc19ts.

EXECUTORS SALE
OF REAL & PERSONAL PROPERTY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned, Executor of the last Will and testament of William Campbell, deceased, will,

On the 10th day of November A. D. 1865,

at the late residence of said decedent, in Wilmington township. DeKalb county, Indiana, sell, at Public Auction, the personal property of said decedent, consisting of one Cow, two Hogs, a lot of Farming Implements, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and other artiles too tedious to mention, and the Real Estate of said decedent, being the west half of the south east quarter of section three (3) in township thirty four (Wilmington) north of Range fourteen (14) East, on the following terms, to wit:

On sales of personal property, not exceeding three dollars cash, and on all sales exceeding three dollars a credit of six months will be given, by the purchaser giving his note according to law; and one-third of the purchase money of said real estate will be paid down, one-third in twelve months, and the residue in eighteen months, by the purchaser complying with the terms of the law. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day, and continue till all is sold.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL, } Executors.
JAMES CAMPBELL, }
October 5, 1865. oct12w4
MORRISON & HODGE, Attorneys.

Notice of Application for License

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I will make application to the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, at their next session, December term 1865, for License to sell intoxicating liquors in a less quantity than a quart at a time, for one year. My place of business where said Liquors are to be sold, is in the building on Lot No. 3, in the town of Corunna, in said county, and State of Indiana.

LEWIS FRITZ.
October 29, 1865.—w3

Notice of Application for License.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I WILL make application to the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, at their next session on the first Monday in December, 1865, for a License to sell spirituous liquors in a less quantity than a quart at a time, for one year, to be drank on the premises in a building situated on Lot No. 6 in J. C. Danforth's Addition to the town of Butler, DeKalb county, Indiana. JOHN WINBAUGH.
November 2d, 1865.—n8we

Notice of Application for License.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I will make application to the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, at their next session, December term, 1865, for License to sell intoxicating liquors, in a less quantity than a quart at a time, for one year. My place of business where said Liquors are to be sold, is in the building on Lot No. 63, in the town of Auburn, in said county and State of Indiana. EDWARD ELDRIDGE.
November 2d, 1865.—n8w3

Notice of Application for License.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I will make application to the Bcard of Commissioners of DeKalb county, State of Indiana, at their next session, December term, 1865, for License to sell intoxicating liquors in a less quantity than a quart at a time, for one year. My place of business where said liquors are to be sold. is in the building on Lot No. one (1), in McMillen's addition to the town of Corunna, said county, and State of Indiana.
Nov. 9, 1865. W. CORDRAY.

Notice of Application for License.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I WILL make application to the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, for License to sell intoxicating liquors in a less quantity than a quart at a time, for one year. My place of business where said liquors are to be sold. is in the building on Lot No. three (3) Block No. 1 in Tomlinson's addition to the town of Butler, said county and State of Indiana.

GEORGE C. HOWEY.
November 9, 1865.

Estray Notice.

AN ESTRAY HORSE TAKEN UP BY James Gaff, in Stafford township, DeKalb county, Indiana, described as a gelding 14½ hands high, white spot on the nose, star on the forehead, left hind foot white and supposed to be 4 years old and apprised at Ninety Dollars.

JNO. RALSTON, CLERK,
oct29w3* DeKalb Circuit Court.

PETITION.

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss.
DEKALB COUNTY, }

In the Court of Common Pleas January Term, 1866.

SOPHIA BRAND,
vs.
JOEL BRAND, William Brand Milton Randall, Maxon Randall, Rebecca Robinson, Samuel Robinson. Richard H. Brand, Geland Montgomery, George W. Montgomery, Ida Bowman, Joseph Bowman, Jilletta Freeman, Daniel Freeman, Maxon and Lucy Ann Brand. } Petition for Partition.

IT APPEARING BY AFFIDAVIT now on file in the office of the Clerk of said Court that the above named defendants, Rebecca Robinson, Samuel Robinson, Richard H. Brand Geland Montgomery, George W. Montgomery, Maxon Randall Jilletta Freeman and Daniel Freeman, are non residents of the State of Indiana.

Notice is therefore hereby given to said defendants of the filing and pendancy of said petition, and that unless, they appear at the next term of said court and answer thereto, the same will be heard and determined in their absence.

JNO. RALSTON, Clerk
DeKalb County Common Pleas Court.
[50 cent stamp]
October 16th, 1865.—oc19w3
J. B. MORRISON, Attorney for Petitioner.

C. ORFF & CO.,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

HAVE RECEIVED
An Immense Stock
—OF—
FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS

WHICH THEY OFFER AT PRICES TO

Defy Competition

CONSISTING OF
FRENCH MERINOES,
ENGLISH CLOTHS,
ALPACCAS,
WOOL DeLINES,
SCOTCH PLAIDS,
and an endless variety of
Fancy Dress Goods,
PRINTS,
DENIMS,
SRYPES,
TICKS,
SATINETTS,
JEANS,
and a splendind assortment of
HOME-MADE FLANNELLS
which we will sell at less than manufacturs' prices.

☞ Don't fail to call at ORFF'S when you visit Fort Wayne, as IT WILL PAY YOU for the trouble

Oct. 12, 1865.

FOR SALE.

I have several hundred acres of

Swamp Land,

FOR SALE CHEAP as dirt, with easy terms.

ALSO

A Valuable Farm of 200 Acres

Sixty acres improved, good Frame House, Barn young Orchard, &c. Lies 5 miles from Auburn, —Title perfect. **Call Soon.**

For particulars enquire of

W. H. DILLS,
July 27, '65—tf Auburn, Ind.

CALL AND SEE OUR LARGE stock of Groceries and Provisions and we will show goods that are cheaper than any house in Northern Indiana
aug3 JENNINGS

SUGAR, of all grades and prices, by the barrel or in smaller quantities, sold cheap by ELSON & JENNINGS.

Dr. J. C. COREY,
HOMŒOPATHIST,

Having permanently located

WATERLOO CITY, IND.,

And fitted a convenient and pleasant office over WINSLOW'S Drug Store, begs leave to inform his patrons and friends, that he will attend to

ACUTE
as well as
Chronic Diseases,

Administered to with fidelity and strict attention.

GIVE HIM A CALL.

Waterloo, July 1, 1865.—n43tf

BENHAM'S
Photograph Gallery!

Cor. of Columbia & Calhoun Sts,
OPPOSITE TOWNLEY'S STORE,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

This is the largest and most elegantly furnished, and best arranged PICTURE GALLERY in Northern Indiana. Particular attention is given to making copies of old Pictures and enlarging them to any size and any style of finish desired.

Mr. BENHAM attends personally at the Rooms, and he

WARRANTS ALL WORK

Satisfactory, and he has now

Reduced the Price of Photographs

to a Gold basis, which, considering the quality of his work, makes his Pictures

The Cheapest of any in the City

☞ Persons visiting the city of Fort Wayne are invited to

CALL AT HIS GALLERY

SEE SAMPLES, LERAN PRICES

and get all the particulars.

aug3'55m6

CARHRAT, NEEDHAM & Co's
New Parlor Organs,

WITH COMBINATION SWELL.

THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVEMENT of the age in Musical Instruments, has just been completed by us in the Parlor Organ, which places them far *beyond* comparison with any others. The application of our new *Combination Swell*, is pronounced by the most distinguished Musicians and Organists as being the only thing needed to render them *perfection*.—The difficulties existing in all other small Organs, by *whatever name called*, are entirely obviated by means of this splendid improvement.

IMPROVED

CHURCH ORGAN HAMONIUMS

With one and two banks of Keys, from seven to twenty stops, one and two octaves of *Pedal Base*; well adapted for Churches, &c; also, splendid

ROSEWOOD MELODEONS,

With the latest Improvements.

The following testimonials from celebrated Organists are among many we have received.

CARHAT MELODEON CO.,

GENTLEMEN:—I can state that my former opinion of the *fine* and *superior* qualty of your large and small instruments, remains unaltered, with one exception, which is that you have added and greatly improved your Church Organ Harmoniums, which make them an *Exceedingly good substitute for an Organ*. The small Parlor Organ with new *Combination Swell*, are also great improvement, and if any reffrence is made to me respecting any of them *I can with pleasure speak of them in the highest terms.*

Most respectfully and faithfully,
GEO. W. MORGAN.
Organist of Grace Church.

Messrs. CARHART, NEEDHAM & Co.,

Gentlemen:—It affords me much pleasure to volunteer my testimony in favor of your new improved Organ Harmoniums.

I have had frequent opportunities of comparing their merits with those of home and foreign manufacture, and the superiority of the Carhart Organ *over all others*, I can with confidence testify and endorse.

They approach the Organ nearer, both in quality and volume of tone, than any instrument I have ever seen, which, together with the simplicity and durability of construction entitles them to be ranked as the first and best among instruments of their kind.

Very respectfully yours &c.,
WM. A. KING,
Organist of the Church of Transfiguration, N. Y.

N. B.—Every instrument sold by us is fully guaranteed. Price lists and illustrated circulars sent by mail.

As we are the *Inventors* and *sole Proprietors* of the Parlor Organ with "Combination Swell," this beautiful Instrument can be had of none, other than ourselves or our Agents.

Agents, H. M. Morris, No 728 Market St, Phila.
" Wm. Knabe & Co., Baltimore, Md.
" H. Kleber & Bro., Pittsburgh, Pa.
" J. Bauer & Co., No. 69 Washington Street, in Crosby's Opera House, Chicago, Ill.
" J. Bauer & Co., No. 650 Broadway, N. Y.

CARHART, NEEDHAM & Co.
Nos. 77 99 & 101 East 23rd St., New York.
aug 3y1n42J.M.K.

NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted, either by Note or book account, are hereby notified to COME FORWARD and

PAY UP!

WITHIN THE NEXT THREE WEEKS, or the same will left in the hands of the proper officers for collection. MONEY I MUST HAVE.

I Mean What I Say!

My Notes and Books may be found at my old stand of WOLF & LAUFERTY.

A. WOLF.
September 28th, 1865.

Notice to Teachers.

EXAMINATIONS OF THOSE DESIRING Certificates to Teach in Common Schools, will be held in AUBURN, on the 2nd and 4th Saturdays of August, September, October and November, 1865, in the Academy building, commencing at 11 o'clock, A. M. Punctual attendance is required, as no applicant will be admitted after that hour.

S. DILLS,
School Examiner.
Auburn, July 27, 1865.—m4

TOLEDO ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUMMIT STREET HOUSE,

(Formerly the Kingsbury,)

BUCKLEY & SMITH, PRO'S,
MART. ALLEN, CLERK.
TOLEDO, OHIO.

This House has been entirely remodeled, newly and elegantly furnished, making the most thoroughly ventilated, cool, quiet and home-like Public House in the West. The beds are scrupulously clean and tables are supplied with all the substantials and delecacies of the season. Street Cars pass the door every few minutes making it the most convenient for the business man or pleasure seeker, of any Hotel in the city. Terms less than any other well conducted House in this section. Free conveyance to and from the Rail Road Depot.

4th Annual Circular.

TO THE TRADE.

Prices Reduced!

JACKSON & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

BOOKS
AND
STATIONERY,

Wall Paper, Curtains, etc.

In opening a new year's business, (our fourth in Toledo,) we tender our acknowledgements to our former patrons and friends, soliciting a continuance of their patronage, and cordially invite all dealers to our stock of

School Books,

Note, Letter and Cap Papers,

STATIONERY, AND

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

Particular attention is solicited to our large stock and choice patterns of

Wall and Window Shades,

Selected with great care, and of NEW and MODERN styles, manufactured for us to our order. Our connection with Eastern manufactures, and buying for Cash, enables us to offer inducements not hitherto enjoyed by the trade in this vicinity ☞ Any change in prices promptly given.☜

☞ Dealers will find it for their interest to examine our stock and prices.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

JACKSON & CO.
115 Summit street, TOLEDO.
TOLEDO, O., August 27, 1865.—m6

R. & J. CUMMINGS,

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS & SHOES,

70 Summit Street.
Toledo, Ohio.

☞ Eastern Boots and Shoes constantly on hand.

J. BASH & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
Toledo, Ohio.

All consignments of Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, Butter, Eggs, or other Produce, will be attended to by them with fidelity and care.
☞ Cash advanced on consignments.

T. J. BROWN,

DEALER IN

Books, Stationery
—AND—
WALL PAPER.

165 Summit St. TOLEDO, O.

Books, Stationery, Periodicals, Wall Paper, Albums, School Books—wholesale and retail.
☞ Orders from the country solicited.

SCOTCH
STEAM AND CHEMICAL
DYE HOUSE,

OFFICE 246 SUMMIT ST.,
Next door to Stickney Hall,
Toledo, Ohio.

The Mechanical and Chemical Department is under the direct supervision of Mr. J. J. CLUTE, recently from the American Print and Dyeing Works, Staten Island, New York, and he excels in all the branches of

Coloring Goods,

as well as DRESSING AND FINISHING. We have no hesitation in saying that ALL WORK sent to our office will be executed in the highest style of the art.

Silk, Satin and Merino Dresses, Ribbons
BROCHE SHAWLS, MANTLES, VELVETS,
STRAW BONNETS, FEATHERS,
Colored in any Shade Desired.

☞ Lace and Muslin Curtains, Carpets, Rugs Table and Piano Covers, cleaned and refinished.

☞ Gentlemen's Garments Dyed, Cleaned and Repaired and the Color Warranted Fast.

☞ Merchants' Goods Dyed and Finished to order.☜

W. W. SHARP,
aug3y 246 Summit Street, TOLEDO, O.

GROVER & BAKER'S

HIGHEST PREMIUM

ELASTIC STITCH
AND
LOCK STITCH
SEWING MACHINES,

495 BROADWAY. NEW YORK.
115 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.
June 1, '65y1

Groceries!
Groceries!
Groceries!

Family Groceries!

WAGGONER & BARNEY,

TAKE this method of informing the citizens of DeKalb county, that they have entered into Co-partnership, and have just received

A NEW AND FRESH SUPPLY
OF
Family Groceries,

Which they are prepared to sell at a SMALL ADVANCE ON EASTERN PRICES. Their stock consists in part of

SUGAR,
TEA,
COFFEE,
MOLASSES,
SYRUP,
RICE,
TOBACCO

FISH,

WHITE FISH,
MACKEREL,
TROUT,
and COD.

SPICES OF ALL KINDS,

Such as ALLSPICE, PEPPER, CINNAMON, and in fact everything usually kept in a

First lass Family Grocery.

They also keep on hand and for sale,
HOSTETTER'S BITTRRS,
ROBACK'S BITTERS,
PLANTATION BITTERS,
together with a full supply of the most popular PATENT MEDICINES of the day.

Call and Examine Our Stock and Prices
BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.
REMEMBER THE PLACE,
Waggoners Old stand, on Main Street,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

WAGGONER & BARNEY.
May 18, 1865.—n36

GREAT EXCITEMENT!
IN AUBURN!!
Hitch and Come In!!

A FEW
MEN AND WOMEN WANTED,

No matter who they are or where they come from provided they are right on the essentials—

TO
BUY
Boots and Shoes,
AT
C. S. HARE'S

On the West side of the Public Square, Two Doors North of the Post Office, where will

BE

Found at all times and under all circumstances—wind and weather permitting—

A Full & Complete Assortment,
COMPRISING
EVERY VARIETY AND STYLE.
Of the Very Best Manufacture.
FROM THE BEST MATERIAL
Strict attention will be

GIVEN

To all those who wish to purchase anything in his line, He also always has on hand a good supply of

Sole-Leather,
AND ALL KINDS OF
STOCK

Used in the trade for the supply of country manufacturers. He is also prepared to

Manufcture to Ordr
ON SHORT NOTICE,
MENS' AND WOMENS' WEAR.
All of which will almost be given

AWAY
FOR CASH

☞ Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. C. S. HARE

Auburn, June 1, 1865.

GROVESTEEN & CO.

PIANO-FORTE
MANUFACTORY,
499 BROADWAY,

New York

The attention of the Public and the trade invited to our

NEW SCALE
SEVEN OCTAVO
ROSEWOOD

Piano Fortes

Which for volume and purity of tone are unrivalled by any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements.

French Grand Action,
Harp Medal,
Iron Frame
Over-Strung Base.
&c., &c., &c.

And each instrument being made under the personal supervision of

J. H. Grovesteen,

who has had a practical experience of over 35 years in their manufacture, is fully

Warranted in every Particular

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and also at the

American Institute for five successive Years,

The gold and silver medals from both of which can be seen at our ware-room.

By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at a price which will preclude competition.

PRICES.

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case, $275.
No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding, $300.
No. 3, [illegible] Octavo, round corners, Rosewood Louis [illegible] style $325.

TERMS.

Net Cash, in Current Funds. Descriptive circulars sent free. n21 12mos

DEBTORS
Take Notice!

In consequence of the Dissolution of the Partnership of

STEIFEL & CO.

All persons who are indebted to the firm, will please

Call and Pay Up!

Thirty Days Will be Allowed

From the date of this Notice.

All Book accounts nor paid by that time, will be then left for collection.

No nonsense this time—

We Mean What We Say!

STIEFEL & CO.
August 1, 1[illegible]

FASHIONABLE
EMPORIUM

1865. FALL AND WINTER TRADE 1[illegible]

Cloths, Cassimeres,
VESTINGS.
Ready Made Clothing
and
Gents' Furnishing Goods

HAVING RECEIVED MY

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

Of the above named goods, which have been purchased by me with great care of the East, will be sold

At a small advance above their cost.

Will Make to Order

On short notice, *GENTLEMEN'S WEARING APPAREL according to Latest Styles.*
Cutting and Fitting done and Patterns Furnished

☞ All goods and work warranted at my old [illegible] opposite the Auditor's office.

[illegible]

Farmer's Department.

L. t of Premiums Awarded at the late DeKalb County Fair.

The following is a list of Premiums awarded by the several committees September 28th, 1865:

Class A. No. 1.—Blooded Horses.

Stallions over 3 yrs. old, A. L. Leas took 1st Premium.
do do do G. C. Howey 2nd do
do do do C. Cool, 3d do
Colt under 3 Rufus Eddy 1st do.

Class A. No. 2.

Stallion over 4, A. S. Leas 1st Premium
Brood Mare 4, L. D. Britton 1st do
Matched-team, J. I. Case 1st do
do do H. Willis 2d do
Saddle Horse W. Griswold 1st do
do do Dr. Swarts, 2nd do
do do, Geo. Barney 3d do
Colt over 3 and under 4, E. Orr 1st do.
do 2 do do 3 J. Talbert 1st do
do do do Z. Dawson 2nd do
Colt over 1 and under 2 J. Nugen 1st do
do under 1 L. D. Britton, 1st do

Class A. No. 3—Heavy Draft.

Stallions, G. C. Howey, 1st do
do C. Cool 2nd do
Geldings L. D. Britton 1st do
Heavy Draft team, C. Cool 1st do
Colt 6 months old John Ditmars 1st do

Sweepstakes on Horses.

Stallions C. Cool, 1st do
Geldings, L. D. Britton 1st do

Class B. No. 1, Blooded Cattle.

Bull over 3 yrs. Jacob Ginder 1st do
do under 2 yrs John Jolbert 1st do

Class B No. 2 Cross.

J. M. Brumbeck 1st Premium

Class B. No. 3.

Work Cattle J. R. Cosper 1st do
Fat Steer, J. Brumbeck 1st do
do do J. Bsumbeck 2d do

Class B No 4.

Heifer over 2 under 3 W Griswold 1st do
do do 1 do 2 H. Shrieve 1st do
Cow H. Shreive 1st do
do H. Shruve 2d do

Sweepstakes on Cattle.

Bull over 3 Jacob Ginder 1st do
Cow do do J. Brumbeck 1st do

Class C. No. 1 Sheep,

Fine Bucks over 1, J P. Boyer 1st 2d do
do Ewes over 1 H. C. Smith, 1st 2d do
do Buck lamb under 1 H. C. S. 1st do

Class No. 2.

Bucks longwool E. Kelhane 1st do
do do do do 2d do

Class D—Hogs.

Boars W. Griswold 1st do
do J. Lipsett 2d do
Sows J. Lipsett 1st do
do do do 2d do
4 pigs J. N. Nugen 1st do

Class F—Farming Implements.

Wheelbarrow, Switzer and Bacon 1st do
Wagon John Talbert 1st do
Harrow Geo. Ensley 1st do
Axe helves do do 1st do
Cultivator J Nugen 1st do

Class G. No. 2.

Potatoes W. L. Smith 1st do
Beets L. D. Britton 1st do
Wheat, J. R. Cosper 1st do
Cabbage W. J. Wolsworth 1st do
Onions, do do 1st do
Oats, J. Nugen 1st do
Corn, L. D. Britton 1st do
Timothy Seed W. L. Smith 1st do

Class G No. 3—Fruits.

Variety of Iable apples, J R Cosper 1st do
Winter apples J. Talbert 1st do
do do J. R. Cosper 2d do
Pears, J. D. Britton 1st do
Quinces, E. S. McDowell 1st do

Class H No. 2—Leather.

Single Harness G. C. Howey 1st do
do do A. S. Leas 2d do

Class H No. 3—Iron and Steel.

Horse-shoeing, Switzer & Baker 1st do
Blacksmithing do do do do
Horse shoes, do do do do

Class H No. 4.

Coverlets Mrs. H. Shrieve 1st do
do do do do 2d do
Woolen Mittens Mrs. J. R. Cosper 1st do
do do do do do do 2d do
Socks Mrs. R. Brumbeck 1st do
do Mrs. H. Willis 2d do
Woolen yarn Mrs. W. R. Moore 1st do
do do Mrs. Walsworth 2d do
Worked bed quilt do do 1st do
do do do do do 2d do
Carpets Mrs. J. Talbert, 1st do
do Mrs. C. Cool 2d do

Class J Flowers and Birds.

Flowers Mrs. McCune 1st do
Canary Birds Mrs. Eldridge. 1st do

Class K Dairying.

Apple Butter, Mrs. J. R. Cosper 1st do
Maple Sugar do W. J. Walsworth 1st do
Butter do do do 1st do

Class M Cooking.

Current wine Mrs. L. D. Britton 1st do
Rhubarb wine N. Buckland 1st do
Preserves, Mrs. W. J. Walsworth 1st do
do Mrs L. D. Britton, 2d do
Jelly Mrs. J R Cosper, 1st do
Bread Miss Minnie Britton 1st do

Class N Trotting and Walking.

Trotting G. C. Howey, time 3.46 1st do
do J. Griswold time 4.20 2d do

Miscellaneous.

2 pigs 2 mo old Wm Clark 1st Premium
Toilet cushion Miss O Bodine 1st do
Penmanship P J Saxton 1st do
Buckwheat W R Moore 1st do
Catsup Mrs J R Cosper 1st do
Beadwork do do do 1st do
Shellwork do do do 1st do
Hair wreath Miss Chamb'n 1st do
Agricultural wreath Mrs Leas 1st do
Photographs S F Rodkey 1st do
Citron W L Smith 1st do
Pumpkin do do do do do
Brooms Harris Rogers 1st do
Broom corn do do 1st do
Squashes J Stamets do do
Dried apples J C Cosper do do
Childs cloak Mrs S Lauferty do do
Toilet set of mats Mrs Lauferty do do

P J SAXTON, Sec'y.

—"Pray, madam, why did you name your old hen Macduff?" was asked of a sentiment ' dy who kept poultry. 'Because, sir, o plied, "I want her to lay on."

Wheelrighting.

WILLIAM S. HURSH,

TAKES this method of informing the people of De Kalb and adjoining counties, that he keeps on hand and manufacture to order LARGE AND SMALL

SPINNING WHEELS,

In the best manner and WARRANTED. He also REPARES OLD WHEELS and puts them in good running order on short notice and reasonal terms. All who desire a first rate Wheel or one put in order, will do well to GIVE HIM A CALL.

☞ Shop and place of business two miles south of the center of Jackson Township, DeKalb County, Ind.

☞ N. B. Large and small Wheels of my make, may be had or ordered at the Hardware Store of John L. Davis in Auburn. W. S. H.
June 15, 1865.—m3

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice to all those indebted to him, either by Note or Book account, that they are hereby requested to call and settle immediately.
C. S. HARE.
May 25, 1865.—n36tf

$20,000 IN GOODS,

Just Received!

BOUGHT SINCE THE DECLINE OF GOLD!

HOVERSTOCK & FAY,

BUTLER; DEKALB COUNTY, IND.

Are now receving a mammoth Steck of Fall and Winter Goods, purchased since the depreciation in Gold, consisting of a complete of

DRY GOODS!

Groceries

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS and SHOES

&c, which they are offering at A SMALL MARGIN ABOVE COST!

☞ Remember, the place to by Goods Cheap, is at HOVERSTOCK & FAY'S.
Sept. 21, 1865—n2wy

EDSALL & FINLAY,

(Successors to Henry Sharp,)
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Hats, Caps, Straw Goods,

97 COLUMBIA STREET,

FT. WAYNE, IND.

Having purchased the entire stock and store of Mr. H. SHARP, long known to the hat trade, haye consolidated the two large stocks, and will carry on the business in Mr. Sharp's old stand,

No. 97 Columbia Street,

Where will be found the largest and most extensive stock of

HATS, CAPS,

Gents Furnishing Goods &c.

To be found in Fort Wayne. We will pay particular attention to the JOBBING TRADE, and will sell Goods at Eastern Jobbers prices.
EDSALL & FINLAY.
97 Columbia Street, Ft. Wayne.
July27y

AVELINE HOUSE,

H. C. FOX, - - - PROPRIETOR.
A. DODGE, Clerk.
Corner Calhoun Street and the Public Square,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

J. A. SHOAFF'S Fine Art Gallery,

Corner Main and Calhoun Streets,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

☞ Card Pictures taken to Life-Size, and colored in Ink, Water or Oil colors.

C. SCHOERPF,

Wholesale and Retail

DRUGGIST,

IMPORTER OF

German Drugs and Chemicals,

and dealers in

PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS, VARNISHES,
Calhoun Street, FT. WAYNE.
june 29y1

J. J. KAMM,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes

GRASS, WALL PAPER,

Window Curtains and Fixturs,

No. 57 Columbia Ssreet,
FORT WAYNE.

MAIN ST. EXCHANGE

I. & I. UNDERWOOD, Proprietors.
No. 16 West Main Street,
(Neal Calhoun,) FORT WAYNE.
☞ GENERAL STAGE OFFICE.

THE STATE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

Authorized Capital and Assets,
$200,000.

S. LUMBARD, Secretary. JAS. L. WO EN President.
Col. H. B. Reed, Treas. O. B. Vice Pres.
G. W. BABCOCK, Gen. Agent. W. H. ILLS, Asst Gen. Agt

REFERENCES:

SAMUEL HANNA, Judge MOTT, Judge FRAZER, JOHN RALSTON, H. WATERMAN, LEVI BROWN, JUDGE WILSON, JOHN COOK, Major SPROTT, JOHN BUTT, WM. HENDERSON, J. M. ROBBINS.

C. S. HARE, Agent at Auburn.
may11y1*

SIEMON BROS.,

Wholesale Dealers in

Books and Stationery,

Cap, Letter, Note, Billet,

Wall and Wrapping Paper.

BOOK BINDERS,

And Manufacturers of

Blank Books,

Union Block, Clinton Street,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

School Books of all kinds at Publishers' Prices.

B. W. OAKLEY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC
HARDWARE,
Saddlery & Carriage Trimmings
RUBBER & LEATHER BELTING.
79, Columbia-street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.
July 1, 1864. n1tf

ONE PRICE STORE. ESTABLISHED 1839

TOWNLEY, DEWALD & BOND

DEALER IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

Fancy Articles, Notions, Carpets, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

107 Columbia Street, Ft. WAYNE.

W. F. CULLEN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

BOOKS STATINERY

JEWELRY,

WALL PAPER,

and YANKEE NOTIONS,

Family Bibles,

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
all sizes and prices,

OVAL AND GUILT FRAMES,

LADIES' BASKETS

And every variety of Goods,

At at the Lowest Prices.

No. 4 Columbia Street.
FORT WAYNE.
July 27, '65—m6

A. C. HUESTIS,

Wholesale Grocer,

Confectioner, Fruit and Oyster Dealer,
Nos. 83 & 85 Columbia Street,
FORT WAYNE.

☞ All orders filled with despatch, and at the lowest market rates. jly27y

NEW China and Queensware STORE,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

One door east of Thieme, Clothing Store.

HUGH KLIX,

Respectfully announces that he has for sale as above a fine assortment of

CHINA, QUEENSWARE,
GLASSWARE,
FANCY CHINA,
GLASS ORNAMENTS,
for Holiday presents,
STONE CHINA
DINNER AND TEA SETS,
Common Dinner and Tea Sets,
Tumblers, Decanters,
Wine and Beer Glasses,
Lamps, Yellow Ware,
Stone Crocks,
and everything else in his line of business.

Country Dealers

Will find it to their advantage to examine his stock as he will sell cheap. aug8y

On the way to Steifel & Ochs.

1864. 1864.

SIMON STEIFEL. ISAAC OCHS.

STEIFEL & OCHS'

The Empire Store

OF

BUTLER.

THIS firm having recently opened their

SPRING & SUMMER STOCK!

Now consider it as full and complete

In everything that may be needed

Or inquired for as any stock in the county

In part their store is filled with

FOREIGN AND DOMESIC

Dry Goods,

INCLUDING

DRESS GOODS,

WHITE GOODS,

Fancy Goods,

Hosiery, Yankee Notions, Cloths, Cassimeres,
Cottonades, Linen Duck, Linen Drills

AND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

DOMESTICS.

Also—A Large Assortment of

Ready Made Clothing,
Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Trunks,

A full stock of Straw Goods, Shakers,
BALMORAL AND SKELETON SKIRTS,
Ladies' Cloaks and Shawls, Silks, Ribbons,
Flowers and Millinery Goods.

Our supplies of

GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE

Are full and never in want of anything in that line

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE,

That we will offer and give THE VERY HIGHEST MARKET PRICE, either in Goods or "Greenbacks,"

For all kinds of Country Produce, Anything, — from Wheat to Small Pigs.

☞ Remember the place: the first store on the West side of Main-street, nearest the Depot. Butler, DeKalb county, Ind., June 24, 1864. n1tf

THE OLD

AND FIRMLY ESTABLISHED

Newville Store.

A. B. FETTERER,

Newville, DeKalb county, Indiana

Flatters himself with being able to present to the citizens of DeKalb county the

Largest Assortment and Best Selected stock of

Dry Goods, Dress Goods, of all kinds
Groceries of every description,
Hardware, Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps, Clothing,

Queens, Wooden, and Glassware, Stationery, Wall Paper, Candies, Notions, Carpets, etc. etc.

In fact everything offered for sale or desired by a trading community, ever seen in North-eastern Indiana, which he will dispose of

On terms better and lower than any house of a similar nature,

Having purchased with cash, and being able to continue so, he knows he can sell at a small advance on Wholesale prices,

And Suit Every Customer.

He would have farming community to understand he will

Take Everything in the shape of Country Produce in Exchange

For his Goods, and if they don't want goods he will give

The Highest Market Price in Cash.

For all Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, Peas, Beans, Wool, Sheep Pelts, Hides, Butter, Eggs, &c., that may be brought to him. He knows what he says, and means every word, therefore give me a call before purchasing elsewhere

Remember the place: "T North-west corner store,
A. B. FETTERER.
Newville, Indiana, June 14, 1864. n1 1y

NESLER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

JEWELRY,

13 Thomas St., Newark, New Jersey.

AND DEALERS IN

Fine Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,

237 Summit Street, TOLEDO, O.

Keeps constantly on hand all the latest styles of Silver and Plated Ware, and receives the same direct from the manufactures as soon as out.

ALL GOODS WARRANTED

AS REPRESENTED, AMD IS

The Cheapest Place in the City

OF TOLEDO TO BUY GOODS.

Jobbing done at New York Prices.

Give us a call when you visit the city to make your purchases. jly2y

SCHENCK'S

PULMONIC SYRUP

SEAWEED TONIC,

—AND—

MANDRAKE PILLS.

The above is a correct likeness of Dr. Schenck just after recovering from Consumption, many years ago. Below is a likeness of him as he now appears.

When the first was taken he weighed 107 pounds; at the present time his weight is 220 pounds.

DR. SCHENCK'S

Principal Office and Laboratory is at the N. E. corner of SIXTH and COMMERCE Streets, Philadelphia, where all letters for advice or business should be directed.

He will be found there every SATURDAY, professionally to examine lungs with the Respirometer, for which his fee is three dollars; all advice free.

In New York at No. 32 BOND Street, every TUESDAY from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

At the MARLBORO' HOTEL, Boston, January 18 and 19, February 15 and 16, March 15 and 16, April 19 and 20, May 17 and 18, June 14 and 15, July 19 and 20.

The time for my being in BALTIMORE and PITTSBURG will be seen in the daily papers of those cities.

The History of Dr, Schenck's own Case, and how he was cured of Consumption,

Many years ago, whilst residing in Philadelphia, I had progressed gradually into the last stage of Pulmonary Consumption. All hopes of my recovery being dissipated, I was advised by my physician, Dr. Parrish, to remove into the country. Moorestown, New Jersey, being my native place, I was removed thither. My father and all his family had lived and died there—and died of Pulmonary Consumption. On my arrival I was put to bed, where I lay for many weeks in what was deemed a hopeless condition. Dr. Thornton, who had been my father's family physician, and attended him in his last illness, was called to see me. He thought my case entirely beyond the reach of medicine, and decided that I must die, and gave me one week to arrange my temporal affairs.—In this apparently hopeless condition, I heard of the remedies which I now make and sell. It seemed to me that I could feel them working their way, and penetrating every nerve, fibre, and tissues of my system.

My lungs and liver put on a new action, and the morbid matter which for years had accumulated and irritated the different organs of the body, was eliminated. the tubercles on my lungs ripened, and I expectorated from my lungs as much as a pint of yellow offensive matter every morning. As this expectoration of matter subsided, the fever abated, the pain left me, the cough ceased to harrass me, and the exhausting night-sweats were no longer known, and I had refreshing sleep to which I had long been a stranger. My appetite now began to return, and at times I found it difficult to restrain myself from eating too much; with this return of health, I gained in strength, and now am fleshy. I am now a healthy man, with a large healed cicatrix in the middle lobe of the right lung and the lower lobe hepatized with complete adhesion of the pleura. The left lung is so and the upper lobe of the right one is in a tolerably healthy condition.

Consumption at that time was thought to be an incurable disease, by every one, physicians as well as those who were unlearned in medicine—especially such cases as were reduced to the condition I was in. This induced many people to believe my recovery only temporary I now prepared and gave the medicines to consumptives for some time, and made many wonderful cures; and the demand increased so rapidly that I determined to offer them to the public, and devote my undivided attention to lung diseases. In truth, I was next to forced to it, for people would send for me far and near, to ascertain whether their cases were like mine.

For many years, in conjunction with my principal office in Philadelphia: I have been making regular professional visits to New York, Boston, Baltimore, and Pittsburg.

For several years past I have made as many as five hundred examinations weekly with the "Respirometer." For such examination my charges is three dollars, and it enables me to give each patient the true condition of his disease, and tell him frankly whether he will get well.

The great reason why physicians do not cure Consumption is that they try to do too much; they give medicines to stop the cough, to stop the night- sweats, hectic fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive system, locking up the secretion, and eventually the patient dies.

The Pulmonic Syrup is one of the most valuable medicines known. It is nutrient, powerfully tonic, and healing in itself. It contains no opium, yet loosens the phlegm in the bronchial tubes, and nature throws it off with little exertion. One bottle frequently cures an ordinary cold; but it will be well first to take a dose of Schenck's Pills to cleanse the stomach, The Pulmonic Syrup is readily digested and absorbed into blood, to which it imparts its healing properties. It is one of the best preparations of iron in use; it is a powerful tonic of itself; and when the Seaweed tonic dissolves the mucus in the stomach, and to be carried off by the aid of the Mandrake Pills, a heal by flow of gastric juice good appetite, and a good digestion follow.

The Seaweed Tonic is a stimulant, and none other is required when it is used. It is pure and pleasant, no bad effects like when using Bourbon whiskey, which disorders the stomach, torpors the liver, locks up all the secretions, turns the blood into water, dropsy sets in, and the patient dies suddenly.

Bourbon whisky is recommended now-a-days by almost every physician. Many patients that visit my rooms, both male and female, are stupefied with this poison. The relief is temporary. If they cough they take a little whiskey; if they feel weak and feeble they take a little whiskey; if they cannot sleep, they take a little whiskey; and they go on in this way, requiring more and more until they are bloated up, and imagine they are getting fleshy. The stomach, liver, and digestive powers are completely destroyed, and lose their appetite for food. No one was ever cured of consumption by this process, where cavities have been formed in the lungs. A little stimulant is frequently beneficial to consumptives, such as pure brandy or good wines; in many cases London porter or brown stout in moderate quantities; but Bourbon whiskey hastens on instead of curing consumption.

The Seaweed Tonic produces lasting results, thoroughly invigorating the stomach and digestive system, and enabling it to eliminate and make into healthy blood the food which may be used for that purpose. It is so wonderful in its effects that a wineglass full will digest a hearty meal, and a little of it taken before breakfast will give a tone to the stomach which few medicines possess the power of doing.

The MANDRAKE PILLS may be taken with entire safety by all ages and conditions, producing all the good results that can be obtained from calomel, or any of the mercurial medicines, and without any of their hurtful or injurious results. They carry out of the system the feculent and worn out matters loosened and dissolved by my Seaweed Tonic and Pulmonic Syrup. It will be seen that all three of my medicines are needed in most cases to cure Consumption.

AGENTS.

BOSTON—George C. Goodwin & Co.
NEW YORK—Demas Barnes & Co
BALTIMORE—S. S. Hance.
PITTSBURG—Dr. George H. Keyser.
CINCINNATI—F. E. Suire & Co., and John D. Park
CHICAGO—Lord & Smith, and H. Scovill,
ST. LOUIS—Collins Brothers.
SAN FRANCISCO—Hostetter, Smith & Dean.
Also, sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

S. W. RALSTON.

IMPORTANT

TO ALL

IN WANT OF

CHEAP DRY GOODS!

S. W. RALSTON

HAS just opened at his old stand in Auburn,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods

AND

Groceries.

His entire stock having been purchased FOR CASH, he is repared to sell at the

LOWEST PRICES

Every variety and style of Dry Goods sold at the very *Lowest Prices that can be afforded in the Country.*

DRESS GOODS.

In this line I am confident I can please the most economical buyers.

Queensware,
Glassware,
Hardware,

Of the latest styles, and of superior quality, all

WILL BE SOLD VERY CHEAP.

GROCERIES.

WE HAVE A LARGE ASSORTMENT,

And of the Best Quality offered in this market.

ALL KINDS OF

Country Produce

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS

At the Highest Market Price

S. W. RALSTON.
Auburn Indiana, June 17, 1[illegible]

CABINET SHOP.

THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand and manufactures to order any variety of

Cabinet Ware

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Dressing Bureaus,

TABLES,

Stands, Lounges,

CUP-BOARDS,

COMMON AND FANCY

Rocking Chairs

In fact everything in his line o business extraordinarily cheap.

Having at considerable expense purchased and fitted up a NEW HEARSE,

holds himself in readiness to fill all orders for

COFFINS,

AND ATTEND FUNERALS WHEN DESIRED.

☞ COFFINS made and trimmed cheaper than any other establishment in the county.

Remember the place—West side of Main-street third door North of Wolf's store, Auburn, Indiana.
C. C. SHAFFER.
Dec. 30 1864.

MILLINERY.

Summer & Fall styles

MRS. McDOWELL.

After tendering her acknowledgments for past favors, would announce that *She has removed from her former place of Business*

To the Room formerly occupied as the law office of T. R. Dickinson,

Where she has on hand, and is constantly receiving

The Latest Styles and Best Qualities of

Bonnets, Hats,

Silks, Ribbons, Flowers,

Laces, and all other Trimmings,

And Materials Suitable for the Season.

DeKALB SALOON

Main-street, Opposite Public Square,

ED. ELDRIDGE, Proprietor.

ALWAYS may be found a large supply of

WINES, LIQUORS,

CIGARS

Fresh Ale and Ft. Wayne Beer.

TOBACCO, ETC., ETC.

OYSTERS

AND

OTHER REFRESHMENTS.

☞ *BALTIMORE OYSTERS by the Can, half Can or Dozen in their season.*

The standard *PATENT MEDICINES* of the day may be found at this establishment. *Also*—Sweet Castor Oil, Linseed Oil and a fine stock of Perfumery.
Auburn, June 17, 1864. n1t.

Exchange Saloon.

North East corner Main and 7th Streets,

JOHN HEBEL, Proprietor.

MR. HEBEL takes this method of informing the public that he has opened a Saloon, in which may always be found at his bar Choice Liquors including the best quality of LAGER BEER. The public generally are solicited to extend to him a share of their patronage.

Farmers will find this Saloon a first rate place to stop at.
June 22, 1865.

AUBURN

MARBLE WORKS.

FOREIGN & AMERICAN MARBLE

Monuments,

Tombstones,

Mantles,

CABINET SLABS,

&C., &C., &C.,

OF EVERY STYLE, SIZE AND QUALITY,

Soldiers' Monuments and Tombstones,

FLAGS AND SHIELDS.

American Coat of Arms, &c., &c.,

Carved in a manner not to be excelled or surpassed East or West, North or South.

I offer and will sell on the most reasonable terms possible.

My stock consists of AMERICAN AND ITALIAN MARBLE of the finest quality.

☞ If you live at a distance you can send your order by mail, and it will be promptly filled; or wait until I come and see you.

J. O. P. SHERLOCK, Jr.,
June 17, 1864-tf. *Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana.*

AUBURN MILLS,

KEEP on hand and for sale at all times all good grades of

Wheat and Buckwheat Flour,

MEAL, BRAN, AND FEED.

Will pay the highest market price, IN CASH, for

Wheat, Corn, Rye, & Buckwheat;

AND ALL

CORDWOOD

That may be furnished at the Mills.

CUSTOM WORK SOLICITED.

☞ Grinding done on the day th is brought
C. & M. SH Propri
Auburn, June

Dr Talbott's Pills,

(ANTI-DYSPEPTIC.)

Composed of highly Concentrated Extracts from ROOTS AND HERBS

Of the greatest medicinal value prepared from the original prescription of the celebrated Dr. TALBOTT, and used by him with remarkable success for twenty years. An infallible remedy in all

Diseases of the Liver,
OR ANY DERANGEMENT OF THE
DIGESTIVE ORGANS.
THEY CURE

Diarrhœa, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Jaundice, Biliousness, Liver Complaint.

The well known Dr. MOTT says of these Pills:—"I have used the formula from which your Pills are made, in my practice for over 12 years; they have the finest effect upon the Liver and Digestive Organs of any medicine in the world, and are the most perfect Purgative which has ever yet been made by any body. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart a healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure every day complaints of everybody, but also formidable and dangerous diseases, and being purely vegetable are free from any risk or harm. No person who has these Pills will ever be without them."

They create pure blood and remove all impurities from the system, hence are a positive cure for

Fevers, Headache, Piles, Mercurial Diseases, and Hereditary Humors.

DOSE—For adults one Pill in the morning; for children under 8 years, half a Pill.

☞ *Price One Dollar per Box. Trade supplied or sent by Mail, post paid, to any part of the United States or Canadas on receipt of price. None Genuine without the fac-simile signature of V. Mott Talbott, M. D.*

V. MOTT TALBOTT & CO.,
n36yspn No. 62 Fulton St., NEW YORK.

Manhood: how Lost, how Restored.

Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA, or seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY, and FITS, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

☞ Price, in sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author in this admirable essay clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Address the publishers

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office
Janelyly1s.s.p.&co.

The DeKalb Democrat.

VOL. II. AUBURN, DEKALB COUNTY, IND. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1865. NUMBER 12.

DeKalb Democrat.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY, BY

HOWARD COE,

OFFICE—On Main-street, opposite Public Square.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

In advance per year $2 00
If not paid within six months 2 50

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One Square, one insertion $1 50
" " each additional insertion under 3 mos. 25

Space.	3 Months.	6 Months.	9 Months.	1 Year
One Square..	$5 00	$7 00	$9 00	$10 00
Two Squares	7 00	10 00	12 00	14.00
Three "	9 00	12 00	14 00	16 00
¼ Column..	10 00	14 00	18 00	20 00
½ " ..	14 00	20 00	26 00	32 00
1 " ..	20 00	12 00	43 00	50 00

☞ The space of ten lines (Nonpariel) makes a Square.
☞ Cards under heading "Business Directory" $7 00 a year, and a copy of THE DEMOCRAT.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

AUBURN.

GEO. KEESLAR. J. W. LYTTLE.

KEESLAR & LYTTLE,

Physicians and Surgeons, Having formed a Co-Partnership as above, offer their professional services to the citizens of the town of Auburn, DeKalb and adjoining Counties. Bills due as soon as service ceases. OFFICE—Upstairs, over the Post-Office. 1y*

D. J. SWARTS, M. D.

Offers his Professional services to the citizens of Auburn, DeKalb and adjoining counties. Special attention paid to diseases of the Eye, Chronic diseases of females and Surgery. OFFICE—Main street, 4th door North of the Court House, Auburn, Ind. july27y

FRANCIS PICKER,

Master Brick and Stone Mason and Plasterer, Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, is prepared to execute all Jobs in his line of business with promptness and despatch. All work WARRANTED. n36y

GUY PLUM,

Attorney at Law and Notary Public. Office—two doors North of the Public Square, Auburn, Ind. Agent Home Insurance Company, N. Y. [jul7 nl

JAMES B. MORRISON,

Attorney at Law, Auburn, Indiana. Claim, Bounty and Pension Agent; will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Office—with the Clerk of the Courts. [June17 n1tf

JOHN MORRIS, Fort Wayne. WM. H. DILLS, Auburn

MORRIS & DILLS,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Will practice in Circuit and Common Pleas Courts of DeKalb county, Indiana. Office—In Withers & Morris' Law Office, Fort Wayne, and THE DEMOCRAT Printing Office, Auburn, Indiana. [june17 n1tf

JOHN W. RICKEL,

Attorney at Law and Notary Public, will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Office—In the County Clerks office, Auburn, Indiana.

THE PIONEER TANNERY,

F. FLUKE, Proprietor, Auburn, Ind. Keeps on hand and for sale all kinds of Leather. Cash paid for Hides and Bark. [june17 n1tf

HOWARD COE,

Book, Pamphlet, and Plain and Fancy Job Printer—All work executed in the best style and on reasonable terms. OFFICE—Up stairs, next building North of the Post office, West side Public Square.

WATERLOO CITY.

DR. D. C. KELLY,

Eclectic Physician, will attend to all calls both day and night. Special attention given to the treatment of women and children. Waterloo City Ind. OFFICE—Over Winslows Drug Store jly20y

AUCTIONEER

JEREMIAH PLUM, Licensed Auctioneer and Coroner of County. Post office address Waterloo city, Indiana. Will attend and cry public sales and vendues on reasonable terms. Orders solicited. [jul7 tf

BUTLER.

GEO. W. MAXWELL,

Attorney at Law and Notary Public, Butler Station (Jarvis Post Office) DeKalb county, Indiana. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Particular attention given to all kinds of conveyancing. [june 17 n1tf

DeKALB SALOON,

And Provision Store, Butler, DeKalb county, Indiana; keeps on hand for sale, Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Tobacco, Nails, and Glass, Fish, Candies, Cakes and Pies, Cigars, Oysters and Crackers. *Also*—Pure Liquors and Wines of all kinds. Ale and Beer, 3 doors North of Blaker's hotel. JOSEPH BECK.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL,

Butler, DeKalb county, Indiana: J. R. Zeigler Proprietor. This house has been recently renovated, refitted and refurnished throughout. Day and week boarders taken at reasonable rates. Travelers can here find a comfortable home and reasonable bills. Good Stabling and an attentive Ostler. Every attention paid to the comfort and convenience of guests.

BLAKER HOUSE,

Butler, DeKalb county, Indiana. Near the Railroad. A. BLAKER, Proprietor. [june17,n1tf

KELLY HOUSE,
Kendallville, Indiana.

THE LARGEST AND MOST COMMODIOUS HOUSE IN TOWN.

Having disposed of all Lodging Boarders, I am prepared to accommodate the traveling public only. Having over 30 beds for guests, Stable room for twenty horses, the best of tame Hay and plenty of Oats and Corn, with plenty of money and good help to run the Machine,—Fare two dollars per day.

Free hack to and from the cars for all guests of this House. 25 cents will be charged for all others.
n31 ly J. B. KELLY, Proprietor.

PHILLIPS HOUSE.

(LATE CITY HOTEL.)

GEORGE PHILLIPS, ... PROPRIETOR,
East and Columbia-street, near Comparet's Warehouses
FORT WAYNE, IND.

☞ This house has been thoroughly renovated, an the Proprietor is now prepared to entertain his patrons the most commodious style. Bills reasonable.
July 3, 1864 tfn3

SUGAR, of all grades and prices, by the barrel or in smaller quantities, sold cheap by
ELSON & JENNINGS.

CONSTANTLY RECEIVING FRESH supplies of Sugar Cured Hams of
ELSON & JENNINGS.

BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES.

Independent Order Odd Fellows,

AUBURN LODGE, NO. 116, holds its regular Meetings at the Hall over Ralston's store, Saturday evenings of each week.
JOSEPH W. McKAY *N. G.*
EMANUEL HIELBRONER, *V. G.*
SAMUEL J. WISE, *R. S.* JOHN BUTT, *Treasurer.*
THOMAS D. GROSS, *Permanent Secretary.*

Auburn Lodge, No. 214, F. & A. Masons.

Regular Communication Tuesday evening preceding the full of the Moon in each month.
JOHN BUTT, *W. M.*
W. GRISWOLD, *Secretary.*

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Clerk of Courts—JOHN RALSTON,
Auditor—GEORGE KUHLMAN,
Treasurer—GEORGE BARNEY,
Recorder—G. R. HOFFMAN,
Sheriff—H. WILLIS.
Coroner—G. W. A. SMITH.
Surveyor—H. M. STONER.
School Examiner—S. DILLS.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The Circuit Court convenes the Monday of April and October in each year.
ROBERT LOWREY, *Judge,* Goshen.
J. H. SCHELL, *Prosecutor,* Goshen.

COMMON PLEAS COURT.

Common Pleas Court convenes on the third Monday of January, May, and September.
WM. M. CLAPP, *Judge,* Albion.
A. M. TINKER, *Prosecutor,* Angola.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

The Board of County Commissioners hold their regular sessions on the first Monday of December, March, June and September in each year.
J. M. BRUMBACK,
AMZI SEELY, } *Commissioners.*
A. PROVINES.

R. B. SHOWERS,
LICENSED
AUCTIONEER,
AUBURN, INDIANA,

OFFERS his services to the people of DeKalb and adjoining counties as CRIER of property, real or personal, whenever called on. Address him as above, or call at his residence in Auburn.
October 19, 1865.

BRYANT, STRATTON & STRONG'S
Telegraphic Institute,
135, 137 & 139 Summit St.

This Institute is one of the largest in the United States. Students are made sound Operators in the shortest space of time. Good trade in four months.
Deduction made in favor of all soldiers.—Clubs of three, ten per cent off.

SEND TO
BRYANT, STRATTON & STRONG'S
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
TOLEDO, OHIO.,

For College Register, College Greenbacks, Spencerian Penmanship, &c. Branches taught are: Book-Keeping, Commercial Law, Commercial Arithmetic, Business Writing, Correspondence, Telegraphing and Phonography.

LUCE, CHAPIN & BLASS,
Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestick
DRY GOODS
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276 Summit Street,
Toledo, Ohio.

EATON & BACKUS,
Importers and Jobbers of
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
CAPETS, OIL CLOTHS,
79 Summit Street,
Toledo, O.

JAMES I. BEST. C. A. O. McCLELLAN.
BEST & McCLELLAN,
Attorneys & Counselors at Law,
Pension, Bounty and Pay Agents.
WATERLOO CITY, IND.

☞ Have a complete abstract of the Records of DeKalb county, Indiana.
August 12, 1861.

CITY HOTEL,
THERON STORRS, PROPRIETOR,
Formerly of the "Angola House," Angola, Ind.,
WATERLOO CITY, IND.

Having purchased, re fitted and furnished throughout, the above Hotel, tenders his thanks for past favors and solicits a continuance of the patronage of the traveling public in his new location.

H. WHARTENSLABEN,
HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL
PAINTER,

Respectfully announces that he is prepared to take contracts to do all kinds Painting, and gives his especial attention to House Painting, either in town or country, on as reasonable terms as any other FIRST CLASS PAINTER. All manner of GLAZING done to order in the very best style of the art. He also

Repairs Clocks

whenever desired, in the best manner and reasonable terms. Give him a call.
Auburn, Sept. 28, 1865.

FISH OF ALL KINDS, and warranted good, which we will bargain off at cost, as we wish to close out the lot. ELSON & JENNINGS.

FRUIT JARS, of every description, in store, and will be sold in large or small quantities, at low figures.
ELSON & JENNINGS.

OLD EYES MADE NEW

A pamphlet directing how to speedily restore sight and give up spectacles without aid of Doctor or medicine, sent by mail free on receipt of 10 cents. Address,
E. B. FOOTE, M. D.
no 35 1y 1130 Broadway, N. Y.

Select Poetry.

BUILDING ON THE SAND.

BY ELIZA COOK.

'Tis well to woo, 'tis well to wed,
For so the world hath done
Since myrtles grew, and roses blew,
And morning brought the sun.
But have a care, ye young and fair,
Be sure you pledge with truth ;
Be certain that your love will wear
Beyond the days of youth!
For if we give not heart for heart,
As well as hand for hand,
You'll find you've played the unwise part
And "built upon the sand."

'Tis well to save—'tis well to have
A godly store of gold,
And hold enough of shining stuff,
For charity is cold.
But place not all your hope and trust
In what the deep mine brings,
We cannot live on yellow dust
Unfixed with purer things ;
And he who piles up wealth alone,
Will often have to stand
Beside his corner chest, and own
'Tis "built upon the sand."

'Tis good to speak in kindly guise,
And soothe where'er we can ;
Fair speech should bind the human mind
And love like man to man.
But stay not at the gentle words,
Let deeds with language dwell ;
The one who pities starving birds,
Should scatter crumbs as well,
The mercy that is warm and true
Must lend a helping hand,
For those who talk, yet fail to do,
But "build upon the sand."

Selected Tale.

SMILES FOR HOME.

BY T. S. ARTHUR.

'Take that home with you, dear,' said Mrs. Lewis, her manner half smiling, half serious.

'Take what home, Caddy?' and Mr. Lewis turned towards his wife curiously.

Now Mrs. Lewis had spoken from the moments impulse, and already partly regretted her remark.

'Take what home?' repeated her husband, 'I don't understand you.'

'That smiling face you turned upon Mr. Edwards, when you answered his question just now.'

Mr. Lewis slightly averted his head and walked on in silence. They had called in at the store of Mr. Edwards to purchase a few articles, and were now on their way home. There was no smile on the face of Mr Lewis now, but a grave expression instead—grave almost to sternness. The words of his wife had taken him altogether by surprise; and, though spoken lightly, had jarred upon his ears.

The truth was, Mr. Lewis like a great many other men who have their own business cares and troubles, was in the habit of bringing home a sober, and, too often, a clouded face. It was in vain that his wife and children looked into that face for sunshine, or listened to his words for tones of cheerfulness.

'Take that home with you, dear,' Mrs. Lewis was already repenting this suggestion, made on the moment's impulse. Her husband was sensitive to a fault. He could not bear even an implied censure from his wife. And so she had learned to be very guarded in this particular.

'Take that home with you, dear! Ah, me! I wish the words had not been said. There will be darker clouds now, and gracious knows they were dark enough before! Why can't Mr. Lewis leave his cares and business behind him, and let us see the old, pleasant smiling face again. I thought this morning that he had forgotten how to smile; but I see he can smile if he tries. Ah! Why don't he try at home?'

So Mrs. Lewis talked to herself as she moved along by the side of her husband, who had not spoken a word since her reply to the query, 'Take what home?'—Block after block was passed, and street after street was crossed, and still there was silence between them.

'Of course,' said Mrs. Lewis speaking in her own thoughts, 'Of course he is offended. He won't bear a word from me. I might have known, before-hand, that talking out in this way would only make things worse. Oh, dear! I am getting out of all heart!'

'What then, Caddy?'

Mrs. Lewis almost started at the sound of her husband's voice, breaking unexpectedly upon her ear, in a softened tone.

'What then?' he repeated, turning towards her, and looking down into her shyly upturned face.

'It would send warmth and radiance through the whole house,' said Mrs Lewis, her tones all a tremble with feeling.

'You think so?'

'I know so, only try it, dear, for the one evening.'

'It is'nt so easy a thing to put on a smiling face, Caddy, when thought is oppressed with care.'

'It did'nt seem to require much effort just now,' said Mrs. Lewis, glancing up at her husband with something of archness in her look.

Again a shadow dropped down upon the face of Mr. Lewis, which was again partly turned away; and again they walked on in silence.

'He is so sensitive!' Mrs. Lewis said to herself, the shadow on her husband's face darkening over her own. 'I have to be as careful of my words as if talking to a spoiled child.'

No, it did not require much effort on the part of Mr. Lewis to smile, as he passed a few words lightly, with Mr. Edwards. The remark of his wife had not really displeased him, it had only set him to thinking. After remaining gravely silent, because he was undergoing a brief self-examination, Mr. Lewis said—

'You thought the smile given to Mr. Edwards came easy enough?'

'It did not seem to require an effort,' replied Mrs. Lewis.

'No, not much effort was required,' said Mr. Lewis. His tones were slightly depressed. 'But this must be taken into the account, my mind was in a certain state of excitement, or activity, that repressed sober feelings, and made smiling an easy thing. So we smile and are gay in company, at cost of little effort, because are smiling and gay, and we feel the common sphere of excitement. How different it often is when we are alone, I need not say. You, Caddy, are guilty of the sober face at home as well as your husband.' Mr. Lewis spoke with a tender reproof in his voice.

'But the sober face is caught from yours oftener than you may imagine, my husband,' replied Mrs Lewis.

'Are you certain of that, Caddy?'

'Very certain. You make the sunlight and shadows of your home. Smile upon us; give us cheerful words; enter into our feelings and interests, and there will be no brighter home in all the land. A shadow on your countenance is a veil for my heart; and the same is true as respects our children. Our pulses strike too nearly in unison not to be disturbed when yours has lost its even beat.'

Again Mr. Lewis walked on in silence, his face partly averted; and again his wife began to fear she had spoken too freely. But he soon dispelled this impression, for he said—

'I am glad, Caddy, that you have spoken thus plainly. I only wish you had done so before. I see how it is. My smiles have been for the outside world—the world that neither cared nor regarded me—and my clouded brow for the dear ones at home, for whom thought and care are ever living activities.'

Mr and Mrs. Lewis were now at their own door, where they paused a moment and then went in. Instantly, on passing his threshold, Mr. Lewis felt the pressure upon him of his usual state. The hue of his feelings began to change. The cheerful, interested exterior put on for those he met in business intercourse, began rapidly to change, and a sober hue to succeed.—Like most business men, his desire for profitable results was even far in advance of the slow evolutions of trade; and his daily history was a history of disappointments, in some measure dependent upon his restless anticipations. He was not willing to work and wait as he should be; and, like many of his class, neglected the pearls that lay here and there along his life-paths, because they were inferior in value to those he hoped to find just a little way in advance. The consequence was that, when one day's business excitement was over, his mind fell into a brooding state, and lingering over its disappointments, or looked forward with failing hope to the future—for hope, in many things, had been long deferred. And so he rarely had smiles at home.

'Take that home with you, dear,' whispered Mrs. Lewis as they moved along the passage, and before they had joined the family. She had an instinctive consciousness that her husband was in danger of relapsing into his usual state.

The warning was just in time.

'Thank you for the words,' said he, 'I will not forget them.'

And he did not; but at once rallied himself, and to the glad surprise of Jenny, Will, and Mary, met them with a new face, covered with fatherly smiles, and with pleasant questions, in pleasant tones, of the day's employments. The feelings of the children move in quick transitions. They had not expected a greeting like this; but the response was instant. Little Jenny climbed into her father's arms.—Will came and stood by his chair, answering in lively tones his questions, while Mary, older by a few years than the rest, leaned against her father's shoulder, and laid her white hand softly upon his head, smoothing back the dark hair, just showing a little frost, from his broad manly temples.

A pleasant group was this for the eyes of Mrs. Lewis, as she come forth from the chamber to the sitting-room, where she had gone to lay off her bonnet and shawl and to change her dress. Well did her husband understand the meaning look she gave him; and warmly did her heart respond to the smile he threw back upon her.

'Words fitly spoken are like apples of gold in pictures of silver,' said Mr. Lewis, speaking to her as she came in.

'What do you mean by that?' asked Mary, looking curiously into her father's face.

'Mother understands,' replied Mr. Lewis, smiling tenderly upon his wife.

'Something pleasant? Why do you say that?' asked Mr. Lewis.

'You and mother look so happy,' replied the child.

'And we have cause to be happy,' answered the father, as he drew his arms tightly around her, 'in having three such children.'

Mary laid her cheek to his, and whispered: 'If you are smiling and happy, dear father! home will be like heaven.'

Mr. Lewis kissed her, but did not reply. He felt a rebuke in his words. But the rebuke did not throw a chill over his feelings; it only gave a new strength to his purpose.

'Don't distribute all your smiles. Keep a few of your warmest and brightest for home;' said Mrs. Lewis, as she parted with her husband the next morning. He kissed her, but did not promise. The smiles were kept, however, and evening saw them, though not for the outside world. Other and many evenings, saw the same cheerful smiles, and the same happy home.—And was not Mr. Lewis a happier and better man? Of course he was. And so would all men be, if they would take home with them the smiling aspect they so often exhibit, as they meet their fellow-men in business intercourse, or exchange words in passing compliments.—Take your smiles and cheerful words home with you, husbands, fathers, and brothers. Your hearths are cold and dark without them.

Interesting Old Document.

The Fredericksburg (Va.,) *Ledger* contains the will of the mother of Washington, as written by herself, and recorded in the clerk's office of Spottsylvania County. We publish below this rare and curious document. The original is in the possession of Mr. J. J. Chew, of Fredericksburg:

In the name of God, Amen. I Mary Washington, of Fredericksburg, in the county of Spottsylvania, being in good health, but calling to mind the uncertainty of this life, and willing to dispose of what remains of my worldly estate, do make and publish this, my last will, recommending my soul into the hands of my Creator, hoping for a remission of all my sins, through the merits and mediations of Jesus Christ, the Savior of mankind, I dispose of all my wordly estates as follows:

Imprimis—I give to my son, General George Washington, all my lands on Accokeek Run, in the county of Stafford, and also my negro boy George, to him and his heirs forever; also my best bed, bedstead and Virginia cloth curtains (the same that stands in my best room,) my quilted blue and white quilt, and my best dressing glass.

Item—I give and devise to my son, Charles Washington, my negro man Tom, to him and his assigns forever.

Item—I, give and bequeath to my daughter, Betty Lewis, my phaeton and my horse.

Item—I give and devise my daughter-in-law, Hannah Washington, my purple cloth cloak lined with shag.

Item—I give and devise to my grandson, Corbin Washington, my negro wench, [illegible] horses, to him and his assigns forever.

Item—I give and devise to my grandson, Fielding Lewis, my negro man Frederick, to him and his assigns forever; also, eight silver table-spoons half my crockery-ware, and the blue and white china, walnut book-case, oval table, one bed, one bed spread, one pair of sheets, one pair of blankets, and one white counterpane, two table-cloths, six red leather chairs, half of my pewter, one-half of my iron kitchen furniture.

Item—I give and devise to my grandson, Lawrence Lewis, my negro wench Lydia, to him and his assigns forever.

Item—I give and devise to my grand daughter Betty Carter, my negro woman little Bet, and her future increase, to her and her assigns forever; also, my largest looking glass, my walnut writing-desk with drawers, a square dining-table, one bed, bedstead, bolster, one pillow, one blanket and pair of sheets, white Virginia cloth counterpane and purple curtains, my red and white tea-china, teaspoons, and the other half of pewter, crockery ware, and the remainder of my kitchen furniture.

Item—I give to my grandson, George Washington, my next best dressing glass, one bedstead, bed, bolster, one pil'ow, one pair sheets, one blanket and counterpane.

Item—I devise all my wearing apparel to be equally divided between my granddaughters, Betty Carter, Fanny Ball and Milly Washington; but should my daughter Betty Lewis fancy any one, two or three articles thereof, she is to have them before a division thereof.

Lastly—I nominate and appoint my said son, General George Washington, executor of this my will, and as I owe few or no debts, I direct my executor to give no security, nor to appraise my estate; but desire the same may be allotted to my devisees with as little trouble and delay as may be, desiring their acceptance thereof as all the token I now have to give them of my love for them.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, this 20th day of May, 1788.

[SEAL.] MARY WASHINGTON

Signed, sealed and published in our presence of the said Mary Washington, at her desire.

Witness JAMES MERCER.
JOSEPH WALKER,
JOHN FERNEYHOUGH.

ONE WAY TO CURTAIL EXPENSE.—An exchange says that a man named Jameson in Cincinnati wishing to curtail expenses, adopted a novel mode to effect his object. He kissed the servant girl one morning when he knew Mrs. J. would see him. Result—discharged servant girl and twelve dollars a month saved.—We have been experimenting a little in this way, but up to the present writing, the thing don't win. But we intend to persevere.—*Vinton Eagle.*

☞ "Come, till America, Pat!" writes a son of the Emerald Isle to his friend in Ireland, "tis a fine country to get a living in. All you have to do is to get a three cornered box and fill it with brick, and carry it till the top of a four story building, and the man at the top does all the work."

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

BIGOTRY murders religion, to frighten fools with her ghost.

LAW AND LAWYERS.—The best government is that in which the law speaks instead of the lawyer.

GENIUS.—A distinguished teacher defines genius to be the power of making efforts.

MOTHER.—What comfort there is in the name which gives assurance of a love that can neither change nor fail.

PARENTS who are ignorant of their duty will be taught, by the misconduct of their children, what they ought to have done.

REMEMBERING FORMER PLEASURE.—There is no keener sting to pain than the memory of former pleasure.

CRUELTY.—Do not attach yourself to a cruel man; sooner or later you will find him as pitiless for you as he is for others.

LIVING WITHOUT REFLECTION.—When a man passes a day without reflection, he may well exclaim at night, "I fear that I have done something wrong."

APPEARANCE.—A contemplative life has more the appearance of a life of piety than any other; but it is the divine plan to bring faith into activity and exercise.

THE WILL OF GOD.—God sometimes calls us to stand still, when we are most anxious to proceed, this is mortifying, but we generally find it is to see his salvation.

ADVICE TO PARENTS.—The child's mind is like a virgin sheet of letter paper and its address in after life will depend entirely upon the way in which you direct it.

MIND YOUR OWN BUSINESS.—Do not meddle with what does not concern you. Recollect that when the hounds are furiously fighting for a morsel of meat, if they meat, it they see a jackall pass they pass off together in pursuit of him.

HOW VANITY MAGNIFIES.—A vain man, like him who looks at the spectre of the Brocken, sees himself ten times as large as he is.

FACTS FOR PARENTS.—A number of physicians practising in New York and Brooklin, having compared notes, have come to the conclusion that one leading use of the great mortality among children arise from their being left too much to the care of servants. It has been observed that children who are taken care of by their parents—undressed and put to bed by them, and by them dressed in the morning and kept under a loving mother's eye during the day—are, as a general thing, far more healthy, good tempered and intelligent than such as are left almost exclusively to the care of servants. In addition to this must be remembered that most of the accidents which happened to children, whereby they are seriously injured, and sometimes crippled, maimed or rendered idiotic, occur through the negligence of those in whose care they are left by unthinking or unloving parents. Parents who love their children would do well to give these statements their earnest consideration; for if they are true, the facts on which they are predicted lie at the very basis of domestic well-being and happiness.

A Notorious Church Burned.

The Church of the Rev. Dr. Ryng a noted abolition minister was destroyed by fire in New York city last week. The telegraph said it was worth $180,000, but this was probably an exaggeration. It contained an organ worth $10,000. The fire was caused by the carelessness of some tinners who were at work on the rooof.

The Tribune says:

"The pastor, the Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, one of our most celebrated divines, was completely unmanned by the sudden and unlooked for calamity. In response to some question, he declared that his labors of his life were gone, that the church never would be rebuilt, and that he desired to be let alone and no longer questioned." The Reverend Doctor seemed to have estimated the labors of his life at no higher value than that of a big church of brick and mortar, thus illustrating the esteem in which the spiritual wealth of the gospel is held by abolition preachers.—His remarks upon the occasion remind us of those of a horse trading Minister in Ohio, who lost his money in the explosion of the City Bank of Columbus some years ago, and who, upon being informed of the bust up, exclaimed; "There goes the fruits of twenty years of preaching and horse trading!"—*Crisis.*

Soldiers' Discharges

A new phase of the swindle practice in the matter of buying soldiers' discharge papers has been brought to light within a few days past. The purchase of them is no longer attempted, but various impostors are traversing the country claiming to be agents of the State, in order to secure additional bounties for veteran soldiers. In many cases the soldiers have parted with these invaluable documents without even taking a receipt, and they are therefore lost. Others more wise have written to the proper authority of these pretended agents. It may as well be said here, and now, that all such swindlers, and that soldiers should keep their discharge papers in their own hands.

☞ Dibble is a strong believer in 'guardian angels.' If it were not for them, he asks, 'what would keep people from rolling out of bed when they are asleep?'

The Man who Won't Pay the Printer

May he never be permitted to kiss a pretty woman.

May he have sore eye's and a chestnut bur for an eye stone.

May his boots leak, his gun hang fire, and his fishing lines break.

May one thousand nightmares trot quarter races over his stomach, every night.

May every day of his life be more despotic than the day of Algiers.

May his coffee be sweetened with flies, and his sauce seasoned with spiders.

May he be shod with lightning, and have sand in his tobacco.

May the feminine stricken ghost of an editors baby haunt his slumbers.

May he be bored to death with boarding school Misses practicing the first lessons in music, without the privilege of seeing his tormentors.

May a troop of printer's devils, lean, lank and hungry, dog his heels each day, and a regiment of cats fight under his window each night.

May he be compelled to read the manuscripts of rural poets, and listen to all the slander and gossip at a village tea party.

May his daughters marry one eyed printers, and his sons wed female type setters.

Short Catechism of the Union League.

It is supposed that no one can enter the inner door of the League room without being able to answer the following questions, in the language given below. It is a *dark* chamber, *dark* business; all about the *darkie.* All is silent as the grave. The G. D. U. S. C. M. P. breaks the spell by addressing the novetiate thus:

I. For what purpose are you here?
Answer.—To worship the niggers.
II. Who are the niggers?
The superior race of mankind. The most exalted, wise and beautiful people of the earth.
III. For what was this world made?
For niggers.
IV. Can you give me the origin of this beautiful race?
They had no beginning existed from eternity. They were present when the world was created, and first suggested the creation of the white trash.
V. What is the chief end of white men?
To glorify, worship and honor the niggers.
VI. For what was the revolution fought?
For the niggers
VII. What was the chief object of the Federal Constitution?
For the black race.
VIII. What is the most important country of the world?
Africa.
IX. What race of mankind is the most enlightened?
The African. They built the pyramids wrote the scriptures, built the tower of Babel, founded Troy, invented letters, discovered America, invented the telegraph, drafted the Declaration of Independence and broke up the Federal Union.
Response—All hail, Africa.

Winter.

If we do not take the pains to observe what passes around us, every thing and every circumstance of the world manifest the wisdom of the divine economy. The whole scheme of the earth, and every circumstance of its preservation, are indicative of the wisdom and goodness of the Creator. To man, and all other animals sleep, like a soothing and nursing mother, periodically returns to repair the havoc made in the spirits and in animal strength by labor or exertion. Without sleep the strength of animated beings would soon be exhausted, and they would sink beneath their exhaustion. But the havoc made by the exertion of the day, is regularly and fully repaired by the response and forgetfulness of the night.—We feel, even in the most senseless and unreflecting among us; the value of sleep and the impossibility of our existing for any considerable period without it. But few, perhaps, have reflected that nature also requires repose. Winter is natures night, giving her repose from her labor, and recruiting her energies to fit her for new exertions. What the night does for animated nature, the winter does for the earth. Without sleep the most robust man would soon fall a victim to harrassed spirits and bodily fatigues. Nature, luxuriant, actively teeming nature, also requires repose. Though the seed be sown, indeed, within her bosom, and though the young plants have already begun to shoot out their fibres, nature labors not during the winter as during the other seasons. In everything how wise, how beneficient, how powerful and how thoughtful is our God! For all his creatures he has thought for all their wants he has abundant and never failing resources.

☞ A chemist was called up at two o'clock by the ringing of the night-bell. On opening the door he found a damsel, who told him he was a going to a pic nic that morning, and was 'clean out of rogue.' The impudent druggist turned her off with an assurance that he hadn't in stock as much as would cover a cheek like her's.

☞ Mrs Grundy is opposed to gambling. She calls for a Red Sea, like that of old, to destroy Faro and all his hosts.

De Kalb Democrat.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF TOWN AND COUNTY

HOWARD COE.....Editor

AUBURN, INDIANA:

Thursday, December 7, 1865.

To Our Subscribers.

But a very few have paid us their subscriptions for the present volume. We need the money, and hope all will come forward and pay us at their earliest convenience. We would not ask for the money if we did not need it; hence, we trust every one owing us for the *Democrat* will either send the amount or call at our office and pay it themselves immediately. Everything we use, paper, ink, &c., calls for the money, and nothing else but money will answer the purpose.—Therefore do not delay in paying up your subscriptions.

☞ It is said the Southern members of Congress have given up hope of admission immediately, if at all, and that most of them have gone home. Their exclusion is an outrage upon the lawful rights of their constituents.

The House of Representatives partly organized on Monday by the election of Mr. Colfax as Speaker, and Mr. McPherson as Clerk. All the Southern members were excluded from a voice in the organization, the Clerk refusing to call their names—an unlawful act, and rather defying the policy of the President.

☞ The Philadelphia Presbytery has adopted a resolution denouncing publication of Sunday newspapers a desecration of the Sabbath, and calling on the Christian public to abstain from sending and buying them.

☞ Prentice, of the Louisville Journal, asserts that "most of the discussions the negro question are without talent. The authors may have the nigger question on the brain, but they have no brains on the nigger question."

"I'S A SLAVE."—Negroes indicted for penitentiary offenses in Kentucky plead "I's a slave," and are set loose again on community. So soon as discharged they become "I's free," and go to stealing again.

☞ Gerrit Smith, in his late Chicago speech, said that "God had called the black man to be our Savior in this war." It is astonishing how familiar with the inscrutable purposes of the Most High these radical politicians are. They mistake for the true God their own distorted passions, vengeful hates and silly attachments.

☞ It is reported that the West India squadron is to be increased by adding six additional war vessels, and it is to be under command of Commodore Palmer. The war steamer Rhode Island and Swatara are two of the vessels which have already been selected. They will keep vigilant watch of affairs in the Gulf of Mexico.

☞ President Johnson has issued a proclamation restoring the privileges of the writ of *habeas corpus* in all parts of the United States, except Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, South Carolina, North Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas, the District of Columbia, and the Territories of New Mexico and Arizonia.

☞ At last the onerous restrictions, which for four years have been imposed upon telegraph lines in reference to the transmission of special dispatches, have been, by order of the President, entirely removed, and have taken this one step forward toward the disenthrallment from the misrule of the War Department.

☞ A Washington dispatch says the President's message is lengthy and highly important. The President takes a decided stand in reference to foreign affairs, and is almost semi-belligerent in tone.—Our claims for indemnity against England are to be sustained, and European aggressions upon our continent are firmly protested against.

The Secretary of the Treasury recommends a policy of judicious contraction as a means toward the return to specie payments, a thing we should be glad to see.

—The Government at Washington has given orders in Texas not to muster out any more troops, or sell any more Government property until further orders.

Congress.

This body assembled at the seat of the Government on Monday last, but no organization was had upon that day, the time being taken up in caucusing for candidates. It is stated that the President in his message, will not shrink from the responsibility of maintaining the policy he has laid down with regard to the Southern States, and will recommend justice, tempered with mercy, toward them. This does not nor will not suit the radicals of Congress. He is also in favor of admitting all the Southern States by their delegates.

In regard to the Mexican question, it is stated, his allusions thereto will be altogether non-commital, except as to the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine as an abstract question. He also, it is said, recommends an increase of the National bank circulation in order to apportion it among the Southern States.

That our readers may be fully informed of what the President does say, we will lay the message, through our columns, before them as soon as received.

THE INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

In the House, petitions on temperance, for the repeal of the black laws, to encourage foreign emigration, and a bill against the pardon of Jeff. Davis were presented. All bills relating to the reorganization of the courts of justice were made a special order for Wednesday.—The minority report against the repealing the law concerning black and Indian testimony was tabled, and the bill reported by the majority made the special order for Monday. Remainder of the time consumed in clearing the calendar.

The Senate bill to provide for the care of incurable insane by the State, and appropriating $35,000 for the erection of buildings on the present grounds, passed unanimously.

Bradley offered a bill to adjust the State debt, canceling two-and-a-half per cent bonds with money in the sinking fund, substituting six per cent. bonds and abolishing the State agency, and present the board of sinking fund.

The pork business is flatt here, and prices are tending downward rapidly. None of the houses are running to half their capacity.

New Jersey Official.

The following is the official vote of New Jersey for Governor:

Ward (Republican)	67 523
Bunyon (Democrat)	64 724
Republican majority	2,799

"Find Your Republic First."

The French Minister is said to be quite merry over the appointment of General Logan to the republic. "Find your republic, gentlemen," remarked he, laughingly, a few days ago. The same high functionary is also asserted to have said that if this country wanted a war with France, it could have it "on demand."

The Influence of Newspapers.

Occasionally an individual says to us, "times are so hard with me, I must stop my paper," or, as in some instances, "my wife thinks we can dispense with the paper now, and I must stop." Thus it is, stop the paper the first thing as a useless expense, without thinking of the actual waste of money for many things drank, eat, smoked or chewed, which can do the system no good, but rather harm.

The newspaper can or should be regarded as a benefit to every household; it imparts useful information; it furnishes subjects for thought and conversation; it adds a charm to social intercourse; it makes agreeable members of society. To be without a newspaper one might as well be out of the world; he becomes a perfect nobody; when he goes into society and hears others talk about current events and discuss questions of local or general interest, he can take no part in these things because he is not posted up, not having read the papers. And in the family circle what an influence the newspaper has—the children read it, and gain knowledge; it serves to occupy their leisure hours, to keep them from frivolous amusements, and gives an attraction to home. Surely, then, no wise parent would consent to go without a newspaper in his family—and a local home newspaper too. He may think he can get along without it, because he is out in the world, and can have the reading of the paper from his neighbor's shop or store, or can learn what is going on from others. But this is rather a mean way. Man ought to be independent. They ought to read for themselves. If, however, they think they do not need the paper themselves, they may rest assured that their family does. Considerations like these should have weight, and should induce those who have had thoughts of stopping their newspapers, not to do so, and for those who have not taken a paper to subscribe at once for one.

☞ A negro named George Helland was tried in the United States Court at Cincinnati, O. for counterfeiting, and found guilty. Negroes, in their new sphere of freedom, soon take up with villiany of all grades.

The Currency.

We have heretofore shown, says the Indianapolis Daily *Herald*, that our entire currency before the war amounted to three hundred millions—that the increase of the public debt and taxes has rendered an increase of one hundred and fifty millions necessary, making the proper amount of our circulation at this time to be four hundred and fifty millions. We have shown that the present amount actually is nine hundred and fifty millions, being five hundred millions in excess, or more than double what it should be. It thus appears that prices, at present, are really about double what they should be, upon present actual value estimated on what we are in the habit of calling a specie basis, but which really means a price estimated on what we are in the habit of calling a specie basis but which really means a price estimated upon a proper quantity of convertible currency. But in this growing Western country there is, to real estate a prospective value to be added, based upon the prospects of future advancement in population and wealth. We have, also, seen that but about sixty millions of our present currency is specie.—Now, of the four hundred and fifty millions of circulating medium demanded by the country, at least one hundred and fifty millions ought to be gold and silver. The quantity of United States free bank paper now authorized is three hundred millions which added to the required amount of gold and silver, makes the sum of four hundred and fifty millions, the proper amount of circulation. Hence, no more banks should be created, and yet, the Secretary of the Treasury, while pretending one day that he is determined to go back to a specie standard, announces, according to the telegraph now, after the modern manner of so conducting public affairs as to deceive the people, that he will recommend the creation of more National Free Banks, though as we have seen, the quantity of paper already authorized is up to the maximum of what the country ought to have thrown upon it.

Hence, we are probably, not to have much of a deduction in the volume of currency.

"Bless paper money largest, best supply,
That lends corruption lighter wings to fly!"

We are opposed, all the time to the creation of United States Free Banks. We are opposed to the increase of paper circulation. We desire to see, at least five hundred millions of what we now have got rid of, and one hundred and fifty millions of gold and silver brought into use. We are not in favor of reducing the volume of currency rapidly. Were that done, it would illustrate too forcibly the beauties of paper expansions and contractions. For example, a humble, industrious, unposted Irishman, thinking everything was to go on as usual, bought a house and lot a year ago, paid five hundred dollars on it, in interest-bearing treasury notes, on which there was fifty dollars of interest due, but he did not know it, and paid them in for five hundred dollars, though the seller of the property, who was sharp enough to understand the matter, got credit at the bank on his deposit, $550 (a great many, by the by, pay these notes into bank without being aware of the interest, which the bank however, always foots up against Uncle Sam, singing at the time, "Blest paper money," etc.) Well, the Irishman, has paid his five hundred, the mortgage for the balance has become due, the money king just at this time contracts the currency to enable the rich creditor portion of the community to make a haul, the Irishman's house and lot fall one-half in price, the seller takes them for his mortgage, keeping his previously paid $550, coolly and carelessly singing at the time, "Blest paper money," etc, but the Irishman sings not. Such things could not happen, but for the wicked device and devices of paper money.

What the poor man wants, what the unsophisticated man wants, what the honest man wants, and what the general welfare demands, is a stable uniform, non-interest bearing currency, and a steady course of business and prices. You can't gamble men out of their property with marked cards, in the above mode on a non-fluctuating currency.

The Sunday Magazine.

We have received from the publishers, Strahan & Co. 178 Grand street, New York, a copy of the Sunday Magazine, edited by Thomas Guthrie, D. D. for the month of November. It is purely a religious work, wich matter of a high literary order, and should be in the hands of every family. The following are a portion of its contents:

Annals of a Quiet Neighborhood, Our Father's Business, In the Life of our Lord, Sensational and Scriptural Appeals, Think of the Poor, A Prayer, the Grace of Hope, the Mother of the Wesleys, A Sunday mornings Meditation, the Golden Opportunity, Notes for Readers of the Way, &c.

The work is beautifully illustrated, and contains 72 pages of reading matter.—Price $3 00 per year, or 25 cents a number. Address Strahan & Co. 178 Grand street, New York.

Shameful and Humiliating.

We saw yesterday about a dozen white soldiers (regulars) marching down Jefferson street in charge of as many negro soldiers, who grinned like so many monkeys, or rather fiends with a sort of a human head upon their shoulders, in their joy to have an opportunity to escort the "white trash" to the military prison or somewhere else. We do not know what offence the white soldiers were guilty of, but we know this much, that so long as there are white soldiers in this city on duty, white people should be arrested by white soldiers, if the military make the arrest, unless imperative necessity demands the services of negro soldiers for that purpose. The white soldiers under their care seemed to be all sober and in the best humor. They certainly could not be guilty of a heinous offence.—*Louisville Journal November 2.*

The Millenium About Here—A Few Years more of Republican Rule will Bring it.

In Boston, yes, in Boston, the hub of the universe, where the people daily thank God that they are not like their hewers of wood and drawers of water in the west, and where the divine elders continually play upon harps, each with a thousand strings, we are told that crime is a prevalent that the young men have organized a city patrol, and that hundreds of revolvers are purchased daily for self-protection, as the law gives none.

In Nashville, the papers tell us every farmer nearly who comes to market is robbed by negroes, often in daylight.

Daniel Webster if Living Would Have Been a Democrat.

The Hon. GEORGE TICKNOR CURTIS made a speech in Brooklyn on the evening of the 3d instant, from which we make this striking extract:

In all the early part of my life I was a political follower of Daniel Webster. The school which he trained the young men who came under his influence and really gave themselves to his teachings, was entirely inconsistent with my sympathy or co-operation in any sectional party; and it was only a short time before his death that the tendencies of a large part of the Northern whigs to convert themselves into a sectional party began to appear. But the signs of this change did appear, and Mr. Webster saw and comprehended their full import. He meant to warn me, as he did others, against them; and the manner in which he did it, in my case, I can never forget. The scene was in that plainly furnished apartment, his own chamber, in the large house at Marshfield, now so memorable, and the time was three days before his death. Beneath the window, on a little artificial lake there rode always a small boat at anchor with an American flag at its mast head, so placed that his eyes could rest upon it. If light sufficed, as he closed them at night, and could open on it with the dawn. Beyond the lake stretched the great farm which he so loved to cultivate, and then the low beach and the ocean.

He had been very ill for several days, and it was apparent to all about him that his life was now rapidly and gradually drawing to a close. He had that morning, for the first time during several days, paid some attention to the political news; it was just before the Presidential election which resulted in the choice of General Pierce over General Scott, and the returns from some of the previous State elections were coming in pretty heavy against us Whigs. We were alone together, and I mentioned to him the news which had come down from Boston the night before. Calling me to his bedside by my Christian name, he said: "The Whig candidate will not be elected. You love your country, and you think its welfare involved in Whig success. This has been so; but let me warn you, as you love your country, to give no countenance to a sectional geographical party. The Whigs, after this election will break up, and upon the ruins of our party a sectional party will arise. The stability of the Union will hereafter depend upon the Democracy."

Lamp Explosion—Warning.

The Dayton (O.) *Journal* has the following warning in its issue of December 2:

Wednesday evening, a lady who resides in Oregon, lighted a coal oil lamp in her bed-room, and after putting her little girl to bed, turned down the wick so as to give only a feeble light in the room, and then went into another room to finish some work she had been engaged on.—Returning to the bed-room in about an hour, she found the room filled with smoke the lamp was on the floor, with the glass part in a hundred pieces; and the carpet was burned in a circle of several feet, near where the fragments of the lamp were strewn, and a dress, which, was hanging on a chair near by, had been partially burned; and the fire had fortunately gone out. Who found the little girl was nearly strangled with the fumes in the room. The wick, when turned down, had heated the oil, and the fire was communicated with the gas generated in the lamp causing an explosion. We hope that this will be a warning to parents. It is very dangerous to turn down the wick of coal oil lamp, after it has been some time ignited; and it is fully as dangerous, or more, so to carry a lamp after the wick, tube and other connections have become heated. We hear every day of dreadful accidents and loss of life by carelessness with lamps.

☞ Fleming, the murderer, denies that he has sold his body to the surgeons, and says that his body is not for sale. There is no prospect that Governor Orleshy will grant a respite or pardon to either Fleming or Corbette, and they will be hanged on the 15th inst.

Free Negro Labor in the South a Failure.

The Danville (Va.) *Register* says: the other portions of the State, with many of whom we have lately met, seem to despair utterly and hopelessly of being able to accomplish any satisfactory results with the negro labor. It is the almost universal experience that the negro will not work with any regularity, except on compulsion; and that as freedman he is thriftless, indifferent to his own prospective comfort, and given to idleness and vagabondism. The freedmen are roving about the country from place to place, refuse regular employment, and promise to be only a race of paupers, chargeable upon the charity or munificense of the white population. In consequence of this many of the larger plantations will be but partially kept up, much of the lands must go to waste, and the aggregate productions of the soil be greatly reduced."

This is the almost universal testimony from the South. It is a fact refuting the old Abolition theory that the negro would be productive and valuable when free.

☞ A Charleston paper thus meets Henry Ward Beecher half way. Speaking of Beecher's last sermon it says:

It is characterized by the usual ability of the author; but its most striking feature is the general tone of kindness and charity towards the South which pervades the entire address and which is very much in contrast with most of the previous efforts of this prominent divine. The liberal views expressed in this political sermon, we hope, is indicative of a healthy change of mind, not only in its author, but also among a large class of the North who have heretofore given utterance only to extreme sentiments.

☞ They are discussing a stringent liquor law in the Indiana Legislature, which requires a majority of all the inhabitants, male and female over fourteen years of age, in any ward or township, to sign the petition of application for license.

There is another proposition before the same body requiring engineers on all rail roads within the State to be regularly licensed for the business. The object of this is to prevent the employment of incompetent engineers, and thereby avoid much of the danger of Rail Road travel.

☞ An extract from a letter dated Alexandria, Egypt, Oct. 9, 1865:

"Alexandria is every day growing like a garden. In the cholera time 80,000 people left the place, and since they commenced to return they amount to 200,000—only think what an increase of population! The house rents have been doubled, the streets look like bee hives, and every body that is not idle finds busy employment. We enjoy a perfect health here."

A Warm Day.

The telegraph states that December 4 was a remarkable day in Baltimore—the atmosphere equaling the warmth of summer. At noon the thermometer, exposed to the direct rays of the sun rose to 108°.

PEN AND SCISSORS.

—The small-pox is prevailing among the negroes in the South.

—The British Minister has been instructed to urge upon the Government the propriety of another reciprocity treaty with Canada.

—They have a carpet, imported from England for the House of Representatives, that costs $7,000.

—Governor Hamilton, of Texas, will issue a call for an election of delegates to the State Convention about the 15th of December, and the Convention will meet a month later.

—The Germans in Texas are preparing to raise cotton extensively, and are inviting the emigration of their country men.

—It appears that although in 1862 1863 and 1864 we had one million of men in the field, we exported to foreign countries two and three-quarters as much wheat and eight times more ham and bacon than we exported prior to 1860.

—Nearly all the Veteran Reserve Corps have voted under the late order of the War Department, to leave the service. In one regiment, only four men remain, A large number of the officers, however; still remain in the service.

—The Washington special of the New York *Commercial* gives currency to the idea that Mr. King, the Collector of New York, is still living.

—The French Government has made a demand upon the Federal authorities for the tobacco seized at Richmond, said to belong to French citizens.

To Consumptives.

SUFFERERS WITH CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA Bronchitis, or any disease of the Throat or Lungs, will be cheerfully furnished, without charge, with the remedy by the use of which the Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, of Williamsburgh, New York, was completely restored to health, after having suffered several years with that dread disease, Consumption. To Consumptive sufferers, this remedy is worthy of an immediate trial. It will cost nothing, and may be the means of their perfect restoration. Those desiring the same will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, 165 South Second Street, Williamsburgh, Kings county, New York. aug10w8 E. A. CO

FISH OF ALL KINDS, and warranted good, which we will bargain off at cost, as we wish to close out the lot. ELSON & JENNINGS.

FRUIT JARS, of every description, in store, and will be sold in large or small quantities, at low figures. ELSON & JENNINGS.

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WATERLOO CITY—J. B. HOOVER.

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We shall oppose all Usurpation of Power, and shall ever insist upon the entire subordination of the Military to the Civil Authorities. We are opposed to Negro Suffrage, and the Radical Republican design of Creating Negro States in the South, with Negro Governors and Negro Congressmen. &c, We are in favor of all the States being in the future, as in the past, exclusive under White direction and control, and are opposed to any admixture with INFERIOR and subordinate races.

We are in favor of a liberal and general policy toward the States with whom the Federal Government has been at war, since it is only in that manner that the troubles of the past can be effected, the Union restored, and the sections ever truly fraternize together. As a

Family Journal,

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oct26 tf

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COMPANY

Would hereby announce to the Public, that it is now prepared to receive Wool to

Card, Spin and Manufacture

as the machinery therefor is being fast pushed forward to completion, and therefore respectfully invites all who have such work to do to come on, as

FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED,

and further, those bringing Wool to be Carded or Spun should also wash the same, and those wishing to furnish grease for wool to be Carded will please furnish 1 pound of grease to every 7 pounds of Wool.

The Company expects to commence operations in a short time, and WILL DO WORK AS WELL, and ON AS REASONABLE TERMS as any other establishment in the country.

THE COMPANY
WILL CARD WOOL IN ROLLS,
Spin all kinds of Yarn.
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Will Weave, Color,
FULL AND DRESS
All kinds of Cloth,
On Short Notice and Reasonale Terms.

SAM'L W. SPROTT,
SECRETARY.

AUBURN, Ind., July 27, 1865.

P. S. Said Company wish to buy a quantity of **WOOD** for which they will pay the highest Cash price.

ATTENTION!

WILLIAM SHERLOCK

TAKES THIS METHOD OF INFORMING the citizens of Auburn and vicinity, that having engaged in the butchering business, he will afford good and wholesome fresh Beef, Pork and Mutton, at all times to all who may favor him with their custom, at his meat Market near Griswold's Hotel, M Long's old stand. November 16, 1865.

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☞ Don't forget to call at the corner of Fourth and Main-streets—the old stand Steifel & Wolf.

WOLF & LAUFERTY.
February 10th 1865. ally

The Family Grocery.

Albert Robbins,

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE STOCK OF Groceries of Em'l Leopold, inform the citizens of Auburn and vicinity, that he will keep constantly on hand

A NEW AND FRESH SUPPLY OF
FAMILY
Groceries,

Which he will sell as LOW as any other House in Northern Indiana.

HIS STOCK CONSISTS IN PART OF

Coffee, Sugar, Tea,
SALT FISH,
MOLASSES, SYRUP,
Rice, Tobacco, Cigars,
Allspice, Pepper, Candles,
Stoneware, Woodenware, etc., etc.

In fact everything usually kept or sold in

A First Class Grocery Store.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

☞ *Remember the place*—Second door south of Wolf's store, Main street.

Farmer's Department.

Fattening Turkeys.

With turkey at forty cents a pound, it is a matter of interest to the farmer to get as much of that commodity as possible into market. This used to be one of the best of farm crops when the birds were thought to be well sold at Christmas and Thanksgiving, for twelve and fourteen cents a pound. It can not be anything else, when the price is multiplied by three. Turkey is at the top of the scale of high prices, and must be about the most profitable meat we can raise. Corn can be bought for a dollar a bushel, and it was frequently at that price when poultry was worth only a shilling a pound. Corn will make just as much flesh now as ever.

One great advantage of this kind of stock is, that they mainly take care of themselves, and do their own foraging. After the young broods are fairly started, say a month old, they shift for themselves until the cool nights of autum come on, when the fattening process should begin. Those make a mistake who put off the feeding later. At this time their feed of grasshoppers, crickets, and other insects, which has so largely supplied their wants begins to fall off. There is no objection to their roaming still and gathering what they can; we do not approve of shutting them up. This will do very well for ducks and geese, but the turkey is a more enterprising bird, and it chafes his restless spirit to be confined in a pen, no matter how well he may be fed. The flocks will gather a good deal from the woods and fields all through October and November, especially if mast is abundant.—What is wanted, is that they should go to their roosts every night with full crops. As the insects drop off, their other food should be increased. At first they need be fed at night. This will not prevent their excursions in the morning. They will make for their familiar pastures as they leave their perches. Regular feeding will encourage them to come home early, and to roost near the farm buildings where they are safest. A ton or two of turkeys is too much property in these days to have lying round loose. Encourage them to come at call and keep the flocks well in hand.

"Bread Butter."

Hall in his Journal of Health gives us the following bit of wisdom—

Bread and butter are the only articles of food of which we never tire, from early childhood to extreme old age. A pound of fine flour or Indian meals contains three times as much meat as one pound of butcher's roast beef, and if the product of the grain, bran and all, were made into bread, fifteen per cent more of nutriment would be added. Unfortunately the bran the coarsest part is thrown away, the very part which gives soundness to the teeth and strength the brain. Five hundred pounds of flour gives the body thirty pounds of the bony element, while the same quantity of bran gives more than one hundred and twenty five pounds. This bone is lime, the phosphate of lime. the indispensable element of health to the whole human body, from the want of the natural supply of which multitudes of persons go into a general decline. But swallowing phosphates in the shape of powder or in syrups, to cure these declines, has little or no effect. The articles contained in these phosphates must pass through nature's laboratory; must be subject to her manipulations, in alembics specially prepared by the Almighty power, in order to impart their peculiar virtues to the human frame; in plainer phrase, the shortest, safest and most infallible method of giving strength to the body, bone and brain, thereby arresting disease, building up the constitution, is to eat and digest more bread made out of the whole grain, whether of wheat, corn, rye or oats."

Where Fat and Flesh Comes From.

They come from the earth and the atmosphere, collected by vegetation. Grass contains flesh; so does grain. The animal system puts it on from these. Vegetation then is the medium through which the animal world exists; it can exist in no other way. When grass or grain is eaten the flesh constituents are retained in the system: so also the fatty substance—that is the starch and sugar, from which fat is made. Some grains have more flesh than others; so of the qualities that make fat. In a hundred parts of wheat, according to Piesse, are ten pounds of flesh; in a hundred pats of oat meal nearly double that amount. Hence oats are better for horses on account of their flesh forming principle, rather than fat, as muscle is what a horse wants. For fattening purposes however, corn and other grain are better. When flesh itself is eaten, the system but appropriates what is already formed, but would as readily take it from vegetables as from flour. The flesh making principle—or the flesh itself, in its constituents—goes to form cheese in the dairy; the starch &c, butter. Hence it is that some people assert that cream has little influence in cheese, farther than to enrich it; for cheese and butter are entirely distinct. The same kind of food is equally good for the production of either. This is a point of considerable interest; and is not yet fully explained—indeed, is yet in its infancy.—And a plant in its different stages of growth has a different effect. The fat of the plant is held in reserve for the seed; nothing is wasted in leaves, wood, &c, the precious seed must have it. Hence when this takes place the stalk is comparatively worthless to what it is prior to the change. And the fat cannot be appropriated so well in the seed as when it is diffused through the stalk. Tender herbage, therefore, is the best and when secured before the direction of the oil takes place, so much the better will be the hay.—*Coleman's Rural World*

"Bobby, what does your father do for a living?" "He's a philanthropist, sir." "A phi-lan-thro-pist, sir—money for Central America, uses out of the proceeds!"

$20,000

IN GOODS,

Just Received!

BOUGHT SINCE THE DECLINE OF GOLD!

HOVERSTOCK & FAY,

BUTLER; DeKALB COUNTY, IND.

Are now receiving a mammoth Stock of Fall and Winter Goods, purchased since the depreciation in Gold, consisting of a complete of

DRY GOODS!

Groceries

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS and SHOES

&c., which they are offering at A SMALL MARGIN ABOVE COST!

☞ Remember, the place to by Goods Cheap, is at

HOVERSTOCK & FAY'S.

Sept. 21, 1865—n2wy

EDSALL & FINLAY,

(Successors to Henry Sharp,)

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Hats, Caps, Straw Goods,

97 COLUMBIA STREET,

FT. WAYNE, IND.

Having purchased the entire stock and store of Mr. H. SHARP, long known to the hat trade, have consolidated the two large stocks, and will carry on the business in Mr. Sharp's old stand,

No. 97 Columbia Street,

Where will be found the largest and most extensive stock of

HATS, CAPS,

Gents Furnishing Goods &c.

To be found in Fort Wayne. We will pay particular attention to the JOBBING TRADE, and will sell Goods at Eastern Jobbers prices.

EDSALL & FINLAY,
97 Columbia Street, Ft. Wayne.

July27y

C. ORFF & CO.,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

HAVE RECEIVED

An Immense Stock

—OF—

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS

WHICH THEY OFFER AT PRICES TO

Defy Competition

CONSISTING OF

FRENCH MERINOES,
ENGLISH CLOTHS,
ALPACCAS,
WOOL DeLINES,
SCOTCH PLAIDS,

and an endless variety of

Fancy Dress Goods,

PRINTS,
DENIMS,
SRYPES,
TICKS,
SATINETTS,
JEANS,

and a splendind assortment of

HOME-MADE FLANNELLS

which we will sell at less than manufacturs' prices.

☞ Don't fail to call at ORFF'S when you visit Fort Wayne, as IT WILL PAY YOU for the trouble

Oct. 12, 1865.

Dr. J. C. COREY

HOMŒOPATHIST,

Having permanently located

WATERLOO CITY, IND.,

And fitted a convenient and pleasant office, over WINSLOW'S Drug Store, begs leave to inform his patrons and friends, that he will attend to

ACUTE

as well as

Chronic Diseases,

Administered to with fidelity and strict attention.

GIVE HIM A CALL.

Waterloo, July 1, 1865.—n43tf

THE STATE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

Authorized Capital and Assets, **$200,000.**

. LUMBARD, Secretay.	JAS. L. WO[illegible]EN Pr[illegible]ident.
Col. H. B. Reed, Treas.	O. B[illegible] Vice Pres.
G. W. BABCOCK, Gen. Agent.	W. H. [illegible]LIS, Asst Gen. Agt.

REFERENCES:

SAMUEL HANNA,	JUDGE WILSON,
Judge MOTT,	JOHN COOK.
Judge FRAZER,	Major SPROTT,
JOHN RALSTON,	JOHN BUTT.
M. WA[illegible]MAN,	Wm. HENDERSON,
LEVI BROWN,	J. M. ROBBINS.

C. S. HARE, Agent at Auburn.

mayl1y1*

SIEMON BROS.,

Wholesale Dealers in

Books and Stationery,

Cap, Letter, Note, Billet,

Wall and Wrapping Paper.

BOOK BINDERS,

And Manufacturers of

Blank Books,

Union Block, Clinton Street,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

School Books of all kinds at Publishers' Prices.

B W. OAKLEY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC

HARDWARE,

Saddlery & Carriage Trimmings

RUBBER & LEATHER BELTING.

79, Columbia-street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

July 1, 1864. n1tf

W. F. CULLEN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

BOOKS STATINERY

JEWELRY,
WALL PAPER,
and YANKEE NOTIONS.

Family Bibles,

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
all sizes and prices,
OVAL AND GUILT ERAMES,
LADIES' BASKETS,

And every variety of Goods,

At [illegible] the Lowest Prices.

No. 4 Columbia Street.

FORT WAYNE.

July 27, '65—m6

NEW

China and Queensware

STORE,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

One door east of Thieme, Clothing Store.

HUGH KLIX,

Respectfully announces that he has for sale as above a fine assortment of

CHINA, QUEENSWARE,
GLASSWARE,
FANCY CHINA,
GLASS ORNAMENTS,
for Holiday presents,
STONE CHINA
DINNER AND TEA SETS,
Common Dinner and Tea Sets,
Tumblers, Decanters,
Wine and Beer Glasses,
Lamps, Yellow Ware,
Stone Crocks,

and everything else in his line of business.

Country Dealers

Will find it to their advantage to examine his stock [illegible]

AVELINE HOUSE,

H. C. FOX, - - - PROPRIETOR.

A. DODGE, Clerk.

Corner Calhoun Street and the Public Square,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

J. A. SHOAFF'S

Fine Art Gallery,

Corner Main and Calhoun Streets,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

☞ Card Pictures taken to Life Size, and colored in Ink, Water or Oil colors.

CALL AND SEE OUR LARGE stock of Groceries and Provisions and we will show goods that are cheaper than any house in Northern Indiana. [illegible]

On the way to Steifel & Ochs

1864. 1864.

SIMON STEIFEL. ISAAC OCHS.

STEIFEL & OCHS'

The Empire Store

OF

BUTLER.

THIS firm having recently opened their

SPRING & SUMMER STOCK,

Now consider it as full and complete

In everything that may be needed

Or inquired for as any stock in the county

In part their store is filled with

FOREIGN AND DOMESIC

Dry Goods,

INCLUDING

DRESS GOODS,
WHITE GOODS,

Fancy Goods,

Hosiery, Yankee Notions, Cloths, Cassimeres,

Cottonades, Linen Duck, Linen Drills

AND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

DOMESTICS.

Also—A Large Assortment of

Ready Made Clothing,

Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
Trunks,

A full stock of Straw Goods, Shakers,
BALMORAL AND SKELETON SKIRTS,
Ladies' Cloaks and Shawls, Silks, Ribbons,
Flowers and Millinery Goods.

Our supplies of

GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE

Are full and never in want of anything in that line

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

That we will offer and give THE VERY HIGHEST MARKET PRICE, either in Goods or "Greenbacks,"

For all kinds of Country Produce, Anything, — from Wheat to Small Pigs.

☞ Remember the place: the first store on the West side of Main-street, nearest the Depot.

Butler, DeKalb county, Ind., June 24, 1864. n1tf

THE OLD,

AND FIRMLY ESTABLISHED

Newville Store.

A. B. FETTERER,

Newville, DeKalb county, Indian

Flatters himself with being able to present to the citizens of DeKalb county the

Largest Assortment and Best Selected stock of

Dry Goods, Dress Goods, of all kinds
Groceries of every description,
Hardware, Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps, Clothing,

Queens, Wooden, and Glassware, Stationery, Wall Paper, Candies, Notions, Carpets, etc. etc.

In fact everything offered for sale or desired by a trading community. ever seen in North-eastern Indiana, which he will dispose of

On terms better and lower than any house of a similar nature,

Having purchased with cash, and being able to continue so, he knows he can sell at a small advance on Wholesale prices,

And Suit Every Customer.

He would have [illegible] farming community to understand he will

Take Everything in the shape of Country Produce in Exchange

For his Goods, and if they don't want goods he will give

The Highest Market Price in Cash.

For all Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, Peas, Beans Wool, Sheep Pelts, Hides, Butter, Eggs, &c., that may be brought to him. He knows what he says, and means every word, therefore give us a call before purchasing elsewhere

Remember the place: "T[illegible] North-west corner store, A. B. FETTERER.

Newville, Indiana, June 24, 1864. n1y

NESLER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

JEWELRY,

13 Thomas St., Newark, New Jersey.

AND DEALERS IN

Fine Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,

237 Summit Street, TOLEDO, O.

Keeps constantly on hand all the latest styles of Silver and Plated Ware, and receives the same direct from the manufactures as soon as out.

ALL GOODS WARRANTED

AS REPRESENTED, AND IS

The Cheapest Place in the City

OF TOLEDO TO BUY GOODS.

Jobbing done at New York Prices.

Give us a call when you visit the city to make your purchases. [illegible]

SCHENCK'S

PULMONIC SYRUP

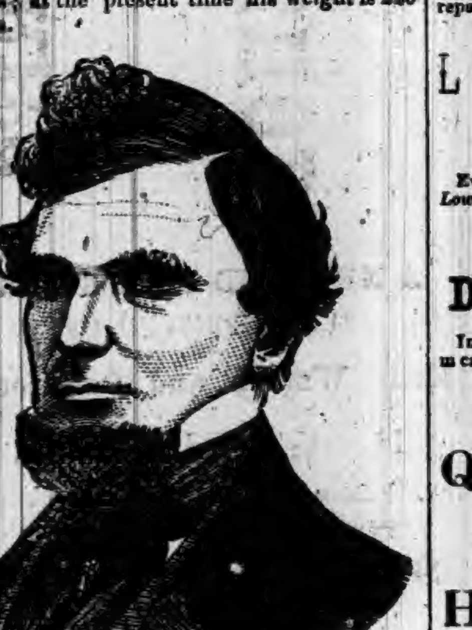
SEAWEED TONIC,

—AND—

MANDRAKE PILLS.

The above is a correct likeness of Dr. Schenck just after recovering from Consumption, many years ago. Below is a likeness m[illegible] he nows appears.

When the first was taken he weighed 107 pounds; at the present time his weight is 220 pounds.



DR. SCHENCK'S

Principal Office and Laboratory is at the N. E. corner of SIXTH and COMMERCE Streets, Philadelphia, where all letters for advice or business should be directed.

He will be found there every SATURDAY, professionally to examine lungs with the Respirometer, for which his fee is three dollars, all advice free.

In New York at No. 32 BOND Street, every TUESDAY from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

At the MARLBORO' HOTEL, Boston, January 18 and 19, February 15 and 16, March 15 and 16, April 19 and 20, May 17 and 18, June 14 and 15, July 19 and 20.

The time for my being in BALTIMORE and PITTSBURG will be seen in the daily papers of those cities.

The History of Dr. Schenck's own Case, and how he was cured of Consumption.

Many years ago, whilst residing in Philadelphia, I had progressed gradually into the last stage of Pulmonary Consumption. All hopes of my recovery being dissipated, I was advised by my physician, Dr. Parrish, to remove into the country. Moorestown, New Jersey, being my native place, I was removed thither. My father and all his family had lived and died there—and died of Pulmonary Consumption. On my arrival I was put to bed, where I lay for many weeks in what was deemed a hopeless condition. Dr. Thornton, who had been my father's family physician, and attended him in his last illness, was called to see me. He thought my case entirely beyond the reach of medicine, and decided that I must die, and gave me one week to arrange my temporal affairs.—In this apparently hopeless condition, I heard of the remedies which I now make and sell. It seemed to me that I could feel them working their way, and penetrating every nerve, fibre and tissues of my system.

My lungs and liver put on a new action, and the morbid matter which for years had accumulated and irritated the different organs of the body, was eliminated. The tubercles on my lungs ripened, and I expectorated from my lungs as much as a pint of yellow offensive matter every morning. As this expectoration of matter subsided, the fever abated, the pain left me, the cough ceased to harrass me, and the exhausting night-sweats were no longer known, and I had refreshing sleep to which I had long been a stranger. My appetite now began to return, and at times I found it difficult to restrain myself from eating too much; with this return of health, I gained in strength, and now am fleshy. I am now a hearthy man, with a large healed cicatrix in the middle lobe of the right lung and the lower lobe hepatized with complete adhesion of the pleura. The left lung is sound, and the upper lobe of the right one is in a tolerably healthy condition.

Consumption at that time was thought to be an incurable disease, by every one, physicians as well as those who were unlearned in medicine—especially such cases as were reduced to the condition I was in. This induced many people to believe my recovery only temporary. I now prepared and gave the medicines to consumptives for some time, and made many wonderful cures; and the demand increased so rapidly, that I determined to offer them to the public, and devote my undivided attention to lung diseases. In truth, I was next to forced to it, for people would send for me far and near, to ascertain whether their cases were like mine.

For many years, in conjunction with my principal office in Philadelphia, I have been making regular professional visits to New York, Boston, Baltimore, and Pittsburg.

For several years past I have made as many as five hundred examinations weekly with the "Respirometer." For such examination my charges is three dollars, and it enables me to give each patient the true condition of his disease, and tell him frankly whether he will get well.

The great reason why physicians do not cure Consumption is that they try to do too much; they give medicines to stop the cough, to stop the night-sweats, hectic fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive system, locking up the secretion, and eventually the patient dies.

The Pulmonic Syrup is one of the most valuable medicines known. It is nutrient, powerfully tonic, and healing in itself. It contains no opium, yet loosens the phlegm in the bronchial tubes, and nature throws it off with little exertion. One bottle frequently cures an ordinary cold; but it will be well first to take a dose of Schenck's Pills to cleanse the stomach. The Pulmonic Syrup is readily digested and absorbed into blood, to which it imparts its healing properties. It is one of the best preparations of iron in use; it is a powerful tonic of itself; and when the Seaweed tonic dissolves the mucus in the stomach, and to be carried off by the aid of the Mandrake Pills, a healthy flow of gastric juice good appetite, and a good digestion follow.

The Seaweed Tonic is a stimulant, and none other is required when it is used. It is pure and pleasant, no bad effects like when using Bourbon whiskey, which disorders the stomach, torpors the liver, locks up all the secretions, turns the blood into water, dropsy sets in, and the patient dies suddenly.

Bourbon whisky is recommended now-a-days by almost every physician. Many patients that visit my rooms, both male and female, are stupefied with this poison. The relief is temporary. If they cough they take a little whiskey; if they feel weak and feeble they take a little whiskey; if they cannot sleep, they take a little whiskey; and they go on in this way, requiring more and more, until they are bloated up, and imagine they are getting fleshy. The stomach, liver, and digestive powers are completely destroyed, and lose their appetite for food. No one was ever cured of consumption by this process, where cavities have been formed in the lungs. A little stimulant is frequently beneficial to consumptives, such as pure brandy or good wines; in many cases London porter or brown stout in moderate quantities; but Bourbon whiskey hastens on instead of curing consumption.

The Seaweed Tonic produces lasting results, thoroughly invigorating the stomach and digestive system, and enabling it to eliminate and make into healthy blood the food which may be used for that purpose. It is so wonderful in its effects that a wineglass full will digest a hearty meal, and a little of it taken before breakfast will give a tone to the stomach which few medicines possess the power of doing.

The MANDRAKE PILLS may be taken with entire safety by all ages and conditions, producing all the good results that can be obtained from calomel, or any of the mercurial medicines, and without any of their hurtful or injurious results. They carry out of the system the feculent and worn-out matters loosened and dissolved by my Seaweed Tonic and Pulmonic Syrup. It will be seen that all three of my medicines are needed in most cases to cure consumption.

AGENTS.

BOSTON—George C. Goodwin & Co.
NEW YORK—Demas Barnes & Co
BALTIMORE—S. S. Hance.
PITTSBURG—Dr. George H. Keyser.
CINCINNATI—F. E. Suire & Co., and John D. Park
CHICAGO—Lord & Smith, and H. Scovil,
ST. LOUIS—Collins Brothers.
SAN FRANCISCO—Hostetter, Smith & Dean,
[illegible], sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

S. W. RALSTON.

IMPORTANT

TO ALL

IN WANT OF

CHEAP DRY GOODS!

S. W. RALSTON

HAS just opened at his old stand in Auburn,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods

AND

Groceries.

His entire stock having been purchased FOR CASH, he is prepared to sell at the

LOWEST PRICES

Every variety and style of Dry Goods sold at the very Lowest Prices that can be afforded in the Country.

DRESS GOODS.

In this line I am confident I can please the most economical buyers.

Queensware,
Glassware,
Hardware,

Of the latest styles, and of superior quality; all

WILL BE SOLD VERY CHEAP.

GROCERIES.

WE HAVE A LARGE ASSORTMENT,

And of the Best Quality offered in this market.

ALL KINDS OF

Country Produce

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS

At the Highest Market Price

S. W. RALSTON.

Auburn Indiana, June 17, 1[illegible]

CABINET SHOP.

THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand and manufactures to order any variety of

Cabinet Ware

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Dressing Bureaus,

TABLES,

Stands, Lounges,

CUP-BOARDS.

COMMON AND FANCY

Rocking Chairs

In fact everything in his line of business extraordinarily cheap.

Having at considerable expense purchased and fitted up a NEW HEARSE,

holds himself in readiness to fill all orders for

COFFINS,

AND ATTEND FUNERALS WHEN DESIRED.

☞ COFFINS made and trimmed cheaper than any other establishment in the county.

Remember the place—West side of Main-street third door North of Wolf's store, Auburn, Indiana.

C. C. SHAFFER.

Dec. 30 1864. n9

MILLINERY.

Summer & Fall styles

MRS. McDOWELL.

After tendering her acknowledgments for past favors, would announce that *She has removed from her former place of Business*

To the Room formerly occupied as the law office of T. R. Dickinson,

Where she has on hand, and is constantly receiving

The Latest Styles and Best Qualities of

Bonnets, Hats,

Silks, Ribbons, Flowers,
Laces, and all other Trimmings,

And Materials Suitable for the Season.

[illegible]

DeKALB [illegible]

[illegible]

ED. ELDRIDGE, Proprietor.

ALWAYS may be found a large supply of

WINES, LIQUORS,

CIGARS

Fresh Ale and Ft. Wayne Beer,

TOBACCO, ETC., ETC.

OYSTERS

AND

OTHER REFRESHMENTS.

BALTIMORE OYSTERS by the Can, half Can or Dozen in their season.

The standard *PATENT MEDICINES* of the day may be found at this establishment. Also—Sweet Castor Oil, Linseed Oil and a fine stock of Perfumery.

Auburn, June 17, 864. n1t.

Exchange Saloon.

North East corner Main and 7th Streets,

JOHN HEBEL Proprietor.

MR. HEBEL takes this method of informing the public that he has opened a Saloon in which may always be found at his bar Choice Liquors including the best quality of LAGER BEER. The public generally are solicited to extend to him a share of their patronage.

Farmers will find this Saloon a first rate place to stop at.

June 22, 1864.

AUBURN

MARBLE WORKS.

FOREIGN & AMERICAN MARBLE

Monuments,
Tombstones,
Mantles,
CABINET SLABS,

&C., &C., &C.,

OF EVERY STYLE, SIZE AND QUALITY,

Soldiers' Monuments and Tombstones,

FLAGS AND SHIELDS,

American Coat of Arms, &c., &c.,

Carved in a manner not to be excelled or surpassed East or West, North or South.

I offer and will sell on the most reasonable terms possible.

My stock consists of AMERICAN AND ITALIAN MARBLE of the finest quality.

☞ If you live at a distance you can send your order by mail, and it will be promptly filled; or wait until I come and see you.

J. O. P. SHERLOCK, JR.,

June 17, 1864-tf. *Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana.*

AUBURN MILLS.

KEEP on hand and for sale at all times all good grades

Wheat and Buckwheat Flour,

MEAL, BRAN, AND FEED.

Will pay the highest market price, IN CASH, for

Wheat, Corn, Rye, & Buckwheat;

AND ALL

CORDWOOD.

That may be furnished at the Mills.

CUSTOM WORK SOLICITED.

☞ Grinding done on the day it is brought

C. & M. SH[illegible] Propri[illegible]

Auburn, June 7, [illegible]

Dr Talbott's Pills,

(*ANTI-DYSPEPTIC.*)

Composed of highly Concentrated Extracts from

ROOTS AND HERBS

Of the greatest medicinal value, prepared from the original prescription of the celebrated Dr. TALBOTT, and used by him with remarkable success for twenty years. An infallible remedy in all

Diseases of the Liver,

OR ANY DERANGEMENT OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

THEY CURE

Diarrhœa, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Jaundice, Biliousness, Liver Complaint.

The well known Dr. MOTT says of these Pills:—"I have used the formula from which your Pills are made, in my practice for over 12 years; they have the finest effect upon the Liver and Digestive Organs of any medicine in the world, and are the most perfect Purgative which has ever yet been made by any body. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart a healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure every day complaints of everybody, but also formidable and dangerous diseases, and being purely vegetable are free from any risk or harm. No person who has these Pills will ever be without them."

They create pure blood and remove all impurities from the system, hence are a positive cure for

Fevers, Headache, Piles, Mercurial Diseases, and Hereditary Humors.

Dose—For adults one Pill in the morning; for children under 8 years, half a Pill.

☞ *Price One Dollar per Box. Trade supplied or sent by Mail, post paid, to any part of the United States or Canada on receipt of price. None Genuine without the fac-simile signature of V. Mott Talbott, M. D.*

V. MOTT TALBOTT & CO.,

n25yeps No. 62 Fulton St., NEW YORK.

Manhood: how Lost, how Restored.

Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY, and FITS, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

☞ Price, in sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author in this admirable essay clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Address the publishers

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box [illegible]

June[illegible]

THE DEMOCRAT

Local and Miscellaneous.

Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana RAIL ROAD.

On and after Monday, May 22d, 1865, Passenger Trains will leave the following stations daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

GOING EAST.

	Mail and Passenger.	Express.
Butler	12:30 P. M	5:30 A. M.
Waterloo City	12:32 "	5:13 "
Lawrence	12:05 "	
Corunna	12:11 "	

GOING WEST.

Butler	4:01 P. M,	10:45 P. M.
Waterloo City	4:30 "	11:05 "
Lawrence	4:28 "	
Corunna	4:40 "	

For full details see the company's posters and time tables at the depot and other public places.

Trains are run by Chicago Time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

H. H. PORTER, *General Superintendent, Toledo.*
C. P. LELAND, *General Passenger Agent, Toledo.*

M. F. SEELY, Agent, Butler;
D. R. RIDDELL, " Waterloo City;
WM. McENTYRE, " Lawrence;
THOS. PHILLIPS, " Corunna.

Auburn Cemetery.

The undersigned hereby notifies the citizens of Auburn and vicinity, that the new Cemetery is now ready for use, and all who desire a pleasant location for the last resting place of their deceased friends are invited to make their selection and purchase lots at their earliest convenience.

W. W. GRISWOLD.

Medical Society.

We are requested to announce that there will be a meeting of Physicians held at the Court House, in Auburn, on Saturday the 23d day of December, 1865, for the purpose of organizing a Medical Society. All Physicians of the county are invited to attend.

RELIGIOUS.—Rev. Mr. Vanemen, of Wayne county, Ohio, will preach in the Presbyterian Church, in this place, next Sabbath. Services commencing at half past ten o'clock. A general attendance is earnestly invited.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mrs. Huffman, wife of Esquire Huffman, County Recorder, died suddenly last night, from Apoplexy. It was a painful occurrence.

WOOLEN FACTORY.—The Auburn Woolen Manufacturing company are now manufacturing cloth, and are prepared to do so henceforward in a style that will defy competition.

COMMISSIONERS COURT.—The Board of County Commissioners convened in Auburn on Monday afternoon last. What they have done for the benefit of the community, we will give a synopsis thereof in our next.

SNOW.—Snow fell last night to the depth of two inches upon a bed of ice and sleet. Those anticipating the enjoyment of sleighing, are getting their sleighs repaired, but we apprehend from the influences of a bright warm shining sun, it will not last long.

UNION CHURN.—We take pleasure in recommending to every family the Union Churn, manufactured by Saffell & Baldwin, Tiffin, Ohio, and for sale by Waggoner & Barney, in this place. It is undoubtedly one of the best churns now manufactured, and will give entire satisfaction to all who will use it. We have tried one of them, and speak from experience. Go get one and try it.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—For a good article in the boot or shoe line for either men, women and children go to the establishment of C. S. Hare first door south of the Hardware store. You will find there the best in town. He employees the most skilled workmen in town, and therefore does not turn away a poor article. "Stop and Look In."

AUBURN MILLS.—We took occasion to drop down to the Auburn Flouring Mills, C. & M. Sheets, Proprietors, and found them engaged in turning out a most superior article of family flour, A, No 1 in every respect, and all who desire the very best grade, cannot do better than to take their wheat to the above mills. The proprietors have in their employ a very scienced and skillful miller, who thoroughly understands the art of producing the very best flour from any kind of wheat, the mill being provided with the best machinery for the purpose. We heartily recommend their mill as the best in the country, at which to get a good article of family flour.

GREAT
REDUCTION IN PRICES.
OUR STOCK
—OF—
DRY GOODS
HAS
BEEN
MARKED DOWN
TO
CONFORM WITH
EASTERN PRICES
TOWNLEY DEWALD & BOND,
FORT WAYNE.
NEW GOODS
COMING IN
DAILY

Dec. 7,—tf.

Special Notices.

The Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs, forty different styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for $80 to $600 each, THIRTY-FIVE GOLD or SILVER MEDALS, or other first premiums awarded them. Illustrated Catalogues free. Address MASON & HAMLIN, BOSTON, or MASON BROTHERS, NEW YORK. 1y

The Bridal Chamber, an Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men—published by the HOWARD ASSOCIATION, and sent free of charge in sealed envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. n35y

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a Missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate; I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, *Free of Charge.*

Please inclose a post-paid envelope, addressed to yourself. Address

JOSEPH T. INMAN,
STATION D, BIBLE HOUSE,
sep14y *NEW YORK.*

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat,

REQUIRES IMMEDIATE ATTENTION, AND SHOULD BE CHECKED. IF ALLOWED TO CONTINUE,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Affection or an Incurable Lung Disease

IS OFTEN THE RESULT.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

HAVING A DIRECT INFLUENCE TO THE PARTS, GIVE IMMEDIATE RELIEF.

For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarr, Consumptive and Throat Diseases,

TROCHES ARE USED WITH ALWAYS GOOD SUCCESS.

SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS,

will find TROCHES useful in clearing the voice when taken before singing or Speaking, and relieving the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organs. The TROCHES are recommended and prescribed by Physicians; and have had testimonials from eminent men throughout the country. Being an article of true merit and having PROVED their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the TROCHES are universally pronounced better than other articles.

OBTAIN only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the Worthless Imitations that may be offered.

Sold everywhere in the United States, and in Foreign countries, at 35 cents per box.

nov2m6 S. M. P. & CO., N. Y.

REEVES' AMBROSIA FOR THE HAIR.

The *Original* and *Genuine Ambrosia* is prepared by J ALLEN REEVES and is the best hair dressing and preservative now in use. It stops the hair falling out, causes it to grow thick and long and prevents it from turning premature grey. It eradicates dandruff, cleanses, beautifies and renders the hair soft, glossy and curly. Buy it, try it and be convinced. Don't be put off with a spurious article. Ask for Reeves' Ambrosia and take no other. For sale by Druggists and Dealers in Fancy Goods everywhere. Price 75 cents per Bottle—$6.00 per dozen. Address

REEVES AMBROSIA DEPOT,
62 Fulton St., New York City,

Nov. 30. n110m.

New Advertisements.

Administrators Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the Estate of Julius C. Mead, late of DeKalb county Indiana deceased. Said estate is solvent.

SAMUEL W SPROTT,
December 6, 1865. Administrator.

Administrator's Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned, administrator of the Estate of Julius C. Mead, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, at the late residence of the decedent, in Richland township, DeKalb county, Indiana, on

Friday, the 29th day of December,

1865, all the personal property of the deceased (not taken by the widow) consisting of Grain, Hay, one Cow, Farming Utensils Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

TERMS—Sums of three dollars or under, cash; over three dollars a credit of nine months will be given, the purchaser giving his note with approved security, bearing interest, and waiving the valuation and appraisement laws.

SAMUEL W. SPROTT,
December 6, 1865 Administrator.

Administrators Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned have been appointed Administrators of the Estate of Jacob Yarnall, late of DeKalb county, Indiana, deceased.—Said Estate is supposed to be solvent

CORETHIA J. YARNELL,
BYRON A. WOODCOX,
December 7 1865. Administrators.

DeKALB COUNTY ORDERS.

HOLDERS of DeKalb County Orders are hereby notified that all Orders registered previous to the 1st day of September, 1864, will be redeemed if presented at the Treasurers office. No interest will be paid on said Orders after this date.

L J. BLAIR,
Treasurer of DeKalb County.
December 5th. 1865.—w3

Administrators Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned has been appointed Administrator of the Estate of Fanny Hoover late of Wilmington Township, DeKalb county, Indiana, deceased. Said Estate is supposed to be solvent.

December 9th, 1865. W. L. BLAIR, Administrator.

Administrators Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of Fanny Hoover, late of Wilmington Township, DeKalb county, Indiana, deceased, will offer for sale at Public Auction, at the late residence of the decedant,

On Saturday, December 23, 1865,

the following personal property, consisting of Horses, Cows, Young Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Hay, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Wagon, Harness, Household Furniture, Beds and Bedding, and numerous other articles too tedious to mention.

TERMS OF SALE.—Sums of Three Dollars and under, cash in hand. Over Three Dollars a credit of Nine months will be given, the purchaser giving his note with interest and approved security, waiving valuation and appraisement laws. sale to commence at 10 o'c'k A. M.

W. L. BLAIR,
December 5. 1865. Administrator.

Notice to Teachers.

EXAMINATIONS OF THOSE DESIRING Certificates to Teach in Common Schools, will be held in AUBURN, on the 2nd Saturdays of January, February, and March, 1866 in the Academy building, commencing at 11 o'clock, A. M. Punctual attendance is required, as no applicant will be admitted after that hour.

S. DILLS,
School Examiner.
Auburn, December 7, 1865.—m4

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice to all those indebted to him, either by Note or Book account, that they are hereby requested to call and settle immediately.

C. S. HARE.
May 25, 1865.—n36tf

NOTICE.

To Whom it May Concern.

Notice is hereby given that from and after the 1st day of December, 1865, we will do

EXCLUSIVELY A CASH BUSINESS,

thereby being able to sell at greatly reduced prices. We would respectfully solicit the patronage of ALL who want good bargains.

Those knowing themselves indebted to the old firm of Elson & Robbins will please call and settle forthwith and save costs.

ELSON & JENNINGS.
Auburn, Nov 23, 1865.—w3

GO TO HARE'S FOR BOOTS AND SHOES IN AUBURN.

A NEW AND FULL STOCK
JUST RECEIVED, OF
Men, Women and Children's
Boots and Shoes,

Both of Home made and Eastern Manufacture. He employes none but the BEST mechanics.

Shoe Leather,
AND
FINDINGS,
KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Stop and Look In!

C. S. HARE.

AUBURN, Dec. 7, 1865.

COMPLAINT.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, } ss
In the DeKalb Court of Common Pleas January Term 1866.

JOHN WILLIAMS vs. RACHEL BERER, Catharine Lauffer, Lucinda Gunsenhauser, Henry L Williams, Hiram Williams, Margaret Williams David Williams and Philip Lauffer. } FORECLOSURE.

IT APPEARING BY AFFIDAVIT on file, in the office of the Clerk of said Court that the above named defendants Rachael Berer Catharine Lauffer, Henry L Williams, Hiram Williams, Margaret Williams, David Williams, and Phillip Lauffer, are not residents of the State of Indiana.

Notice is therefore hereby given to said defendants of the filing and pendency of said Complaint and that unless they appear at said term of said Court and answer thereto, the same will be heard and determined in their absence.

JNO. RALSTON, Clerk
DeKalb County Common Pleas Court.
Morrison & Hodge Att's for Piff.
Nov 23, 1865—no100w.

DIVORCE.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY. } ss
In the DeKalb Common Pleas Court, January Term 1866.

EMELINE A. REYNOLDS vs CHARLES H. REYNOLDS } Petition for Divorce.

IT APPEARING BY AFFIDAVIT NOW ON file in the office of the Clerk of said Court that the above named defendent, Charles H. Reynolds is not a resident of the State of Indiana.

Notice is therefore, hereby given to said defendant of the filing and pendency of said complaint, and unless he appear at the the next term of said Court, and answer thereto the same will be heard and determined in his absence.

JOHN RALSTON, *Clerk*,
DeKalb Circuit Court.
November 23, 1865 —w3
Best & McClellan Atty's for Petitioner.

Notice to Heirs of Petition to Sell Real Estate.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, } ss.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT David Fay Administrator of the Estate of Charles Norris deceased, has filed his petition to sell the Real Estate of the decedent, his personal being insufficient to pay his debts; and said petition will be heard at the next term of the Court of Common Pleas of said county.

JNO. RALSTON, Clerk
DeKalb County Common Pleas Court.
November 30th, 1865.—nov30w3
E. R. DICKISON, Attorney for Petitioner.

FASHIONABLE

EMPORIUM

1865. FALL AND WINTER TRADE 13

Cloths, Cassimeres,
VESTINGS,
Ready Made Clothing
AND
Gents' Furnishing Goods

HAVING RECEIVED MY

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

Of the above named goods, which have been purchased by me *with great care at the East*, will be sold

At a small advance above their cost.

Will Make to Order

On short notice, *GENTLEMEN'S WEARING APPAREL, according to Latest Styles.*

Cutting and Fitting done and Patterns Furnished.

All goods and work warranted at my old opposite the Auditor's office.

CHARLES KLOTZ.

CONSTANTLY RECEIVING FRESH supplies of Sugar Cured Hams at ELSON & JENNINGS'.

MEXICO! MEXICO!!

$30,000,000 LOAN OF THE REPUBLIC OF MEIXCO.

Twenty-year Coupon Bonds in Sums of $50, $100, $500, and $1,000.

Interest seven Per cent Payable in the City of New York.

Principal and Interest Payable in GOLD.

$10,000 to be sold at **Sixty Cents** on the Dollar.

In U. S. Currency, thus yielding an interest of TWELVE PER CENT, IN GOLD, or SEVENTEEN PER CENT in CURRENCY, at the present rate of premium on gold.

THE FIRST YEAR'S INTEREST ALREADY PROVIDED.

The Most Desirable Investment ever Offered.

IMMENSE TRACTS OF MINING AND AGRICULTURAL LANDS; Sixty Per cent, of PORT DUES, IMPOSTS, and TAXES, in the States of TAMAULIPAS and SAN LUIS POTOSI; and the PLIGHTED FAITH of the said States and the GENERAL GOVERNMENT are ALL PLEDGED for the redemption of these Bonds and payment of interest.

THE SECURITY IS AMPLE.

$30 in U. S. currency will buy a 7 per ct. Gold Bond of					$50
$60	"	"	"	"	$100
$300	"	"	"	"	$500
$600	"	"	"	"	$1,500

LET EVERY LOVER OF REPUBLICAN INSTITUTIONS BUY AT LEAST

One Bond.

Circulars forwarded and subscriptions received by JOHN W CORLIES & CO.; and J. N. TIFFT Financial Agent of the republic of Mexico, 57 Broadway, N. Y.

Subscriptions also received by Banks and Bankers generally throughout the United States. Nov. 30, no11.

GOLD 1865 1866 1867 GRATIS

1 to 75,000!

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS!!

One of our GOLD or SILVER Watches, or Silver Tea Sets for $2, as below stated.

Our articles consist of

PIANOS, for which we will give		$800	cash, if preferred.
MELODEONS,	"	150	"
SEWING MACHINES,	"	40	"
GOLD WATCHES,	"	150	"
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,	"	20	"
" "	"	10	"
" "	"	5	"
SILVER TEA SETS	"	40	"
" " SPOONS	"	15	"
" TABLE "	"	18	"
" " FORKS	"	18	"
" LADLES	"	13	"
" WAITERS	"	18	"
" CASTORS	"	15	"
" PITCHERS & URNS	"	20	"

And other valuable fancy Jewelry, Toilet and Work boxes, and articles.

One of our tea sets or one piece of our Gold or Silverware is worth a bushel of the cheap dollar Jewelry!!

We have adopted the following mode of

DISTRIBUTION

by sale of 75,000 articles of value!

OUR NEW MODE!!

The articles of goods are numbered from 1 up to 75,000! 37,000 consisting of Pianos, Melodeons, Gold and Silver Watches, Sewing Machines, Tea and Table Sets, Solid Silver Tea and Table Spoons and Forks, etc., etc., and the other 37,500 articles of valuable Jewelry, Work and Toilet Cases, Photograph Albums, Openface Silver Watches, and fancy articles in great variety. 75,000 notices numbered from 1 to 75,000 are printed and put into sealed envelopes and well mixed, and one of these is taken out and sent to the person sending to us 25 cents to cover expense of postage, correspondence, etc., and the article or goods corresponding with the number on the notice will be sent to the holder of the same immediately (if he desires to purchase the article,) on the receipt of *two dollars*. For instance:—If the number on the notice sent to you should be 500, and a Piano, or Diamond Set or Gold Watch should be numbered 500 it will be sent to you for $2, and so on for every article in our list of 75,000 articles

After receiving the Article, if it does not please you, you can return it, and your money SHALL BE REFUNDED.

Twenty-five cents must be sent to pay expense of postage, correspondence, etc., on one notice.

Remember, that whatever article corresponds with the number on your notice, you can have it by paying **Two Dollars** for it, whether it be worth **$100** or **$800**. And it is for our interest to deal fairly, and send out her fine articles, as it gives confidence to the public, and thereby increase our sales.

TRY OUR NEW MODE!

Upon receipt of 25 cents, which pays for correspondence, postage, etc., we send one notice.

Upon receipt of $1 which pays for correspondence, postage, etc., we send six notices.

Upon receipt of $5, which pays for correspondence, postage, etc., we send 40 notices, and a fine present, valued at not less than $15, as a sample of our goods.

Upon receipt of $10, which pays for correspondence, postage, etc., we will send 151 notices, and a SOLID SILVER WATCH by return mail.

Agents Wanted. Send for our circular!

Agents Allowed a large Cash Commission by which they can make $25 weekly.

Address plainly,
REED & BROTHER.
Salesroom, 34 Liberty St. Box. 5138
New York City, N. Y.
Nov. 30, no 11.

NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted, either by Note or book account, are hereby notified to COME FORWARD and

PAY UP!

WITHIN THE NEXT THREE WEEKS, or the same will left in the hands of the proper officers for collection. MONEY I MUST HAVE

I Mean What I Say!

My Notes and Books may be found at my old stand of WOLF & LAUFFER.

A. WOLF.

September 28th, 1865.

FARM FOR SALE

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE a Good Farm, containing 80 acres, lying four miles east of Auburn, on the Auburn and Newville State Road. The farm is under a good state of cultivation—0 acres cleared, balance excellent timber—good 2 story frame dwelling house, bank Barn, and other substantial out buildings—two never failing wells of water, excellent orchard of young bearing fruit Trees. Terms of sale made easy to the purchaser.

For further information enquire at this office, or of the subscriber on the premises

.. INGMAN.

November 23, 1865.

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed Executor of the last will of Joseph Brown, late of DeKalb County deceased. Said Estate is supposed to be solvent.

MILES WATERMAN.
November, 16, 1865. Executor.

TOLEDO ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUMMIT STREET HOUSE,

(Formerly the Kingsbury,)

BUCKLEY & SMITH, PRO'S,

MART. ALLEN, CLERK.

TOLEDO, OHIO.

This House has been entirely remodeled, newly and elegantly furnished, making the most thoroughly ventilated, cool, quiet and home-like Public House in the West. The beds are scrupulously clean and tables are supplied with all the substantials and delicacies of the season. Street Cars pass the door every few minutes, making it the most convenient for the business man or pleasure seeker, of any Hotel in the city. Terms less than any other well conducted House in this section. Free conveyance to and from the Rail Road Depot.

4th Annual Circular.

TO THE TRADE.

Prices Reduced!

JACKSON & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

Wall Paper, Curtains, etc.

In opening a new years business, (our fourth in Toledo,) we tender our acknowledgements to our former patrons and friends, soliciting a continuance of their patronage, and cordially invite all dealers to our stock of

School Books,

Note, Letter and Cap Papers,

STATIONERY AND

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

Particular attention is solicited to our large stock and choice patterns of

Wall and Window Shades,

Selected with great care, and of NEW and MODERN styles manufactured for us to our order. Our connection with Eastern manufactures, and buying for Cash, enables us to offer inducements not hitherto enjoyed by the trade in this vicinity. Any change in prices promptly given.

Dealers will find it for their interest to examine our stock and prices.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

JACKSON & CO.
115 Summit street, TOLEDO
TOLEDO, O., August 27, 1865.—m6

R. & J. CUMMINGS,

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS & SHOES,

70 Summit street.
Toledo, Ohio.

Eastern Shoes constantly on hand.

J. BASH & CO.,

Commission Merchants,
Toledo, Ohio.

All consignments of Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, Butter, Eggs, or other Produce, will be attended to by them with fidelity and care.

Cash advanced on consignments.

T. J. BROWN,

DEALER IN

Books, Stationery
—AND—
WALL PAPER,

165 Summit St. TOLFDO, O.

Books, Stationery, Periodicals, Wall Paper, Albums, School Books—wholesale and retail.

Orders from the country solicited.

SCOTCH

STEAM AND CHEMICAL

DYE HOUSE,

OFFICE 246 SUMMIT ST.,
Next door to Stickney Hall,
Toledo, Ohio.

The Mechanical and Chemical Department is under the direct supervision of Mr. J. J. LUTE, recently from the American Print and Dyeing Works, Staten Island, New York, and he excels in all the branches of

Coloring Goods,

as well as DRESSING AND FINISHING. We have no hesitation in saying that ALL WORK sent to our office will be executed in the highest style of the art.

Silk, Satin and Merino Dresses, Ribbons

BROCHE SHAWLS, MANTLES, VELVETS, STRAW BONNETS, FEATHERS,

Colored in any Shade Desired.

Lace and Muslin Curtains, Carpets, Rug, Table and Piano Covers, cleaned and refinished

Gentlemen's Garments Dyed, Cleaned and Repaired and the Color Warranted Fast.

Merchants' Goods Dyed and Finished to order.

W. W. SHARP.
246 Summit Street, TOLEDO, O.

GROVER & BAKER'S

HIGHEST PREMIUM

ELASTIC STITCH
AND
LOCK STITCH
SEWING MACHINES,

495 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
115 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.
June 1, '65 y1

E. A. THOMAS

Wholesale Dealers in

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

all kinds of machinery

WOODWARE, Iron, Glass, Nails, Sash and Doors, Tubs, Pails, all kinds of Wooden Ware, Cutlery.

Fairbanks Patent Scales

Stoves, Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, Tin Plate Tinners' tools and Stock Revolvers, Pistols and cartridges, Reaping, Mowing and Threshing Machines. Horse Powers and Steam Engines, Cider mills, Apple Pearers and Sorghum Machines of all kinds

COOKS PATENT EVAPORATOR

and the celebrated Victor Cane Mill, Cider Mills and Wine Presses of various patterns and Wood Sawing Machines

Steam saw Mills.

Agricultural Boilers, Furnaces, Hay Cutters, Corn Shellers, and Grain Drills. Steel and Cast Iron Plows: also all descriptions of Implements for Farmers use, Cutlery and Jappaned Ware.

164 Summit Street.
Toledo, Ohio.
Nov. 30, no11

BENHAM'S

Photograph Gallery!

Cor of Columbia & Calhoun Sts.,
OPPOSITE TOWNLEY'S STORE,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

This is the largest and most elegantly furnished, and best arranged PICTURE GALLERY in Northern Indiana. Particular attention is given to making copies of old Pictures and enlarging them to any size and any style of finish desired.

Mr. BENHAM attends personally at the Rooms, and he

WARRANTS ALL WORK

Satisfactory, and he has now

Reduced the Price of Photographs.

to a Gold basis, which, considering the quality of his work, makes his Pictures

The Cheapest of any in the City

Persons visiting the city of Fort Wayne are invited to

CALL AT HIS GALLERY

SEE SAMPLES, LERAN PRICES

and get all the particulars.

aug3'65m6

Groceries!
Groceries!
Groceries!

Family Groceries!

WAGGONER & BARNEY,

TAKE this method of informing the citizens of DeKalb county, that they have entered into Co-partnership, and have just received

A NEW AND FRESH SUPPLY
OF
Family Groceries,

Which they are prepared to sell at a SMALL ADVANCE ON EASTERN PRICES. Their stock consists in part of

SUGAR,
TEA,
COFFEE,
MOLASSES,
SYRUP,
RICE,
TOBACCO

FISH,

WHITE FISH,
MACKEREL,
TROUT
and COD.

SPICES OF ALL KINDS,

Such as ALLSPICE, PEPPER, CINNAMON, and in fact everything usually kept in a

First Class Family Grocery.

They also keep on hand and for sale,
HOSTETTER'S BITTERS,
ROBACK'S BITTERS,
PLANTATION BITTERS,

together with a full supply of the most popular PATENT MEDICINES of the day.

Call and Examine Our Stock and Prices BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

Waggoners Old stand, on Main street,

AUBURN, INDIANA

WAGGONER & BARNEY.
May 18, 1865.—n36

CARHRAT, NEEDHAM & Co's

New Parlor Organs,

WITH COMBINATION SWELL.

THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVEMENT of the age, in Musical Instruments, has just been completed by us in the Parlor Organ, which places them far *beyond* comparison with any others. The application of our new *Combination Swell*, is pronounced by the most distinguished Musicians and Organist as being the only thing needed to render them *perfection*.—The difficulties existing in all other small Organs, by *whatever name called*, are entirely obviated by means of this splendid improvement.

IMPROVED

CHURCH ORGAN HAMONIUMS

With one and two banks of Keys, from seven to twenty stops, one and two octaves of *Pedal Bass*; well adapted for Churches, &c; also, splendid

ROSEWOOD MELODEONS,

With the latest Improvements.

The following testimonials from celebrated Organists are among many we have received.

CARHAT MELODEON CO.,

GENTLEMEN:—I can state that my former opinion of the *fine* and *superior* quality of your large and small instruments, remains unaltered, with one exception, which is that you have added and greatly improved your Church Organ Harmoniums, which make them an *Exceedingly good substitute for an Organ*. The small Parlor Organ with new *Combination Swell*, are also great improvement, and if any reference is made to me respecting any of them *I can with pleasure speak of them in the highest terms.*

Most respectfully and faithfully,
GEO. W. MORGAN.
Organist of Grace Church.

Messrs. CARHART, NEEDHAM & Co.,

Gentlemen:—It affords me much pleasure to volunteer my testimony in favor of your new improved Organ Harmoniums.

I have had frequent opportunities of comparing their merits with those of home and foreign manufacture, and the superiority of the Carhart Organ *over all others*, I can with confidence testify and endorse.

They approach the Organ nearer, both in quality and volume of tone, than any instrument I have ever seen, which, together with the simplicity and durability of construction entitles them to be ranked as the first and best among instruments of their kind.

Very respectfully yours &c.,
WM. A. KING,
Organist of the Church of Transfiguration, N. Y.

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The DeKalb Democrat.

VOL. II. AUBURN, DEKALB COUNTY, IND. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1865. NUMBER 12.

DeKalb Democrat.

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The Circuit Court convenes the Monday of April and October in each year.
ROBERT LOWREY, *Judge*, Goshen.
J. H. SCHELL, *Prosecutor*, Goshen.

COMMON PLEAS COURT.

Common Pleas Court convenes on the third Monday of January, May, and September.
WM. M. CLAPP, *Judge*, Albion.
A. M. TINKER, *Prosecutor*, Angola.

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The Board of County Commissioners hold their regular sessions on the first Monday of December, March, June, and September in each year.
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☞ Have a complete abstract of the Records of DeKalb county, Indiana.
August 12, 1864.

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Select Poetry.

BUILDING ON THE SAND.

BY ELIZA COOK.

'Tis well to woo, 'tis well to wed,
For so the world hath done
Since myrtles grew, and roses blew,
And morning brought the sun.
But have a care, ye young and fair,
Be sure you pledge with truth;
Be certain that your love will wear
Beyond the days of youth!
For if we give not heart for heart,
As well as hand for hand,
You'll find you've played the unwise part
And "built upon the sand."

'Tis well to save—'tis well to have
A goodly store of gold,
And hold enough of shining stuff,
For charity is cold.
But place not all your hope and trust
In what the deep mine brings,
We cannot live on yellow dust
Unmixed with purer things;
And he who piles up wealth alone,
Will often have to stand
Beside his corner chest, and own
'Tis "built upon the sand."

'Tis good to speak in kindly guise,
And soothe where'er we can;
Fair speech should bind the human mind
And love like man to man.
But stay not at the gentle words,
Let deeds with language dwell;
The one who pities starving birds,
Should scatter crumbs as well,
The mercy that is warm and true
Must lend a helping hand,
For those who talk, yet fail to do,
But "build upon the sand."

Selected Tale.

SMILES FOR HOME.

BY T. S. ARTHUR.

'Take that home with you, dear,' said Mrs. Lewis, her manner half smiling, half serious.

'Take what home, Caddy?' and Mr. Lewis turned towards his wife curiously.

Now Mrs. Lewis had spoken from the moments impulse, and already partly regretted her remark.

'Take what home?' repeated her husband, 'I don't understand you.'

'That smiling face you turned upon Mr. Edwards, when you answered his question just now.'

Mr. Lewis slightly averted his head and walked on in silence. They had called in at the store of Mr. Edwards to purchase a few articles, and were now on their way home. There was no smile on the face of Mr Lewis now, but a grave expression instead—grave almost to sterness. The words of his wife had taken him altogether by surprise; and, though spoken lightly, had jarred upon his ears.

The truth was, Mr. Lewis like a great many other men who have their own business cares and troubles, was in the habit of bringing home a sober, and, too often, a clouded face. It was in vain that his wife and children looked into that face for sunshine, or listened to his words for tones of cheerfulness.

'Take that home with you, dear.' Mrs. Lewis was already repenting this suggestion, made on the moment's impulse. Her husband was sensitive to a fault. He could not bear even an implied censure from his wife. And so she had learned to be very guarded in this particular.

'Take that home with you, dear! Ah, me! I wish the words had not been said. There will be darker clouds now, and gracious knows they were dark enough before! Why can't Mr. Lewis leave his cares and business behind him, and let us see the old, pleasant smiling face again. I thought this morning that he had forgotten how to smile; but I see he can smile if he tries. Ah! Why don't he try at home?'

So Mrs. Lewis talked to herself as she moved along by the side of her husband, who had not spoken a word since her reply to the query, 'Take what home?'—Block after block was passed, and street after street was crossed, and still there was silence between them.

'Of course,' said Mrs. Lewis speaking in her own thoughts, 'Of course he is offended. He won't bear a word from me. I might have known, before-hand, that talking out in this way would only make things worse. Oh, dear! I am getting out of all heart!'

'What then, Caddy?'

Mrs. Lewis almost started at the sound of her husband's voice, breaking unexpectedly upon her ear, in a softened tone.

'What then?' he repeated, turning towards her, and looking down into her shyly upturned face.

'It would send warmth and radiance through the whole house,' said Mrs Lewis, her tones all a tremble with feeling.

'You think so?'

'I know so, only try it, dear, for the one evening.'

'It is'nt so easy a thing to put on a smiling face, Caddy, when thought is oppressed with care.'

'It did'nt seem to require much effort just now,' said Mrs. Lewis, glancing up at her husband with something of archness in her look.

Again a shadow dropped down upon the face of Mr. Lewis, which was again partly turned away; and again they walked on in silence.

'He is so sensitive!' Mrs. Lewis said to herself, the shadow on her husband's face darkening over her own. 'I have to be as careful of my words as if talking to a spoiled child.'

No, it did not require much effort on the part of Mr. Lewis to smile, as he passed a few words lightly, with Mr. Edwards. The remark of his wife had not really displeased him, it had only set him to thinking. After remaining gravely silent, because he was undergoing a brief self-examination, Mr. Lewis said—

'You thought the smile given to Mr. Edwards came easy enough?'

'It did not seem to require an effort,' replied Mrs. Lewis.

'No, not much effort was required,' said Mr. Lewis. His tones were slightly depressed. 'But this must be taken into the account, my mind was in a certain state of excitement or activity, that repressed sober feelings, and made smiling an easy thing. So we smile and are gay in company, at cost of little effort, because are smiling and gay, and we feel the common sphere of excitement. How different it is when we are alone, I need not say. You, Caddy, are guilty of the sober face at home as well as your husband.' Mr. Lewis spoke with a tender reproof in his voice.

'But the sober face is caught from yours oftener than you may imagine, my husband,' replied Mrs Lewis.

'Are you certain of that, Caddy?'

'Very certain. You make the sunlight and shadows of your home. Smile upon us; give us cheerful words; enter into our feelings and interests, and there will be no brighter home in all the land. A shadow on your countenance is a veil for my heart; and the same is true as respects our children. Our pulses strike too nearly in unison not to be disturbed when yours has lost its even beat.'

Again Mr. Lewis walked on in silence, his face partly averted; and again his wife began to fear she had spoken too freely. But he soon dispelled this impression, for he said—

'I am glad, Caddy, that you have spoken thus plainly. I only wish you had done so before. I see how it is. My smiles have been for the outside world—the world that neither cared nor regarded me—and my clouded brow for the dear ones at home, for whom thought and care are ever living activities.'

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis were now at their own door, where they paused a moment and then went in. Instantly, on passing his threshold, Mr. Lewis felt the pressure upon him of his usual state. The hue of his feelings began to change. The cheerful, interested exterior put on for those he met in business intercourse, began rapidly to change, and a sober hue to succeed.—Like most business men, his desire for profitable results was even far in advance of the slow evolutions of trade; and his daily history was a history of disappointments, in some measure dependent upon his restless anticipations. He was not willing to work and wait as he should be; and, like many of his class, neglected the pearls that lay here and there along his life-paths, because they were inferior in value to those he hoped to find just a little way in advance. The consequence was that, when one day's business excitement was over, his mind fell into a brooding state, and lingering over its disappointments, or looked forward with failing hope in the future—for hope, in many things, had been long deferred. And so he rarely had smiles at home.

'Take that home with you, dear,' whispered Mrs. Lewis as they moved along the passage, and before they had joined the family. She had an instinctive consciousness that her husband was in danger of relapsing into his usual state.

The warning was just in time.

'Thank you for the words,' said he, 'I will not forget them.'

And he did not; but at once rallied himself, and to the glad surprise of Jenny, Will, and Mary, met them with a new face, covered with fatherly smiles, and with pleasant questions, in pleasant tones, of the day's employments. The feelings of the children move in quick transitions. They had not expected a greeting like this; but the response was instant. Little Jenny climbed into her father's arms.—Will came and stood by his chair, answering in lively tones his questions, while Mary, older by a few years than the rest, leaned against her father's shoulder, and laid her white hand softly upon his head, smoothing back the dark hair, just showing a little frost, from his broad manly temples.

A pleasant group was this for the eyes of Mrs. Lewis, as she come forth from the chamber to the sitting-room, where she had gone to lay off her bonnet and shawl and to change her dress. Well did her husband understand the meaning look she gave him; and warmly did her heart respond to the smile he threw back upon her.

'Words fitly spoken are like apples of gold in pictures of silver,' said Mr. Lewis, speaking to her as she came in.

'What do you mean by that?' asked Mary, looking curiously into her father's face.

'Mother understands,' replied Mr. Lewis, smiling tenderly upon his wife.

'Something pleasant? Why do you say that?' asked Mr. Lewis.

'You and mother look so happy,' replied the child.

'And we have cause to be happy,' answered the father, as he drew his arms tightly around her, 'in having three such children.'

Mary laid her cheek to his, and whispered: 'If you are smiling and happy, dear father! home will be like heaven.'

Mr. Lewis kissed her, but did not reply. He felt a rebuke in his words. But the rebuke did not throw a chill over his feelings; it only gave a new strength to his purpose.

'Don't distribute all your smiles. Keep a few of your warmest and brightest for home;' said Mrs. Lewis, as she parted with her husband the next morning. He kissed her, but did not promise. The smiles were kept, however, and evening saw them, though not for the outside world. Other and many evenings, saw the same cheerful smiles, and the same happy home.—And was not Mr. Lewis a happier and better man? Of course he was. And so would all men be, if they would take home with them the smiling aspect they so often exhibit, as they meet their fellow-men in business intercourse, or exchange words in passing compliments.—Take your smiles and cheerful words home with you, husbands, fathers, and brothers. Your hearths are cold and dark without them.

Interesting Old Document.

The Fredericksburg (Va.,) *Ledger* contains the will of the mother of Washington, as written by herself, and recorded in the clerk's office of Spottsylvania County. We publish below this rare and curious document. The original is in the possession of Mr. J. J. Chew, of Fredericksburg:

In the name of God, Amen. I Mary Washington, of Fredericksburg, in the county of Spottsylvania, being in good health, but calling to mind the uncertainty of this life, and willing to dispose of what remains of my worldly estate, do make and publish this, my last will, recommending my soul into the hands of my Creator, hoping for a remission of all my sins, through the merits and mediations of Jesus Christ, the Savior of mankind, I dispose of all my wordly estates as follows:

Imprimis—I give to my son, General George Washington, all my lands on Accokeek Run, in the county of Stafford, and also my negro boy George, to him and his heirs forever; also my best bed, bedstead and Virginia cloth curtains (the same that stands in my best room,) my quilted blue and-white quilt, and my best dressing glass.

Item—I give and devise to my son, Charles Washington, my negro man Tom, to him and his assigns forever.

Item—I give and bequeath to my daughter, Betty Lewis, my phaeton and bay horse.

Item—I give and devise my daughter-in-law, Hannah Washington, my purple cloth cloak lined with shag.

Item—I give and devise to my grandson, Corbin Washington, my negro wench, old Bet, my riding chair and two black horses, to him and his assigns forever.

Item—I give and devise to my grandson, Fielding Lewis, my negro man Frederick, to him and his assigns forever; also, eight silver table-spoons half my crockery-ware, and the blue and white china, walnut book-case, oval table, one bed, one bed spread, one pair of sheets, one pair of blankets, and one white counterpane, two table-cloths, six red leather chairs, half of my pewter, one-half of my iron kitchen furniture.

Item—I give and devise to my grandson, Lawrence Lewis, my negro wench Lydia, to him and his assigns forever.

Item—I give and devise to my grand daughter Betty Carter, my negro woman little Bet, and her future increase, to her and her assigns forever; also, my largest looking glass, my walnut writing-desk with drawers, a square dining-table, one bed, bedstead, bolster, one pillow, one blanket and pair of sheets, white Virginia cloth counterpane and purple curtains, my red and white tea china, teaspoons, and the other half of pewter, crockery ware, and the remainder of my kitchen furniture.

Item—I give to my grandson, George Washington, my next best dressing glass, one bedstead, bed, bolster, one pillow, one pair sheets, one blanket and counterpane.

Item—I devise all my wearing apparel to be equally divided between my granddaughters, Betty Carter, Fanny Ball and Milly Washington; but should my daughter Betty Lewis fancy any one, two or three articles thereof, she is to have them before a division thereof.

Lastly—I nominate and appoint my said son, General George Washington, executor of this my will, and as I owe few or no debts, I direct my executor to give no security, nor to appraise my estate; but desire the same may be allotted to my devisees with as little trouble and delay as may be, desiring their acceptance thereof as all the token I now have to give them of my love for them.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, this 20th day of May, 1788.

[SEAL.] MARY WASHINGTON.

Signed, sealed and published in our presence of the said Mary Washinton, at her desire.

Witness JAMES MERCER.
JOSEPH WALKER.
JOHN FERNEYHOUGH.

ONE WAY TO CURTAIL EXPENSE.—An exchange says that a man named Jameson in Cincinnati wishing to curtail expenses, adopted a novel mode to effect his object. He kissed the servant girl one morning when he knew Mrs. J. would see him. Results—discharged servant girl and twelve dollars a month saved.—We have been experimenting a little in this way, but up to the present writing, the thing don't win. But we intend to persevere.—*Vinton Eagle.*

☞ "Come, till America, Pat!" writes a son of the Emerald Isle to his friend in Ireland, "tis a fine country to get a living in. All you have to do is to get a three cornered box and fill it with brick, and carry it till the top of a four story building, and the man at the top does all the work."

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

BIGOTRY murders religion, to frighten fools with her ghost.

LAW AND LAWYERS.—The best government is that in which the law speaks instead of the lawyer.

GENIUS.—A distinguished teacher defines genius to be the power of making efforts.

MOTHER.—What comfort there is in the name which gives assurance of a love that can neither change nor fail.

PARENTS who are ignorant of their duty will be taught, by the misconduct of their children, what they ought to have done.

REMEMBERING FORMER PLEASURES.—There is no keener sting to pain than the memory of former pleasure.

CRUELTY.—Do not attach yourself to a cruel man; sooner or later you will find him as pitiless for you as he is for others.

LIVING WITHOUT REFLECTION.—When a man passes a day without reflection, he may well exclaim at night, "I fear that I have done something wrong."

APPEARANCE.—A contemplative life has more the appearance of a life of piety than any other; but it is the divine plan to bring faith into activity and exercise.

THE WILL OF GOD.—God sometimes calls us to stand still, when we are most anxious to proceed, this is mortifying, but we generally find it is to see his salvation.

ADVICE TO PARENTS.—The child's mind is like a virgin sheet of letter paper and its address in after life will depend entirely upon the way in which you direct it.

MIND YOUR OWN BUSINESS.—Do not meddle with what does not concern you. Recollect that when the hounds are furiously fighting for a morsel of meat, if they meat, if they see a jackall pass they pass off together in pursuit of him.

HOW VANITY MAGNIFIES.—A vain man, like him who looks at the spectre of the Brocken, sees himself ten times as large as he is.

FACTS FOR PARENTS.—A number of physicians practising in New York and Brooklin, having compared notes, have come to the conclusion that one leading use of the great mortality among children arise from their being left too much to the care of servants. It has been observed that children who are taken care of by their parents—undressed and put to bed by them, and by them dressed in the morning and kept under a loving mother's eye during the day—are, as a general thing, far more healthy, good tempered and intelligent than such as are left almost exclusively to the care of servants. In addition to this must be remembered that most of the accidents which happened to children, whereby they are seriously injured, and sometimes crippled, maimed or rendered idiotic, occur through the negligence of those in whose care they are left by unthinking or unloving parents. Parents who love their children would do well to give these statements their earnest consideration; for if they are true, the facts on which they are predicted lie at the very basis of domestic well-being and happiness.

A Notorious Church Burned.

The Church of the Rev. Dr Ryng a nated abolition minister was destroyed by fire in New York city last week. The telegraph said it was worth $180,000, but this was probably an exaggeration. It contained an organ worth $10,000. The fire was caused by the carelessness of some tinners who were at work on the roof.

The Tribune says:

"The pastor, the Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, one of our most celebrated divines, was completely unmanned by the sudden and unlooked for calamity. In response to some question, he declared that his labors of his life were gone, that the church never would be rebuilt, and that he desired to be let alone and no longer questioned." The Reverend Doctor seemed to have estimated the labors of his life at no higher value than that of a big church of brick and mortar, thus illustrating the esteem in which the spiritual wealth of the gospel is held by abolition preachers.—His remarks upon the occasion remind us of those of a horse trading Minister in Ohio, who lost his money in the explosion of the City Bank of Columbus some years ago, and who, upon being informed of the bust up, exclaimed; "There goes the fruits of twenty years of preaching and horse trading!"—*Crisis.*

Soldiers' Discharges.

A new phase of the swindle practice in the matter of buying soldiers' discharge papers has been brought to light within a few days past. The purchase of them is no longer attempted, but various impostors are traversing the country claiming to be agents of the State, in order to secure additional bounties for veteran soldiers. In many cases the soldiers have parted with these invaluable documents without even taking a receipt, and they are therefore lost. Others more wise have written to the proper authority of these pretended agents. It may as well be said here, and now, that all such swindlers, and that soldiers should keep their discharge papers in their own hands.

☞ Dobbs is a strong believer in 'guardian angles!' If it were not for them, he asks, "what would keep people from rolling out of bed when they are asleep."

The Man who Won't Pay the Printer

May he never be permitted to kiss a pretty woman.

May he have sore eye's and a chestnut bur for an eye stone.

May his boots leak, his gun hang fire, and his fishing lines break.

May one thousand nightmares trot quarter races over his stomach, every night.

May every day of his life be more despotic than the day of Algiers.

May his coffee be sweetened with flies, and his sauce seasoned with spiders.

May he be shod with lightning, and have sand in his tobacco.

May the feminine stricken ghost of an editors baby haunt his slumbers.

May he be bored to death with boarding school Misses practicing the first lessons in music, without the privilege of seeing his tormentors.

May a troop of printer's devils, lean, lank and hungry, dog his heels each day, and a regiment of cats fight under his window each night.

May he be compelled to read the manscripts of rural poets, and listen to all the slander and gossip at a village tea party.

May his daughters marry one eyed printers, and his sons wed female type setters.

Short Catechism of the Union League.

It is supposed that no one can enter the inner door of the League room without being able to answer the following questions, in the language given below. It is a *dark* chamber, *dark* business; all about the *darkie*. All is silent as the grave. The G. D. U. S. C. M. P. breaks the spell by addressing the novitiate thus;

I. For what purpose are you here?
Answer.—To worship the niggers.
II. Who are the niggers?
The superior race of mankind. The most exalted; wise and beautiful people of the earth.
III. For what was this world made?
For niggers.
IV. Can you give me the origin of this beautiful race?
They had no beginning existed from eternity. They were present when the world was created, and first suggested the creation of the white trash.
V. What is the chief end of white men?
To glorify, worship and honor the niggers.
VI. For what was the revolution fought?
For the niggers
VII. What was the chief object of the Federal Constitution?
For the black race.
VIII. What is the most important country of the world?
Africa.
IX. What race of mankind is the most enlightened?
The African. They built the pyramids, wrote the scriptures, built the tower of Babel, founded Troy, invented letters, discovered America, invented the telegraph, drafted the Declaration of Independence and broke up the Federal Union.
Response—All hail, Africka.

Winter.

If we do not take the pains to observe what passes around us, every thing and every circumstance of the world manifest the wisdom of the divine economy. The whole scheme of the earth, and every circumstance of its preservation, are indicative of the wisdom and goodness of the Creator. To man, and all other animals sleep, like a soothing and nursing mother, periodically returns to repair the havoc made in the spirits and in animal strength by labor or exertion. Without sleep the strength of animated beings would soon be exhausted, and they would sink beneath their exhaustion. But the havoc made by the exertion of the day, is regularly and fully repaired by the response and forgetfulness of the night.—We feel, even in the most senseless and unreflecting among us; the value of sleep and the impossibility of our existing for any considerable period without it. But few, perhaps, have reflected that nature also requires repose: Winter is natures night, giving her repose from her labor, and recruiting her energies to fit her for new exertions. What the night does for animated nature, the winter does for the earth. Without sleep the most robust man would soon fall a victim to harrassed spirits and bodily fatigues. Nature, luxuriant, actively teeming nature, also requires repose. Though the seed be sown, indeed, within her bosom, and though the young plants have already begun to shoot out their fibres, nature labors not during the winter as during the other seasons. In everything how wise, how beneficient, how powerful and how thoughtful is our God! For all his creatures he has thought for all their wants, he has abundant and never failing sources.

☞ A chemist was called up at two o'clock by the ringing of the night bell. On opening the door he found a damsel, who told him he was a going to a pic-nic that morning, and was taken out of rogue! The impudent druggist turned her off with an assurance that he hadn't in stock as much as would cover a cheek like her's.

☞ Mrs. Grundy is opposed to gambling. She calls for a Red Set, like that of old, to destroy Faro and all his hosts.

De Kalb Democrat.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF TOWN AND COUNTY

HOWARD COE,............................Editor

AUBURN, INDIANA:

Thursday, December 7, 1865.

To Our Subscribers.

But a very few have paid us their subscriptions for the present volume. We need the money, and hope all will come forward and pay us at their earliest convenience. We would not ask for the money if we did not need it; hence, we trust every one owing us for the *Democrat* will either send the amount or call at our office and pay it themselves immediately. Everything we use, paper, ink, &c., calls for the money, and nothing else but money will answer the purpose.—Therefore do not delay in paying up your subscriptions.

☞ It is said the Southern members of Congress have given up hope of admission immediately, if at all, and that most of them have gone home. Their exclusion is an outrage upon the lawful rights of their constituents.

The House of Representatives partly organized on Monday by the election of Mr. Colfax as Speaker, and Mr. McPherson as Clerk. All the Southern members were excluded from a voice in the organization, the Clerk refusing to call their names—an unlawful act, and rather defying the policy of the President.

☞ The Philadelphia Presbytery has adopted a resolution denouncing publication of Sunday newspapers a desecration of the Sabbath, and calling on the Christian public to abstain from sending and buying them.

☞ Prentice, of the Louisville Journal asserts that "most of the discussions the negro question are without talent. The authors may have the nigger question on the brain, but they have no brains on the nigger question."

"I's a Slave."—Negroes indicted for penitentiary offenses in Kentucky plead "I's a slave," and are set loose again on community. So soon as discharged they become "I's free," and go to stealing again.

☞ Gerrit Smith, in his late Chicago speech, said that "God had called the black man to be our Savior in this war." It is astonishing how familiar with the inscrutable purposes of the Most High these radical politicians are. They mistake for the true God their own distorted passions, vengeful hates and silly attachments.

☞ It is reported that the West India squadron is to be increased by adding six additional war vessels, and it is to be under command of Commodore Palmer. The war steamer Rhode Island and Swatara are two of the vessels which have already been selected. They will keep vigilent watch of affairs in the Gulf of Mexico.

☞ President Johnson has issued a proclamation restoring the privileges of the writ of *habeas corpus* in all parts of the United States, except Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, South Carolina, North Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas, the District of Columbia, and the Territories of New Mexico and Arizonia.

☞ At last the onerous restrictions, which for four years have been imposed upon telegraph lines in reference to the transmission of special dispatches, have been, by order of the President, entirely removed, and have taken this one step forward toward the disenthrallment from the misrule of the War Department.

☞ A Washington dispatch says the President's message is lengthy and highly important. The President takes a decided stand in reference to foreign affairs, and is almost semi-belligerent in tone.—Our claims for indemnity against England are to be sustained, and European aggressions upon our continent are firmly protested against.

The Secretary of the Treasury recommends a policy of judicious contraction as a means toward the return to specie payments, a thing we should be glad to see.

—The Government at Washington has given orders in Texas not to muster out any more troops, or sell any more Government property until further orders.

Congress.

This body assembled at the seat of the Government on Monday last, but no organization was had upon that day, the time being taken up in caucusing for candidates. It is stated that the President in his message, will not shrink from the responsibility of maintaining the policy he has laid down with regard to the Southern States, and will recommend justice, tempered with mercy, toward them. This does not nor will not suit the radicals of Congress. He is also in favor of admitting all the Southern States by their delegates.

In regard to the Mexican question, it is stated, his allusions thereto will be altogether non-committal, except as to the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine as an abstract question. He also, it is said, recommends an increase of the National bank circulation in order to apportion it among the Southern States.

That our readers may be fully informed of what the President does say, we will lay the message, through our columns, before them as soon as received.

THE INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

In the House, petitions on temperance, for the repeal of the black laws, to encourage foreign emigration, and a bill against the pardon of Jeff. Davis were presented. All bills relating to the reorganization of the courts of justice were made a special order for Wednesday.—The minority report against the repealing the law concerning black and Indian testimony was tabled, and the bill reported by the majority made the special order for Monday. Remainder of the time consumed in clearing the calandar.

The Senate bill to provide for the care of incurable insane by the State, and appropriating $35,000 for the erection of buildings on the present grounds, passed unanimously.

Bradley offered a bill to adjust the State debt, canceling two-and-a-half per cent bonds with money in the sinking fund, substituting six per cent. bonds and abolishing the State agency, and prescribe the board of sinking fund.

The pork business is flatt here, and prices are tending downward rapidly. None of the houses are running to half their capacity.

New Jersey Official.

The following is the official vote of New Jersey for Governor:

Ward (Republican)	67 520
Bunyon (Democrat)	64 721
Republican majority	2,799

Find Your Republic First.

The French Minister is said to be quite merry over the appointment of General Logan to the republic. "Find your republic, gentlemen," remarked he, laughingly, a few days ago. The same high functionary is also asserted to have said that if this country wanted a war with France, it could have it "on demand."

The Influence of Newspapers.

Occasionally an individual says to us, "times are so hard with me, I must stop my paper," or, as in some instances, "my wife thinks we can dispense with the paper now, and I must stop." Thus it is, stop the paper the first thing as a useless expense, without thinking of the actual waste of money for many things drank, eat, smoked or chewed, which can do the system no good, but rather harm.

The newspaper can or should be regarded as a benefit to every household; it imparts useful information; it furnishes subjects for thought and conversation; it adds a charm to social intercourse; it makes agreeable members of society. To be without a newspaper one might as well be out of the world; he becomes a perfect nobody; when he goes into society and hears others talk about current events and discuss questions of local or general interest, he can take no part in these things because he is not posted up, not having read the papers. And in the family circle what an influence the newspaper has—the children read it, and gain knowledge; it serves to occupy their leisure hours, to keep them from frivolous amusements, and gives an attraction to home. Surely, then, no wise parent would consent to go without a newspaper in his family—and a local home newspaper too. He may think he can get along without it, because he is out in the world, and can have the reading of the paper from his neighbor's shop or store, or can learn what is going on from others. But this is rather a mean way. Men ought to be independent. They ought to read for themselves If, however, they think they do not need the paper themselves, they may rest assured that their family does. Considerations like these should have weight, and should induce those who have had thoughts of stopping their newspapers not to do so, and for those who have not taken a paper to subscribe at once for one.

☞ A negro named George Helland was tried in the United States Court at Cincinnati, O. for counterfeiting, and found guilty. Negroes, in their new sphere of freedom, soon take up with villiany of all grades.

The Currency.

We have heretofore shown, says the Indianapolis Daily *Herald*, that our entire currency before the war amounted to three hundred millions—that the increase of the public debt and taxes has rendered an increase of one hundred and fifty millions necessary, making the proper amount of our circulation at this time to be four hundred and fifty millions. We have shown that the present amount actually is nine hundred and fifty millions, being five hundred millions in excess, or more than double what it should be. It thus appears that prices, at present, are really about double what they should be, upon present actual value estimated on what we are in the habit of calling a specie basis, but which really means a price estimated on what we are in the habit of calling a specie basis but which really means a price estimated upon a proper quantity of convertible currency. But in this growing Western country there is, to real estate a prospective value to be added, based upon the prospects of future advancement in population and wealth. We have, also, seen that but about sixty millions of our present currency is specie.—Now, of the four hundred and fifty millions of circulating medium demanded by the country, at least one hundred and fifty millions ought to be gold and silver. The quantity of United States free bank paper now authorized is three hundred millions which added to the required amount of gold and silver, makes the sum of four hundred and fifty millions, the proper amount of circulation. Hence, no more banks should be created, and yet, the Secretary of the Treasury, while pretending one day that he is determined to go back to a specie standard, announces, according to the telegraph now, after the modern manner of so conducting public affairs as to deceive the people, that he will recommend the creation of more National Free Banks, though as we have seen, the quantity of paper already authorized is up to the maximum of what the country ought to have thrown upon it.

Hence, we are probably, not to have much of a deduction in the volume of currency,

"Blest paper money largest, best supply,
That lends corruption lighter wings to fly!"

We are opposed, all the time to the creation of United States Free Banks. We are opposed to the increase of paper circulation. We desire to see, at least five hundred millions of what we now have got rid of, and one hundred and fifty millions of gold and silver brought into use. We are not in favor of reducing the volume of currency rapidly. Were that done, it would illustrate too forcibly the beauties of paper expansions and contractions. For example, a humble, industrious, unposted Irishman, thinking everything was to go on as usual, bought a house and lot a year ago, paid five hundred dollars on it, in interest-bearing treasury notes, on which there was fifty dollars of interest due, but he did not know it, and paid them in for five hundred dollars, though the seller of the property, who was sharp enough to understand the matter, got credit at the bank on his deposit, $550 (a great many, by the by, pay these notes into bank without being aware of the interest, which the bank however, always foots up against Uncle Sam, singing at the time, "Blest paper money," etc.) Well, the Irishman, has paid his five hundred, the mortgage for the balance has become due, the money king just at this time contracts the currency to enable the rich creditor portion of the community to make a haul, the Irishman's house and lot fall one-half in price, the seller takes them for his mortgage, keeping his previously paid $550, coolly and carelessly singing at the time, "Blest paper money," etc, but the Irishman sings not. Such things could not happen, but for the wicked device and devices of paper money.

What the poor man wants, what the unsophisticated man wants, what the honest man wants, and what the general welfare demands, is a stable uniform, non-interest bearing currency, and a steady course of business and prices. You can't gamble men out of their property with marked cards, in the above mode on a non-fluctuating currency.

The Sunday Magazine.

We have received from the publishers, Strahan & Co. 178 Grand street, New York, a copy of the Sunday Magazine, edited by Thomas Guthrie, D. D. for the month of November. It is purely a religious work, with matter of a high literary order, and should be in the hands of every family. The following are a portion of its contents:

Annals of a Quiet Neighborhood, Our Father's Business, In the Life of our Lord, Sensational and Scriptural Appeals, Think of the Poor, A Prayer, the Grace of Hope, the Mother of the Wesleys, A Sunday mornings Meditation, the Golden Opportunity, Notes for Readers of the Way, &c.

The work is beautifully illustrated, and contains 72 pages of reading matter.—Price $3.00 per year, or 25 cents a number. Address Strahan & Co. 178 Grand street, New York.

Sha[illegible]liating.

We saw yeste[illegible] about a dozen white soldiers (regul[illegible]ching down Jefferson street in [illegible] of as many negro soldiers, who gri[illegible] like so many monkeys, or rather fiends with a sort of a human head upon their shoulders, in their joy to have an opportunity to escort the "white trash" to the military prison or somewhere else. We do not know what offence the white soldiers were guilty of, but we know this much, that so long as there are white soldiers in this city on duty, white people should be arrested by white soldiers, if the military make the arrest, unless imperative necessity demands the services of negro soldiers for that purpose. The white soldiers under their care seemed to be all sober and in the best humor. They certainly could not be guilty of a heinous offence.—*Louisville Journal November 2.*

The Millenium About Here—A Few Years more of Republican Rule will Bring it.

In Boston, yes, in Boston, the hub of the universe, where the people daily thank God that they are not like their hewers of wood and drawers of water in the west, and where the divine elders continually play upon harps, each with a thousand strings, we are told the crime is so prevalent that the young men have organized a city patrol, and that hundreds of revolvers are purchased daily for self-protection, as the law gives none.

In Nashville, the papers tell us every farmer nearly who comes to market is robbed by negroes, often in daylight.

Daniel Webster if Living Would Have Been a Democrat.

The Hon. George Ticknor Curtis made a speech in Brooklyn on the evening of the 3d instant, from which we make this striking extract:

In all the early part of my life I was a political follower of Daniel Webster. The school which he trained the young men who came under his influence and really gave themselves to his teachings, was entirely inconsistent with my sympathy or co-operation in any sectional party; and it was only a short time before his death that the tendencies of a large part of the Northern Whigs to convert themselves into a sectional party began to appear. But the signs of this change did appear, and Mr. Webster saw and comprehended their full import. He meant to warn me, as he did others, against them; and the manner in which he did it, in my case, I can never forget. The scene was in that plainly furnished apartment, his own chamber, in the large house at Marshfield, now so memorable, and the time was three days before his death. Beneath the window, on a little artificial lake, there rode always a small boat at anchor with an American flag at its mast head, so placed that his eyes could rest upon it, if light sufficed, as he closed them at night, and could open on it with the dawn. Beyond the lake stretched the great farm which he so loved to cultivate, and then the low beach and the ocean

He had been very ill for several weeks, and it was apparent to all about him that his life was now rapidly and gradually drawing to a close. He had that morning for the first time during several days, paid some attention to the political news; it was just before the Presidential election which resulted in the choice of General Pierce over General Scott, and the returns from some of the previous State elections were coming in pretty heavy against us Whigs. We were alone together, and I mentioned to him the news which had come down from Boston the night before. Calling me to his bedside by my Christian name, he said: "The Whig candidate will not be elected. You love your country, and you think its welfare involved in Whig success. This has been so; but let me warn you, as you love your country, to give no countenance to a sectional geographical party. The Whigs, after this election will break up, and upon the ruins of our party a sectional party will arise. The stability of the Union will hereafter depend upon the Democracy."

Lamp Explosion—Warning

The Dayton (O.) *Journal* has the following warning in its issue of December 2:

Wednesday evening, a lady who resides in Oregon, lighted a coal oil lamp in her bed-room, and after putting her little girl to bed, turned down the wick so as to give only a feeble light in the room, and then went into another room to finish some work she had been engaged on.—Returning to the bed-room in about an hour, she found the room filled with smoke the lamp was on the floor, with the glass part in a hundred pieces; and the carpet was burned in a circle of several feet, near where the fragments of the lamp were strewn, and a dress, which, was hanging on a chair near by, had been partially burned; and the fire had fortunately gone out. She found the little girl was nearly strangled with the fumes in the room. The wick, when turned down, had heated the oil, and the fire was communicated with the gas generated in the lamp causing an explosion. We hope that this will be a warning to parents. It is very dangerous to turn down the wick of coal oil lamp, after it has been some time ignited; and it is fully as dangerous, or more, so to carry a lamp after the wick, tube and other connections have become heated. We hear every day of dreadful accidents and loss of life by care lessness with lamps.

☞ Fleming, the murderer, denies that he has sold his body to the surgeons, and says that his body is not for sale. There is no prospect that Governor Oglesby will grant a respite or pardon to either Fleming or Corbette, and they will be hanged on the 15th inst.

Free Negro Labor in the South a Failure

The Danville (Va.) *Register* says: the other portions of the State, with many of whom we have lately met, seem to despair utterly and hopelessly of being able to accomplish any satisfactory results with the negro labor. It is the almost universal experience that the negro will not work with any regularity, except on compulsion; and that as freedman he is thriftless, indifferent to his own prospective comfort, and given to idleness and vagabondism. The freedmen are roving about the country from place to place, refuse regular employment, and promise to be only a race of paupers, chargeable upon the charity or munificense of the white population. In consequence of this many of the larger plantations will be but partially kept up, much of the lands must go to waste, and the aggregate productions of the soil be greatly reduced."

This is the almost universal testimony from the South. It is a fact refuting the old Abolition theory that the negro would be productive and valuable when free.

☞ A Charleston paper thus meets Henry Ward Beecher half way. Speaking of Beecher's last sermon it says:

It is characterized by the usual ability of the author; but its most striking feature is the general tone of kindness and charity towards the South which pervades the entire address and which is very much in contrast with most of the previous efforts of this prominent divine. The liberal views expressed in this political sermon, we hope, is indicative of a healthy change of mind, not only in its author, but also among a large class of the North, who have heretofore given utterance only to extreme sentiments.

☞ They are discussing a stringent liquor law in the Indiana Legislature, which requires a majority of all the inhabitants, male and female over fourteen years of age, in any ward or township, to sign the petition of application for license.

There is another proposition before the same body requiring engineers on all rail roads within the State to be regularly licensed for the business. The object of this is to prevent the employment of incompetent engineers, and thereby avoid much of the danger of Rail Road travel.

☞ An extract from a letter dated Alexandria, Egypt, Oct. 9, 1865:

"Alexandria is every day growing like a garden In the cholera time 80,000 people left the place, and since they commenced to return they amount to 200,000—only think what an increase of population! The house rents have been doubled, the streets look like bee hives, and every body that is not idle finds a way of living. We enjoy a perfect health here."

A Warm Day.

The telegraph states that December 4 was a remarkable day in Baltimore—the atmosphere equaling the warmth of summer. At noon the thermometer, exposed to the direct rays of the sun rose to 108°.

PEN AND SCISSORS.

—The small-pox is prevailing among the negroes in the South.

—The British Minister has been instructed to urge upon the Government the propriety of another reciprocity treaty with Canada.

—They have a carpet, imported from England for the House of Representatives, that costs $7,000.

—Governor Hamilton, of Texas, will issue a call for an election of delegates to the State Convention about the 15th of December, and the Convention will meet a month later.

—The Germans in Texas are preparing to raise cotton extensively, and are inviting the emigration of their countrymen.

—It appears that although in 1862 1863 and 1864 we had one million of men in the field, we exported to foreign countries two and three-quarters as much wheat and eight times more ham and bacon than we exported prior to 1860.

—Nearly all the Veteran Reserve Corps have voted under the late order of the War Department, to leave the service. In one regiment, only four men remain, A large number of the officers, however, stilll remain in the service.

—The Washington special of the New York *Commercial* gives currency to the idea that Mr. King, the Collector of New York, is still living.

—The French Government has made a demand upon the Federal authorities for the tobacco seized at Richmond, said to belong to French citizens.

To Consumptives.

SUFFERERS WITH CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA Bronchitis, or any disease of the Throat or Lungs, will be cheerfully furnished, without charge, with the remedy by the use of which the Rev. Edward A. Wilson, of Williamsburgh, New York, was completely restored to health, after having suffered several years with that dread disease, Consumption. To Consumptive sufferers, this remedy is worthy of an immediate trial. It will cost nothing, and may be the means of their perfect restoration. Those desiring the same will please address Rev EDWARD A. WILSON, 165 South Second Street, Williamsburgh, Kings county, New York. aug10w6 m. a co

FISH OF ALL KINDS, and warranted good, which we will bargain off at cost, as we wish to close out the lot. ELSON & JENNINGS.

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Agents for the Democrat.

The following named persons are authorized to receive subscriptions and recept for the same, for the Democrat, at the places named below:

SPENCERVILLE—George Barney.
JARVIS—J. R. Lanning and G. W. Maxwell.
CORUNA—S. Masters and Eli J. Sherlock.
WATERLOO CITY—J. B. Hoover.

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We shall oppose all Usurpation of Power, and shall ever insist upon the entire subordination of the Military to the Civil Authorities. We are opposed to Negro Suffrage, and the Radical Republican design of Creating Negro States in the South, with Negro Governors and Negro Congressmen, &c. We are in favor of all the States being in the future, as in the past, exclusive under White direction and control, and are opposed to any admixture with inferior and subordinate races.

We are in favor of a liberal and general policy toward the States with whom the Federal Government has been at war, since it is only in that manner that the troubles of the past can be effected, the Union restored, and the sections ever truly fraternize together. As a

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The ENQUIRER, is surpassed by none, and should be a welcome visitor to the family of the Merchant, the Farmer and the Mechanic, containing as it does

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Richmond,	Petersburgh,
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	&c. &c.

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100 Brig "	250 other Officers,	130 Divines,
275 Colonels,	75 Navy Officers,	125 Authors,
40 Artists	125 Stage,	50 Prominent Women.

3,000 Copies of Works of Art,

Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of Stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our Catalogue, will be filled on receipt of $1.80, and sent by mail, free.

Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D., will please remit twenty-five per cent of the amount with their order.

☞ The prices and quality of our goods cannot fail to satisfy.

oct26 tf

COME ON
WITH YOUR
WOOL!

THE AUBURN
WOOLEN MANUFACTURING
COMPANY

Would hereby announce to the Public, that it is now prepared to receive Wool to

Card, Spin and Manufacture

as the machinery therefor is being fast pushed forward to completion, and therefore respectfully invites all who have such work to do, to come on, as

FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED,

and further, those bringing Wool to be Carded or Spun should tub wash the same, and those wishing to furnish grease for wool to be Carded will please furnish 1 pound of grease to every 7 pounds of Wool.

The Company expects to commence operations in a short time, and WILL DO WORK AS WELL, and ON AS REASONABLE TERMS as any other establishment in the country

THE COMPANY
WILL CARD WOOL IN ROLLS,
Spin all kinds of Yarn,
Stocking, Carpet, &c.
Will Weave, Color,
FULL AND DRESS
All kinds of Cloth,
On Short Notice and Reasonale Terms.

SAM'L W. SPROTT,
Secretary.

AUBURN, Ind., July 27, 1865.

P. S. Said Company wish to buy a quantity of WOOD for which they will pay the highest Cash price.

ATTENTION!

WILLIAM SHERLOCK

TAKES THIS METHOD OF INFORMING the citizens of Auburn and vicinity, that having engaged in the butchering business, he will afford good and wholesome fresh Beef, Pork and Mutton, at all times to all who may favor him with their custom, at his meat Market near Griswold's Hotel, M Long's old stand November 16, 1865.

THE ONE PRICE STORE!
SPRING AND SUMMER
TRADE.

WOLF & LAUFERTY
AUBURN, INDIANA.

Have on hand, and are constantly receiving an extensive and attractive stock of

DRESS
—AND—
Dry Goods,

Comprising the Latest Novelties and Fashions, and the Newest Shades of both

Foreign & Domestic Manufacture

Carpetings,

Oil Cloths,

Yankee Notions,

WINTER AND SUMMER

SHAWLS,

IN GREAT VARIETY

LADIES' CLOAKS

Of the latest and most approved pattern

Balmoral Skirts,

HOOPS,

Dress Trimmings,

Furnishing Goods,

Plain and Fancy Silks,

Prints of the Best Quality,

SUCH AS

Merrimac, Sprague, Pacific, American,

IN ENDLESS VARIETY,

Sheetings and White Goods,

The largest, best, cheapest and most extensive and well selected stock of

Ready Made Clothing,

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods ever exhibited for sale in DeKalb county.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

New and fresh—as cheap as the cheapest, including

Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Rice, Tobacco, Alspice, Pepper, Glass, Earthen and Queensware of every description.

The highest market price paid for Country Produce of all kinds.

Mr. W being an equal partner in the firm of Wolf & Brother, Wholesale Merchants, No 17 North Third st., Philadelphia, he can with safety assert that he has in purchasing and selecting goods for this market superior advantages over dealers in the West, and consequently can honorably compete with every person in the trade.

Those who know themselves indebted to Mr. W on account of the old firm of Steifel & Wolf are respectfully requested to call and settle the same immediately.

☞ Don't forget to call at the corner of Fourth and Main-streets—the old stand Steifel & Wolf.

WOLF & LAUFERTY

February 10th 1865. ally

The Family Grocery.

Albert Robbins,

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE STOCK OF Groceries of Em'l Leopold, inform the citizens of Auburn and vicinity, that he wil keep constantly on hand

A NEW AND FRESH SUPPLY OF

FAMILY

Groceries,

Which he will sell as LOW as any other House in Northern Indiana.

HIS STOCK CONSISTS IN PART OF

Coffee, Sugar, Tea,

SALT FISH,

MOLASSES, SYRUP,

Rice,	Tobacco,	Cigars,
Allspice,	Pepper,	Candies,
Stoneware,	Woodenware,	etc., etc

In fact everything usually kept or sold in

A First Class Grocery Store.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

☞ *Remember the place*—Second door south of Wolf's store, Main-street.

THE DEMOCRAT

Local and Miscellaneous.

Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana RAIL ROAD.

On and after Monday, May 22d, 1865, Passenger Trains will leave the following stations daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

GOING EAST.

	Mail and Passenger.	Express.
Butler	12:30 P. M	5:30 A. M.
Waterloo City	12:32 "	5:13 "
Lawrence	12:[illegible] "	
Corunna	12:17 "	

GOING WEST.

Butler	4:01 P. M,	10:45 P. M.
Waterloo City	4:20 "	11:05 "
Lawrence	4:28 "	
Corunna	4:40 "	

For full details see the company's posters and time tables at the depot and other public places.

Trains are run by Chicago Time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

[illegible] PORTER, *General Superintendent, Toledo.*
C. F. LELAND, *General Passenger Agent, Toledo.*

M. F. SEELY, Agent, Butler;
D. R. RIDDELL, " Waterloo City;
WM. McENTYRE, " Lawrence;
THOS. PHILLIPS, " Corunna.

Auburn Cemetery.

The undersigned hereby notifies the citizens of Auburn and vicinity, that the new Cemetery is now ready for use, and all who desire a pleasant location for the last resting place of their deceased friends are invited to make their selection and purchase lots at their earliest convenience.
W. W. GRISWOLD.

Medical Society.

We are requested to announce that there will be a meeting of Physicians held at the Court House, in Auburn, on Saturday the 23d day of December, 1865, for the purpose of organizing a Medical Society. All Physicians of the county are invited to attend.

RELIGIOUS.—Rev. Mr. Vanemon, of Wayne county, Ohio, will preach in the Presbyterian Church, in this place, next Sabbath. Services commencing at half past ten o'clock. A general attendance is earnestly invited.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mrs. Huffman, wife of Esquire Huffman, County Recorder, died suddenly last night, from Apoplexy. It was a painful occurrence.

WOOLEN FACTORY.—The Auburn Woolen Manufacturing company are now manufacturing cloth, and are prepared to do so henceforward in a style that will defy competition.

COMMISSIONERS COURT.—The Board of County Commissioners convened in Auburn on Monday afternoon last. What they have done for the benefit of the community, we will give a synopsis thereof in our next.

SNOW.—Snow fell last night to the depth of two inches upon a bed of ice and sleet. Those anticipating the enjoyment of sleighing, are getting their sleighs repaired, but we apprehend from the influence of a bright warm shining sun, it will not last long.

UNION CHURN.—We take pleasure in recommending to every family the Union Churn, manufactured by Saffell & Baldwin, Tiffin, Ohio, and for sale by Waggoner & Barney, in this place. It is undoubtedly one of the best churns now manufactured, and will give entire satisfaction to all who will use it. We have tried one of them, and speak from experience. Go get one and try it.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—For a good article in the boot or shoe line for either men, women and children go to the establishment of C. S. Hare first door south of the Hardware store. You will find there the best in town. He employees the most skilled workmen in town, and therefore does not turn away a poor article. "Stop and Look In."

AUBURN MILLS.—We took occasion to drop down to the Auburn Flouring Mills, C. & M. Sheets, Proprietors, and found them engaged in turning out a most superior article of family flour, A, No 1 in every respect, and all who desire the very best grade, cannot do better than to take their wheat to the above mills. The proprietors have in their employ a very scienced and skillful miller, who thoroughly understands the art of producing the very best flour from any kind of wheat, the mill being provided with the best machinery for the purpose. We heartily recommend their mill as the best in the country, at which to get a good article of family flour.

GREAT
REDUCTION IN PRICES.
OUR STOCK
—OF—
DRY GOODS
HAS
BEEN
MARKED DOWN
TO
CONFORM WITH
EASTERN PRICES
TOWNLEY DEWALD & BOND,
FORT WAYNE.
NEW GOODS
COMING IN
DAILY
Dec. 7,—4t.

Special Notices.

The Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs, forty different styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for $80 to $600 each. THIRTY-FIVE GOLD or SILVER MEDALS, or other first premiums awarded them. Illustrated Catalogues free. Address MASON & HAMLIN, BOSTON, or MASON BROTHERS, NEW YORK. 1y

The Bridal Chamber, an Essay or Warning and Instruction for Young Men—published by the HOWARD ASSOCIATION, and sent free of charge in sealed envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. 6b1y

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a Missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate; I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, *Free of Charge.*

Please inclose a post-paid envelope, addressed to yourself. Address
JOSEPH T. INMAN,
STATION D, BIBLE HOUSE,
sep14y *NEW YORK.*

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat,
REQUIRES IMMEDIATE ATTENTION, AND SHOULD BE CHECKED. IF ALLOWED TO CONTINUE,
Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Affection or an Incurable Lung Disease
IS OFTEN THE RESULT.
BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES
HAVING A DIRECT INFLUENCE TO THE PARTS, GIVE IMMEDIATE RELIEF.
For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarr, Consumptive and Throat Diseases,
TROCHES ARE USED WITH ALWAYS GOOD SUCCESS.
SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS,
will find TROCHES useful in clearing the voice when taken before singing or Speaking, and relieving the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organs. The TROCHES are recommended and prescribed by Physicians; and have had testimonials from eminent men thro' out the country. Being an article of true merit and having proven their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the TROCHES are universally pronounced better than other articles.

OBTAIN only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the Worthless Imitations that may be offered.

Sold everywhere in the United States, and in Foreign countries, at 35 cents per box.
nov2m6 s, M. P. & CO., N. Y.

REEVES' AMBROSIA
FOR THE HAIR.

The *Original* and *Genuine Ambrosia* is prepared by J. ALLEN REEVES and is the best hair dressing and preservative now in use. It stops the hair falling out, causes it to grow thick and long and prevents it from turning prematurely grey. It eradicates dandruff, cleanses, beautifies and renders the hair soft, glossy and curly. Buy it, try it and be convinced. Don't be put off with a spurious article. Ask for Reeves' Ambrosia and take no other. For sale by Druggists and Dealers in Fancy Goods everywhere. Price 75 cents per Bottle—$6.00 per dozen. Address
REEVES AMBROSIA DEPOT,
62 Fulton St., New York City,
Nov. 30. no116m.

New Advertisements.

Administrators Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the Estate of Julius C. Mead, late of DeKalb county Indiana deceased. Said estate is solvent.
SAMUEL W SPROTT,
December 6, 1865. Administrator.

Administrator's Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned, administrator of the Estate of Julius C. Mead, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, at the late residence of the decedent, in Richland township, DeKalb county, Indiana, on

Friday, the 29th day of December,

1865, all the personal property of the deceased (not taken by the widow) consisting of Grain, Hay, one Cow, Farming Utensils Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

TERMS—Sums of three dollars or under, cash; over three dollars a credit of nine months will be given, the purchaser giving his note with approved security, bearing interest, and waiving the valuation and appraisement laws.
SAMUEL W. SPROTT,
December 6, 1865 Administrator.

Administrators Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned have been appointed Administrators of the Estate of Jacob Yarnall, late of DeKalb county, Indiana, deceased.—Said Estate is supposed to be solvent
CORETHIA J. YARNELL,
BYRON A. WOODCOX,
December 7 1865. Administrators.

DeKALB COUNTY ORDERS.

HOLDERS of DeKalb County Orders are hereby notified that all Orders registered previous to the 1st day of September, 1864, will be redeemed if presented at the Treasurers office. No interest will be paid on said Orders after this date.
L. J. BLAIR,
Treasurer of DeKalb County.
December 5th. 1865.—w3

Administrators Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UNdersigned has been appointed Administrator of the Estate of Fanny Hoover late of Wilmington Township, DeKalb county, Indiana, deceased. Said Estate is supposed to be solvent.
December 9th, 1865. W. L. BLAIR, Administrator.

Administrators Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of Fanny Hoover, late of Wilmington Township, DeKalb county, Indiana, deceased, will offer for sale at Public Auction, at the late residence of the decedant,

On Saturday, December 23, 1865,

the following personal property, consisting of Horses, Cows, Young Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Hay, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Wagon, Harness, Household Furniture, Beds and Bedding, and numerous other articles too tedious to mention.

TERMS OF SALE.—Sums of Three Dollars and under, cash in hand. Over Three Dollars a credit of Nine months will be given, the purchaser giving his note with interest and approved security, waiving valuation and appraisement laws. sale to commence at 10 o'c'k A. M.
W. L. BLAIR,
December 5, 1865. Administrator.

Notice to Teachers.

EXAMINATIONS OF THOSE DESIRING Certificates to Teach in Common Schools, will be held in AUBURN, on the 2nd Saturdays of January, February, and March, 1866 in the Academy building, commencing at 11 o'clock, A. M. Punctual attendance is required, as no applicant will be admitted after that hour.
S. DILLS,
School Examiner.
Auburn, December 7, 1865.—m4

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice to all those indebted to him, either by Note or Book account, that they are hereby requested to call and settle immediately.
C. S. HARE.
May 25, 1865.—n36tf

NOTICE.
To Whom it May Concern.

Notice is hereby given that from and after the 1st day of December, 1865, we will do
EXCLUSIVELY A CASH BUSINESS,
thereby being able to sell at greatly reduced prices. We would respectfully solicit the patronage of ALL who want good bargains.

Those knowing themselves indebted to the old firm of Elson & Robbins will please call and settle forthwith and save costs.
ELSON & JENNINGS.
Auburn, Nov 23, 1865.—w3

GO TO HARE'S
FOR
BOOTS AND SHOES
IN AUBURN.

A NEW AND FULL STOCK
JUST RECEIVED, OF
Men, Women and Children's
Boots and Shoes,
Both of Home-made and Eastern Manufacture.
He employes none but the BEST mechanics.
Shoe Leather,
AND
FINDINGS,
KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Stop and Look In!
C. S. HARE.
AUBURN, Dec. 7, 1865.

COMPLAINT.

STATE OF INDIANA, DeKALB COUNTY, } ss
In the DeKalb Court of Common Pleas January Term 1866:

JOHN WILLIAMS vs. RACHEL BERER, Catharine Lauffer, Lucinda Gugsenhauser, Henry L Williams, Hiram Williams, Margaret Williams David Williams and Phillip Lauffer. } FORECLOSURE.

IT APPEARING BY AFFIDAVIT on file, in the office of the Clerk of said Court that the above named defendants Rachael Berer Catharine Lauffer, Henry L. Williams, Hiram Williams, Margaret Williams, David Williams, and Phillip Lauffer, are not residents of the State of Indiana.

Notice is therefore hereby given to said defendants of the filing and pendenancy of said Complaint and that unless they appear at said term of said Court and answer thereto, the same will be heard and determined in their absence.
JNO. RALSTON, Clerk
DeKalb County Common Pleas Court.
Morton & Hodge Att's for Pl'ff.
Nov 23, 1-65—no103w.

DIVORCE.

STATE OF INDIANA, DeKALB COUNTY, } ss
In the DeKalb Common Pleas Court, January Term 1866.

EMELINE A. REYNOLDS, vs CHARLES H REYNOLDS. } Petition for Divorce.

IT APPEARING BY AFFIDAVIT NOW ON file in the office of the Clerk of said Court that the above named defendent, Charles H. Reynolds is not a resident of the State of Indiana.

Notice is, therefore, hereby given to said defendant of the filing and pendancy of said complaint, and unless he appear at the the next term of said Court, and answer thereto the same will be heard and determined in his absence.
JOHN RALSTON, Clerk,
DeKalb Circuit Court.
November 23, 1865 —w3
Best & McClellan Atty's for Petitioner.

Notice to Heirs of Petition to Sell Real Estate.

STATE OF INDIANA, DeKALB COUNTY, } ss.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT David Fay Administrator of the Estate of Charles Norris deceased, has filed his petition to sell the Real Estate of the decedent, his personal being insufficient to pay his debts; and said petition will be heard at the next term of the Court of Common Pleas of said county.
JNO. RALSTON, Clerk
DeKalb County Common Pleas Court.
November 30th, 1865.—nov30w3
L. R. DICKINSON, Attorney for Petitioner.

FASHIONABLE
EMPORIUM
1865. FALL AND WINTER TRADE 1[illegible]

Cloths, Cassimeres,
VESTINGS,
Ready Made Clothing
AND
Gents' Furnishing Goods

HAVING RECEIVED MY
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
Of the above named goods, which have been purchased by me *with great care at the East*, will be sold
At a small advance above their cost.

Will Make to Order
On short notice, *GENTLEMEN'S WEARING APPAREL according to Latest Styles.*
Cutting and Fitting done and Patterns Furnished.
All goods and work warranted at my old opposite the Auditor's office.
CHARLES KLOTZ.

CONSTANTLY RECEIVING FRESH supplies of Sugar Cured Hams at
ELSON & JENNINGS'.

MEXICO! MEXICO!!

$30,000,000 LOAN
OF THE
REPUBLIC OF MEIXCO.

Twenty-year Coupon Bonds in Sums of $50, $100, $500, and $1,000.
Interest seven Per cent Payable in the City of New York.
Principal and interest Payable in GOLD.
$10,000 to be sold at Sixty Cents on the Dollar.

In U. S. Currency, thus yielding an interest of TWELVE PER CENT, IN GOLD, or SEVENTEEN PER CENT IN CURRENCY, at the present rate of premium on gold,

THE FIRST YEAR'S INTEREST ALREADY PROVIDED.

The Most Desirable Investment ever Offered.

IMMENSE TRACTS OF MINING AND AGRICULTURAL LANDS; Sixty Per cent, of PORT DUES, IMPORTS, and TAXES, in the States of TAMAULIPAS and SAN LUIS POTOSI; and the PLIGHTED FAITH of the said States and the GENERAL GOVERNMENT are ALL PLEDGED for the redemption of these Bonds and payment of interest.

THE SECURITY IS AMPLE.

$30 in U. S. currency will buy a 7 per ct. Gold Bond of				$50
$60	"	"	"	$100
$500	"	"	"	$500
$600	"	"	"	$1,500

LET EVERY LOVER OF REPUBLICAN INSTITUTIONS BUY AT LEAST
One Bond.

Circulars forwarded and subscriptions received by JOHN W CORLIES & CO.; and J. N. TIFFT Financial Agent of the republic of Mexico, 57 Broadway, N. Y.
Subscriptions also received by Banks and Bankers generally througheut the United States. Nov. 30, no11.

GOLD — 1865 / 1866 / 1867 — SILVER

1 to 75,000!

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS!!

One of our GOLD or SILVER Watches, or Silver Tea Sets for $2, as below stated.

Our articles consist of

PIANOS, for which we will give	$800	cash, if preferred.
MELODEONS,	" 150	"
SEWING MACHINES,	" 40	"
GOLD WATCHES,	" 150	"
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,	" 20	"
" "	" 16	"
" "	" 5	"
SILVER TEA SETS	" 40	"
" SPOONS	" 15	"
" TABLE "	" 18	"
" " FORKS	" 18	"
" LADLES	" 13	"
" WAITERS	" 18	"
" CASTORS	" 15	"
" PITCHERS & URNS	" 20	"

And other valuable fancy Jewelry, Toilet and Work boxes, and articles.

One of our tea sets or one piece of our Gold or Silverware is worth a bushel of the cheap dollar Jewelry!!

We have adopted the following mode of
DISTRIBUTION
by sale of 75,000 articles of value!

OUR NEW MODE!!

The articles of goods are numbered from 1 up to 75,000! 37,000 consisting of Pianos, Melodeons, Gold and Silver Watches, Sewing Machines, Tea and Table Sets, Solid Silver Tea and Table Spoons and Forks, etc., etc., and the other 37,500 articles of valuable Jewelry, Work and Toilet Cases; Photograph Albums, Openface Silver Watches, and fancy articles in great variety. 75,000 articles numbered from 1 to 75,000 are printed on put into sealed envelopes and well mixed, and one of these is taken out and sent to the person sending to us 25 cents to cover expense of postage, correspondence, etc., and the article or goods corresponding with the number on the notice will be sent to the holder of the same immediately (if he desires to purchase the article,) on the receipt of two dollars. For Instance:—If the number on the notice sent to you should be 500, and a Piano, or Diamond Set or Gold Watch should be numbered 500, it will be sent to you for $2, and so on for every article in our list of 75,000 articles.

After receiving the Article, if it does not please you, you can return it, and your money SHALL BE REFUNDED.

Twenty-five cents must be sent to pay expense of postage, correspondence, etc., on one notice.

Remember, that whatever article corresponds with the number on your notice, you can have it by paying **Two Dollars** for it, whether it is worth **$100** or **$500**. And it is for our interest to deal fairly, and send out her fine articles, as it gives confidence to the public, and thereby increase our sales.

TRY OUR NEW MODE!

Upon receipt of 25 cents, which pays for correspondence, postage, etc., we send one notice.

Upon receipt of $1 which pays for correspondence postage etc., we send six notices.

Upon receipt of $5, which pays for correspondence, postage, etc., we send 40 notices, and a fine present, valued at not less than $15, as a sample of our goods.

Upon receipt of $18, which pays for correspondence, postage, etc., we will send 150 notices, and a SOLID SILVER WATCH by return mail.

Agents Wanted. Send for our circular!
Agents Allowed a large Cash Commission by which they can make $25 weekly.

Address plainly,
REED & BROTHER,
Salesroom, 34 Liberty St. Box. 5138 New York City, N. Y.
Nov. 30, no 11.

NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted, either by Note or book account, are hereby notified to COME FORWARD and
PAY UP!
WITHIN THE NEXT THREE WEEKS, or the same will left in the hands of the proper officers for collection. MONEY I MUST HAVE
I Mean What I Say!

My Notes and Books may be found at my old stand of WOLF & LAVERTY.
A. WOLF.
September 28th, 1865.

FARM FOR SALE

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE a Good Farm, containing 80 acres, lying four miles east of Auburn, on the Auburn and Newville State Road. The farm is under a good state of cultivation—50 acres cleared, balance excellent timber—good 2 story frame dwelling house, bank Barn, and other substantial out buildings—two never-failing wells of water, excellent orchard of young bearing fruit Trees. Terms of sale made easy to the purchaser.

For further information enquire at this office, or of the subscriber on the premises
L. INGMAN.
November 23, 1865.

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed Executor of the last will of Joseph Brown, late of DeKalb County deceased. Said Estate is supposed to be solvent.
MILES WATERMAN.
November, 16, 1865. Executor.

TOLEDO ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUMMIT STREET HOUSE,
(Formerly the Kingsbury,)
BUCKLEY & SMITH, PRO'S,
MART. ALLEN, CLERK.
TOLEDO, OHIO.

This House has been entirely remodeled, newly and elegantly furnished, making the most thoroughly ventilated, cool, quiet and home-like Public House in the West. The beds are scrupulously clean and tables are supplied with all the substantials and delicacies of the season. Street Cars pass the door every few minutes, making it the most convenient for the business man or pleasure seeker, of any Hotel in the city. Terms less than any other well conducted House in this section. Free conveyance to and from the Rail Road Depot.

4th Annual Circular.

TO THE TRADE.

Prices Reduced!

JACKSON & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
BOOKS
AND
STATIONERY,
Wall Paper, Curtains, etc.

In opening a new years business, (our fourth in Toledo,) we tender our acknowledgements to our former patrons and friends, soliciting a continuance of their patronage, and cordially invite all dealers to our stock of

School Books,
Note, Letter and Cap Papers,
STATIONERY AND
PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

Particular attention is solicited to our large stock and choice patterns of

Wall and Window Shades,

Selected with great care, and of NEW and MODERN styles manufactured for us to our order. Our connection with Eastern manufactures, and buying for Cash, enables us to offer inducements not hitherto enjoyed by the trade in this vicinity. Any change in prices promptly given.

Dealers will find it for their interest to examine our stock and prices.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

JACKSON & CO.
115 Summit street, TOLEDO
TOLEDO, O., August 27, 1865 —m6

R. & J. CUMMINGS,
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS & SHOES,
70 Summit street.
Toledo, Ohio.
Eastern Shoes constantly on hand.

J. BASH & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
Toledo, Ohio.

All consignments of Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, Butter, Eggs, or other Produce, will be attended to by them with fidelity and care.
Cash advanced on consignments.

T. J. BROWN,
DEALER IN
Books, Stationery
—AND—
WALL PAPER,
165 Summit St. TOLEDO, O

Books, Stationery, Periodicals, Wall Paper, Albums, School Books—wholesale and retail.
Orders from the country solicited.

SCOTCH
STEAM AND CHEMICAL
DYE HOUSE,
OFFICE 246 SUMMIT ST.,
Next door to Stickney Hall,
Toledo, Ohio.

The Mechanical and Chemical Department is under the direct supervision of Mr. J. J. CLUTE, recently from the American Print and Dyeing Works, Staten Island, New York, and he excels in all the branches of

Coloring Goods,
as well as DRESSING AND FINISHING. We have no hesitation in saying that ALL WORK sent to our office will be executed in the highest style of the art.

Silk, Satin and Merino Dresses, Ribbons
BROCHE SHAWLS, MANTLES, VELVETS,
STRAW BONNETS, FEATHERS,
Colored in any Shade Desired.

Lace and Muslin Curtains, Carpets, Rug, Table and Piano Covers, cleaned and refinished

Gentlemen's Garments Dyed, Cleaned and Repaired and the Color Warranted Fast.

Merchants' Goods Dyed and Finished to order.
W. W. SHARP,
[illegible] Summit Street, TOLEDO, O.

GROVER & BAKER'S
HIGHEST PREMIUM

ELASTIC STITCH
AND
LOCK STITCH
SEWING MACHINES,
495 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
115 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.
June 1, '65y1

E. A. THOMAS
Wholesale Dealers in
FARMING IMPLEMENTS
all kinds of machinery
WOODWARE, Iron, Glass, Nails, Sash and Doors, Tubs, Pails, all kinds of Wooden Ware, Cutlery.
Fairbanks Patent Scales
Stoves, Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, Tin Plate Tinners' tools and Stock Revolvers, Pistols and cartridges, Reaping, Mowing and Threshing Machines. Horse Powers and Steam Engines, Cider mills, Apple Pearers and Sorghum Machines of all kinds
COOKS PATENT EVAPORATOR
and the celebrated Victor Cane Mill, Cider Mills and Wine Presses of various patterns and Wood Sawing Machines
Steam saw Mills.
Agricultural Boilers, Furnaces, Hay Cutters, Corn Shellers, and Grain Drills. Steel and Cast Iron Plows: also all descriptions of Implements for Farmers use, Cutlery and Jappaned Ware.
164 Summit Street,
Toledo, Ohio.
Nov. 30, no11

BENHAM'S
Photograph Gallery!
Cor. of Columbia & Calhoun Sts,
OPPOSITE TOWNLEY'S STORE,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

This is the largest and most elegantly furnished, and best arranged PICTURE GALLERY in Northern Indiana. Particular attention is given to making copies of old Pictures and enlarging them to any size and any style of finish desired.

Mr. BENHAM attends personally at the Rooms, and he

WARRANTS ALL WORK

Satisfactory, and he has now

Reduced the Price of Photographs.

to a Gold basis, which, considering the quality of his work, makes his Pictures

The Cheapest of any in the City

Persons visiting the city of Fort Wayne are invited to

CALL AT HIS GALLERY
SEE SAMPLES, LEARN PRICES
and get all the particulars.
aug3'65m6

Groceries!
Groceries!
Groceries!

Family Groceries!

WAGGONER & BARNEY,

TAKE this method of informing the citizens of DeKalb county, that they have entered into Co-partnership, and have just received

A NEW AND FRESH SUPPLY
OF
Family Groceries,

Which they are prepared to sell at a SMALL ADVANCE ON EASTERN PRICES. Their stock consists in part of

SUGAR,
TEA,
COFFEE,
MOLASSES,
SYRUP,
RICE,
TOBACCO

FISH,
WHITE FISH,
MACKEREL,
TROUT
and COD.

SPICES OF ALL KINDS,
Such as ALLSPICE, PEPPER, CINNAMON, and in fact everything usually kept in a
First Class Family Grocery.

They also keep on hand and for sale,
HOSTETTER'S BITTERS,
ROBACK'S BITTERS,
PLANTATION BITTERS,
together with a full supply of the most popular PATENT MEDICINES of the day.

Call and Examine Our Stock and Prices
BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.
REMEMBER THE PLACE,
Waggoners Old stand on Main Street,
AUBURN, INDIANA
WAGGONER & BARNEY.
May 1[illegible], 1865.—n36

CARHART, NEEDHAM & Co's
New Parlor Organs,
WITH COMBINATION SWELL.

THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVEMENT of the age in Musical Instruments, has just been completed by us in the Parlor Organ, which places them far beyond comparison with any others. The application of our new *Combination Swell*, is pronounced by the most distinguished Musicians and Organists as being the only thing needed to render them *perfection.*—The difficulties existing in all other small Organs, by whatever name called, are entirely obviated by means of this splendid improvement.

IMPROVED
CHURCH ORGAN HAMONIUMS

With one and two banks of Keys, from seven to twenty stops, one and two octaves of *Pedal Bass*; well adapted for Churches, &c; also, splendid

ROSEWOOD MELODEONS,
With the latest Improvements.

The following testimonials from celebrated Organists are among many we have received.

CARHART MELODEON CO.,

GENTLEMEN:—I can state that my former opinion of the *fine* and *superior* quality of your large and small instruments, remains unaltered, with one exception, which is that you have added and greatly improved your Church Organ Harmoniums, which makes them an *Exceedingly good substitute for an Organ.* The small Parlor Organ with new *Combination Swell*, are also a great improvement, and if any reference is made to me respecting any of them *I can with pleasure speak of them in the highest terms.*

Most respectfully and faithfully,
GEO. W. MORGAN,
Organist of Grace Church.

Messrs. CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO.,

Gentlemen:—It affords me much pleasure to volunteer my testimony in favor of your new improved Organ Harmonium.

I have had frequent opportunities of comparing their merits with those of home and foreign manufacture, and the superiority of the Carhart Organ over all others, I can with confidence testify and endorse.

They approach the Organ nearer, both in quality and volume of tone, than any instrument I have ever seen, which, together with the simplicity and durability of construction entitles them to be ranked as the first and best among instruments of their kind.
Very respectfully yours &c.,
WM. A. KING,
Organist of the Church of Transfiguration, N. Y.

N. B.—Every instrument sold by us is fully guaranteed. Price lists and illustrated circulars sent by mail.

As we are the *Inventors* and *sole Proprietors* of the Parlor Organ with "Combination Swell," this beautiful Instrument can be had of none, other than ourselves or our Agents.

Agents, H. M. Morris, No 728 Market St., Phila.
" Wm. Knabe & Co., Baltimore, Md.
" H. Kleber & Bro., Pittsburgh, Pa.
" J. Bauer & Co., No. 99 Washington Street, in Crosby's Opera House, Chicago, Ill.
" J. Bauer & Co, No. 650 Broadway, N. Y.

CARHART, NEEDHAM & Co.,
Nos. 77 99 & 101 East 23rd St., New York.
aug 31y[illegible]

GROVESTEEN & CO.
PIANO-FORTE
MANUFACTORY,
499 BROADWAY,
New York

The attention of the Public and the trade is invited to our

NEW SCALE
SEVEN OCTAVO
ROSEWOOD
Piano Fortes

Which for volume and purity of tone are unrivalled by any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements,

French Grand Action,
Harp Medal,
Iron Frame
Over-Strung Bass,
&c., &c., &c.

And each instrument being made under the personal supervision of

J. H. Grovesteen,

who has had a practical experience of 3[illegible] years in their manufacture, is fully

Warranted in every Particular.

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and also at the

American Institute for five successive Years,

The gold and silver medals from both of which can be seen at our ware-room.

By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at a price which will preclude competition,

PRICES.

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case, $275.
No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding $300.
No. 3, [illegible]en Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis [illegible] $325

TERMS.

Net Cash in Current Funds. Descriptive circulars sent free. n91 12mos

FOR SALE.

I have several hundred acres of
Swamp Land,
FOR SALE CHEAP as dirt, with easy terms.
ALSO
A Valuable Farm of 200 Acres

Sixty acres improved, good Frame House, Barn young Orchard, &c. Lies 5 miles from Auburn, —Title perfect. Call Soon.

For particulars enquire of W. H. DILLS,
July 27, '65—tf Auburn, Ind.

OHIO STONE WARE [illegible]
[illegible] ELSON & JENNINGS'.

Farmer's Department.

Fattening Turkeys.

With turkey at forty cents a pound, it is a matter of interest to the farmer to get as much of that commodity as possible into market. This used to be one of the best of farm crops when the birds were thought to be well sold at Christmas and Thanksgiving, for twelve and fourteen cents a pound. It can not be anything else, when the price is multiplied by three. Turkey is at the top of the scale of high prices, and must be about the most profitable meat we can raise. Corn can be bought for a dollar a bushel, and it was frequently at that price when poultry was worth only a shilling a pound. Corn will make just as much flesh now as ever.

One great advantage of this kind of stock is, that they mainly take care of themselves, and do their own foraging. After the young broods are fairly started, say a month old, they shift for themselves until the cool nights of autumn come on, when the fattening process should begin. Those make a mistake who put off the feeding later. At this time their feed of grasshoppers, crickets, and other insects, which has so largely supplied their wants begins to fall off. There is no objection to their roaming still and gathering what they can; we do not approve of shutting them up. This will do very well for ducks and geese, but the turkey is a more enterprising bird, and it chafes his restless spirit to be confined in a pen, no matter how well he may be fed. The flocks will gather a good deal from the woods and fields all through October and November, especially if mast is abundant.—What is wanted, is that they should go to their roosts every night with full crops. As the insects drop off, their other food should be increased. At first they need be fed at night. This will not prevent their excursions in the morning. They will make for their familiar pastures as they leave their perches. Regular feeding will encourage them to come home early, and to roost near the farm buildings where they are safest. A ton or two of turkeys is too much property in these days to have lying round loose. Encourage them to come at call and keep the flocks well in hand.

'Bread Butter."

Hall in his Journal of Health gives us the following bit of wisdom—

Bread and butter are the only articles of food of which we never tire, from early childhood to extreme old age. A pound of fine flour of Indian meals contains three times as much meat as one pound of butcher's roast beef, and if the product of the grain, bran and all, were made into bread, fifteen per cent more of nutriment would be added. Unfortunately the bran the coarsest part is thrown away, the very part which gives soundness to the teeth and strength the brain. Five hundred pounds of flour gives the body thirty pounds of the bony element, while the same quantity of bran gives more than one hundred and twenty five pounds. This bone is lime, the phosphate of lime, the indespensable element of health to the whole human body, from the want of the natural supply of which multitudes of persons go in to a general decline. But swallowing phosphates in the shape of powder or in syrups, to cure these declines, has little or no effect. The articles contained in these phosphates must pass through nature's laboratory; must be subject to her manipulations, in alembics specially prepared by the Almighty power, in order to impart their peculiar virtues to the human frame; in plainer phrase, the shortest, safest and most infallible method of giving strength to the body, bone and brain, thereby arresting disease, building up the constitution, is to eat and digest more bread made out of the whole grain, whether of wheat, corn, rye or oats."

Where Fat and Flesh Comes From.

They come from the earth and the atmosphere, collected by vegetation. Grass contains flesh; so does grain. The animal system puts it on from these. Vegetation then is the medium through which the animal world exists; it can exist in no other way. When grass or grain is eaten the flesh constituents are retained in the system: so also the fatty substance—that is the starch and sugar, from which fat is made. Some grains have more flesh than others; so of the qualities that make fat. In a hundred parts of wheat, according to Piesse, are ten pounds of flesh; in a hundred pats of oat meal nearly double that amount. Hence oats are better for horses on account of their flesh-forming principle, rather than fat, as muscle is what a horse wants. For fattening purposes however, corn and other grain are better. When flesh itself is eaten, the system but appropriates what is already formed, but would as readily take it from vegetables as from floor. The flesh-making principle—or the flesh itself, in its constituents—goes to form cheese in the dairy; the starch &c., butter. Hence it is that some people assert that cream has little influence in cheese, farther than to enrich it; for cheese and butter are entirely distinct. The same kind of food is equally good for the production of either. This is a point of considerable interest; and is not yet fully explained—indeed, is yet in its infancy.—And a plant in its different stages of growth has a different effect. The fat of the plant is held in reserve for the seed; nothing is wasted in leaves, wood, &c., the precious seed must have it. Hence when this takes place the stalk is comparatively worthless to what it is prior to the change. And the fat cannot be appropriated so well in the seed as when it is diffused through the stalk. Tender herbage, therefore, is the best and when secured before the direction of the oil takes place, so much the better will be the hay.—*Coleman's Rural World.*

"Bobby, what does your father do for a living?" 'He's a philanthropist, sir.' "A phi-lan-thro-pist, sir—money for Central America, [illegible] out of the proceeds!"

$20,000 IN GOODS,

Just Received!

BOUGHT SINCE THE DECLINE OF GOLD!

HOVERSTOCK & FAY,

BUTLER, DeKALB COUNTY, IND.

Are now [illegible]ing a mammoth Stock of Fall and Winter Goods, purchased since the depreciation in Gold, consisting of a complete of

DRY GOODS!

Groceries

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS and SHOES

&c., which they are offering at A SMALL MARGIN ABOVE COST!

☞ Remember, the place to by Goods Cheap, is at HOVERSTOCK & FAY'S.

Sept. 21, 1865.—n2wy

EDSALL & FINLAY,

(Successors to Henry Sharp,)

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Hats, Caps, Straw Goods,

97 COLUMBIA STREET,

FT. WAYNE, IND.

Having purchased the entire stock and store of Mr. H. Sharp, long known to the hat trade, have consolidated the two large stocks, and will carry on the business in Mr. Sharp's old stand,

No. 97 Columbia Street,

Where will be found the largest and most extensive stock of

HATS, CAPS,

Gents Furnishing Goods &c.

To be found in Fort Wayne. We will pay particular attention to the JOBBING TRADE, and will sell Goods at Eastern Jobbers prices.

EDSALL & FINLAY.
97 Columbia Street, Ft. Wayne.

July27y

C. ORFF & CO.,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

HAVE RECEIVED

An Immense Stock

—OF—

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS

WHICH THEY OFFER AT PRICES TO

Defy Competition

CONSISTING OF

FRENCH MERINOES,
ENGLISH CLOTHS,
ALPACCAS,
WOOL DeLINES,
SCOTCH PLAIDS,

and an endless variety of

Fancy Dress Goods,

PRINTS,
DENIMS,
SRYPES,
TICKS,
SATINETTS,
JEANS,

and a splendid assortment of

HOME-MADE FLANNELLS

which we will sell at less than manufacturs' prices.

☞ Don't fail to call at ORFF'S when you visit Fort Wayne, as IT WILL PAY YOU for the trouble

Oct. 12, 1865.

Dr. J. C. COREY

HOMŒOPATHIST,

Having permanently located

WATERLOO CITY, IND.,

And fitted a convenient and pleasant office, over WINSLOW'S Drug Store, begs leave to inform his patrons and friends, that he will attend to

ACUTE

as well as

Chronic Diseases,

Administered to with fidelity and strict attention.

GIVE HIM A CALL.

Waterloo, July 1, 1865.—n43tf

THE STATE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

Authorized Capital and Assets, $200,000.

. LUMBARD, Secretary.	JAS. L. WO[illegible]EN Pr[illegible]ident,
Col. H. B. Reed, Treas.	O. B[illegible] [illegible] Vice Pres.
G. W. BABCOCK, Gen. Agent.	W. H. [illegible]LIS, Asst Gen. Agt.

REFERENCES:

SAMUEL HANNA,	JUDGE WILSON,
Judge MOTT,	JOHN COOK,
Judge FRAZER,	Major SPROTT,
JOHN RALSTON,	JOHN BUTT,
M. W[illegible]ERMAN,	Wm. HENDERSON,
LEVI BROWN,	J. M. ROBBINS.

C. S. HARE, Agent at Auburn.

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SIEMON BROS.,

Wholesale Dealers in

Books and Stationery,

Cap, Letter, Note, Billet,

Wall and Wrapping Paper.

BOOK BINDERS,

And Manufacturers of

Blank Books,

Union Block, Clinton Street,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

School Books of all kinds at Publishers' Prices.

B W. OAKLEY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC

HARDWARE,

Saddlery & Carriage Trimmings

RUBBER & LEATHER BELTING.

79, Columbia-street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.
July 1, 1864. n1tf

W. F. CULLEN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

BOOKS STATINERY

JEWELRY,
WALL PAPER,
and YANKEE NOTIONS.

Family Bibles,

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
all sizes and prices,
OVAL AND GUILT FRAMES,
LADIES' BASKETS,

And every variety of Goods,

At at the Lowest Prices.

No. 4 Columbia Street.
FORT WAYNE.

July 27, '65—m6

NEW

China and Queensware

STORE,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

One door east of Thieme, Clothing Store.

HUGH KLIX,

Respectfully announces that he has for sale as above a fine assortment of

CHINA, QUEENSWARE,
GLASSWARE,
FANCY CHINA,
GLASS ORNAMENTS,
for Holiday presents,
STONE CHINA
DINNER AND TEA SETS,

Common Dinner and Tea Sets,

Tumblers, Decanters,
Wine and Beer Glasses,
Lamps, Yellow Ware,
Stone Crocks,

and everything else in his line of business.

Country Dealers

Will find it to their advantage to examine his stock aug

AVELINE HOUSE,

H. C. FOX, - - - PROPRIETOR.

A. DODGE, Clerk.

Corner Calhoun Street and the Public Square,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

J. A. SHOAFF'S

Fine Art Gallery,

Corner Main and Calhoun Streets,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

☞ Card Pictures taken to Life Size, and colored in Ink, Water or Oil colors.

CALL AND SEE OUR LARGE stock of Groceries and Provisions and we will show goods that are cheaper than any house in Northern Indiana.
aug6 [illegible]

On the way to Steifel & Ochs.

1864. 1864.

SIMON STEIFEL. ISAAC OCHS.

STEIFEL & OCHS'

The Empire Store

OF

BUTLER.

THIS firm having recently opened their

SPRING & SUMMER STOCK,

Now consider it as full and complete

In everything that may be needed

Or inquired for as any stock in the county

In part their store is filled with

FOREIGN AND DOMESIC

Dry Goods,

INCLUDING

DRESS GOODS,

WHITE GOODS,

Fancy Goods,

Hosiery, Yankee Notions, Cloths, Cassimeres, Cottonades, Linen Duck, Linen Drills

AND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

DOMESTICS.

Also—A Large Assortment of

Ready Made Clothing,

Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Trunks,

A full stock of Straw Goods, Shakers,

BALMORAL AND SKELETON SKIRTS,

Ladies' Cloaks and Shawls, Silks, Ribbons,

Flowers and Millinery Goods.

Our supplies of

GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE

Are full and never in want of anything in that line

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE,

That we will offer and give THE VERY HIGHEST MARKET PRICE, *either in Goods or "Greenbacks,"*

For all kinds of Country Produce, Anything,—from Wheat to Small Pigs.

☞ Remember the place: the first store on the West side of Main-street, nearest the Depot.
Butler, DeKalb county, Ind., June 24, 1864. n1tf

THE OLD

AND FIRMLY ESTABLISHED

Newville Store.

A. B. FETTERER,

Newville, DeKalb county, Indiana

Flatters himself with being able to present to the citizens of DeKalb county the

Largest Assortment and Best Selected stock of

Dry Goods, Dress Goods, of all kinds
Groceries of every description,
Hardware, Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps, Clothing,

Queens, Wooden, and Glassware, Stationery, Wall Paper, Candies, Notions, Carpets, etc. etc.

In fact everything offered for sale or desired by a trading community, ever seen in North-eastern Indiana, which he will dispose of

On terms better and lower than any house of a similar nature,

Having purchased with cash, and being able to continue so, he knows he can sell at a small advance on Wholesale prices,

And Suit Every Customer.

He would have [illegible] farming community to understand he will

Take Everything in the shape of Country Produce in Exchange

For his Goods, and if they don't want goods he will give

The Highest Market Price in Cash.

For all Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, Peas, Beans, Wool, Sheep Pelts, Hides, Butter, Eggs, &c., that may be brought to him. He knows what he says, and means every word, therefore give me a call before purchasing elsewhere

Remember the place: "T[illegible] North-west corner store,
A. B. FETTERER.

Newville, Indiana, June 14, 1864. n1 1y

NESLER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

JEWELRY,

13 Thomas St., Newark, New Jersey.

AND DEALERS IN

Fine Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,

237 Summit Street, TOLEDO, O.

Keeps constantly on hand all the latest styles of Silver and Plated Ware, and receives the same direct from the manufactures as soon as out.

ALL GOODS WARRANTED

AS REPRESENTED, AND IS

The Cheapest Place in the City

OF TOLEDO TO BUY GOODS.

Jobbing done at New York Prices.

Give us a call when you vi[illegible] city to make your purchases. [illegible]

SCHENCK'S

PULMONIC SYRUP

SEAWEED TONIC,

—AND—

MANDRAKE PILLS.

The above is a correct likeness of Dr. Schenck just after recovering from Consumption, many years ago. Below is a likeness as he now appears.

When the first was taken he weighed 107 pounds; at the present time his weight is 220 pounds.

DR. SCHENCK'S

Principal Office and Laboratory is at the N. E. corner of SIXTH and COMMERCE Streets, Philadelphia, where all letters for advice or business should be directed.

He will be found there every SATURDAY, professionally to examine lungs with the Respirometer, for which his fee is three dollars; all advice free.

In New York at No. 32 BOND Street, every TUESDAY from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

At the MARLBORO' HOTEL, Boston, January 18 and 19, February 15 and 16, March 15 and 16, April 19 and 20, May 17 and 18, June 14 and 15, July 19 and 20.

The time for my being in BALTIMORE and PITTSBURG will be seen in the daily papers of those cities.

The History of Dr, Schenck's own Case, and how he was cured of Consumption,

Many years ago, whilst residing in Philadelphia, I had progressed gradually into the last stage of Pulmonary Consumption. All hopes of my recovery being dissipated, I was advised by my physician, Dr. Parrish, to remove into the country. Moorestown, New Jersey, being my native place, I was removed thither. My father and all his family had lived and died there—and died of Pulmonary Consumption. On my arrival I was put to bed, where I lay for many weeks in what was deemed a hopeless condition. Dr. Thornton, who had been my father's family physician, and attended him in his last illness, was called to see me. He thought my case entirely beyond the reach of medicine, and decided that I must die, and gave me one week to arrange my temporal affairs.—In this apparently hopeless condition, I heard of the remedies which I now make and sell. It seemed to me that I could feel them working their way, and penetrating every nerve, fibre, and tissues of my system.

My lungs and liver put on a new action, and the morbid matter which for years had accumulated and irritated the different organs of the body, was eliminated. the tubercles on my lungs ripened, and I expectorated from my lungs as much as a pint of yellow offensive matter every morning. As this expectoration of matter subsided, the fever abated, the pain left me, the cough ceased to harrass me, and the exhausting night-sweats were no longer known, and I had refreshing sleep to which I had long been a stranger. My appetite now began to return, and at times I found it difficult to restrain myself from eating too much; with this return of health, I gained in strength, and now am fleshy. I am now a healthy man, with a large healed cicatrix in the middle lobe of the right lung and the lower lobe hepatized with complete adhesion of the pleura. The left lung is sound, and the upper lobe of the right one is in a tolerably healthy condition.

Consumption at that time was thought to be an incurable disease, by every one, physicians as well as those who were learned in medicine—especially such cases as were reduced to the condition I was in. This induced many people to believe my recovery only temporary. I now prepared and gave the medicines to consumptives for some time, and made many wonderful cures; and the demand increased so rapidly that I determined to offer them to the public, and devote my undivided attention to lung diseases. In truth, I was next to forced to it, for people would send for me far and near, to ascertain whether their cases were like mine.

For many years, in conjunction with my principal office in Philadelphia, I have been making regular professional visits to New York, Boston, Baltimore, and Pittsburg.

For several years past I have made as many as five hundred examinations weekly with the "Respirometer." For such examination my charges is three dollars, and it enables me to give each patient the true condition of his disease, and tell him frankly whether he will get well.

The great reason why physicians do not cure Consumption is, that they try to do too much; they give medicines to stop the cough, to stop the night-sweats, hectic fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive system, locking up the secretion, and eventually the patient dies.

The Pulmonic Syrup is one of the most valuable medicines known. It is nutrient, powerfully tonic, and healing in itself. It contains no opium, yet loosens the phlegm in the bronchial tubes, and nature throws it off with little exertion. One bottle frequently cures an ordinary cold; but it will be well first to take a dose of Schenck's Pills to cleanse the stomach. The Pulmonic Syrup is readily digested and absorbed into blood, to which it imparts its healing properties. It is one of the best preparations of iron in use; it is a powerful tonic of itself; and when the Seaweed tonic dissolves the mucus in the stomach, and to be carried off by the aid of the Mandrake Pills, a healthy flow of gastric juice, good appetite, and a good digestion follow.

The Seaweed Tonic is a stimulant, and none other is required when it is used. It is pure and pleasant, no bad effects like when using Bourbon whiskey, which disorders the stomach, torpers the liver, locks up all the secretions, turns the blood into water, dropsy sets in, and the patient dies suddenly.

Bourbon whisky is recommended now-a-days by almost every physician. Many patients that visit my rooms, both male and female, are stupefied with this poison. The relief is temporary. If they cough they take a little whiskey; if they feel weak and feeble they take a little whiskey; if they cannot sleep, they take a little whiskey; and they go on in this way, requiring more and more until they are bloated up, and imagine they are getting fleshy. The stomach, liver, and digestive powers are completely destroyed, and lose their appetite for food. No one was ever cured of consumption by this process, where cavities have been formed in the lungs. A little stimulant is frequently beneficial to consumptives, such as pure brandy or good wines; in many cases London porter or brown stout in moderate quantities; but Bourbon whiskey hastens on instead of curing consumption.

The Seaweed Tonic produces lasting results, thoroughly invigorating the stomach and digestive system, and enabling it to eliminate and make into healthy blood the food which may be used for that purpose. It is so wonderful in its effects that a wineglass full will digest a hearty meal, and a little of it taken before breakfast will give a tone to the stomach which few medicines possess the power of doing.

The MANDRAKE PILLS may be taken with entire safety by all ages and conditions, producing all the good results that can be obtained from calomel, or any of the mercurial medicines, and without any of their hurtful or injurious results. They carry out of the system the feculent and worn-out matters loosened and dissolved by my Seaweed Tonic and Pulmonic Syrup. It will be seen that all three of my medicines are needed in most cases to cure Consumption.

AGENTS.

BOSTON—George C. Goodwin & Co.
NEW YORK—Demas Barnes & Co.
BALTIMORE—S. S. Hance.
PITTSBURG—Dr. George H. Keyser.
CINCINNATI—F. E. Suire & Co., and John D. Park
CHICAGO—Lord & Smith, and H. Scovill.
ST. LOUIS—Collins Brothers.
SAN FRANCISCO—Hostetter, Smith & Dean.
[illegible], sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

S. W. RALSTON.

IMPORTANT

TO ALL

IN WANT OF

CHEAP DRY GOODS!

S. W. RALSTON

HAS just opened at his old stand in Auburn,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods

AND

Groceries.

His entire stock having been purchased FOR CASH, he is prepared to sell at the

LOWEST PRICES

Every variety and style of Dry Goods sold at the very *Lowest Prices that can be afforded in the Country.*

DRESS GOODS.

In this line I am confident I can please the most economical buyers.

Queensware, Glassware, Hardware,

Of the latest styles, and of superior quality, all

WILL BE SOLD VERY CHEAP.

GROCERIES.

WE HAVE A LARGE ASSORTMENT,

And of the Best Quality offered in this market.

ALL KINDS OF

Country Produce

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS

At the Highest Market Price

S. W. RALSTON.

Auburn Indiana, June 17, 1[illegible]

CABINET SHOP.

THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand and manufactures to order any variety of

Cabinet Ware

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Dressing Bureaus,

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COMMON AND FANCY

Rocking Chairs

In fact everything in his line o business extraordinarily cheap.

Having at considerable expense purchased and fitted up a NEW HEARSE,

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COFFINS,

AND ATTEND FUNERALS WHEN DESIRED.

☞ COFFINS made and trimmed cheaper than any other establishment in the county.

Remember the place—West side of Main-street third door North of Wolf's store, Auburn, Indiana.

C. O. SHAFFER.

Dec. 30 1864. n2

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Summer & Fall styles

MRS. McDOWELL,

After tendering her acknowledgments for past favors, would announce that *She has removed from her former place of Business*

To the Room formerly occupied as the law office of T. R. Dickinson,

Where she has on hand, and is constantly receiving

The Latest Styles and Best Qualities of

Bonnets, Hats,

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And Materials Suitable for the Season.

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DeKALB SALOON

[illegible]

[illegible] ELDRIDGE, Proprietor.

ALWAYS may be found a large supply of Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana

WINES, LIQUORS,

CIGARS

Fresh Ale and Ft. Wayne Beer.

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AND

OTHER REFRESHMENTS.

☞ *BALTIMORE OYSTERS by the Can, Half Can or Do[illegible] in their season.*

The standard *PATENT MEDICINES* of the day may be found at this establishment. Also—Sweet Castor Oil, Linseed Oil and a fine stock of Perfumery.

Auburn, June 17, 1864. n1t.

Exchange Saloon

North East corner Main and 7th Streets,

JOHN HEBEL, Proprietor.

MR. HEBEL takes this method of informing the public that he has opened a Saloon, in which may always be found at his bar Choice Liquors including the best quality of LAGER BEER. The public generally are solicited to extend to him a share of their patronage.

Farmers will find this Saloon a first rate place to stop at.

June 22, 1865.

AUBURN

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FOREIGN & AMERICAN MARBLE

Monuments,
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CABINET SLABS,

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OF EVERY STYLE, SIZE AND QUALITY,

Soldiers' Monuments and Tombstones,

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Carved in a manner not to be excelled or surpassed East or West, North or South.

I offer and will sell on the most reasonable terms possible.

My stock consists of AMERICAN AND ITALIAN MARBLE of the finest quality.

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June 17, 1864-tf. *Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana.*

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Wheat and Buckwheat Flour,

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Auburn, June 7, 1[illegible]

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Composed of highly Concentrated Extracts from ROOTS AND HERBS

Of the greatest medicinal value, prepared from the original prescription of the celebrated Dr. TALBOTT, and used by him with remarkable success for twenty years. As infallible remedy in all

Diseases of the Liver,

OR ANY DERANGEMENT OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

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They create pure blood and remove all impurities from the system, hence are a positive cure for

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DOSE—For adults one Pill in the morning; for children under 8 years, half a Pill.

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No. 62 Fulton St., NEW YORK.

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The celebrated author in this admirable essay clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

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june1y13.E.J.&Co.

The DeKalb Democrat.

VOL. II. AUBURN, DEKALB COUNTY, IND., THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1866. NUMBER 17.

DeKalb Democrat.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY, BY

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And Provision Store, Butler, DeKalb county, Indiana: keeps on hand for sale, Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Tobacco, Nails, and Glass, Fish, Candies, Cakes and Pies, Cigars, Oysters and Crackers. *Also*—Pure Liquors and Wines of all kinds. Ale and Beer. 3 doors North of Blaker's hotel. JOSEPH BECK.

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Auditor—GEORGE KUHLMAN,
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Coroner—G. W. A. SMITH.
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CIRCUIT COURT.

The Circuit Court convenes the [illegible] Monday of April and October in each year.
ROBERT LOWREY, *Judge*, Goshen.
J. H. SCHELL, *Prosecutor*, Goshen.

COMMON PLEAS COURT.

Common Pleas Court convenes on the third Monday of January, May, and September.
WM. McCLAPP, *Judge*, Albion.
A. M. TINKER, *Prosecutor*, Angola.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

The Board of County Commissioners hold their regular sessions on the first Monday of December, March, June and September in each year.
J. M. BRUMBACK,
AMZI SEELY,
A. PROVINES, } *Commissioners.*

R. B. SHOWERS,

LICENSED

AUCTIONEER,

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OFFERS his services to the people of DeKalb and adjoining counties as CRIER of property, real or personal, whenever called on. Address him as above, or call at his residence in Auburn. October 12, 1865.

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This Institute is one of the largest in the United States. Students are made sound Operators in the shortest space of time. Good trade in four months.

Deduction made in favor of all soldiers.—Clubs of three, ten per cent off.

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Repairs Clocks

whenever desired, in the best manner and reasonable terms. Give him a call.
Auburn, Sept. 28, 1865.

FASHIONABLE

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1865. FALL AND WINTER TRADE 1865

Cloths, Cassimeres,

VESTINGS,

Ready Made Clothing

AND

Gents' Furnishing Goods

HAVING RECEIVED MY

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

Of the above named goods, which have been purchased by me *with great care at the East*, will be sold

At a small advance above their cost.

Will Make to Order

On short notice, *GENTLEMEN'S WEARING APPAREL according to Latest Styles.*

Cutting and Fitting done and Patterns Furnished.

All goods and work warranted at my old place of business, third door from Ralston's corner.

CHARLES KLOTZ.

Select Poetry.

HOPE.

The words of Hope seldom fall
 Unheeded on the ear;
They're breathings of a spirit sent
 With holy mission here,
An angel from a world of light,
 To calm our griefs to share,
And only take its homeward flight
 When Sin invites Despair.

Its brighter spells are round the hours
 Of Youth and Beauty cast;
The record of its power is kept
 When their wild dreams have past!
When first we raise within the heart
 Love's sacred shrine with care,
Its treasured idol we impart
 To Hope, as guardian there!

To wounded, suffering souls it comes
 With healing on its wings;
And round the gloom of future years
 Bright rays of sunshine flings!
'Tis only when from earth to God
 The good man's soul has gone,
That all her prophecies fulfilled;
 Hope deems her mission done!

Selected Tale.

A THRILLING STORY.

ALL READY FOR A DUEL.

Our regiment was stationed at Morgan's Ford. Our Colonel had been shot by an Indian guerrilla, and our Lieutenant-Colonel had gone home, sick, so the command devolved on our Major, whose name was Farwell. He was a middle aged, dashing fellow, given to social enjoyment; on good terms with himself, and as a general thing on good terms with those about him. He was naturally free, easy; a fine soldier and a strict disciplinarian. He was troubled with a temper that led him into errors at times.

Major Farwell had been in command but a few weeks, when he concluded to send for his wife to come and stay with him through the summer. He had comfortable and commodious quarters, and there was little danger that the Indians would make another attack.

I was on a foraging expedition when Mrs. Farwell arrived; but I returned on the following day, and was in season to attend the party which the Major gave on the occasion. The staff and line officers, not kept away on duty, were all present, and joy and merriment ruled the hour.

In that far off region the laws of total abstinence were not strictly adhered to; and on the present occasion we not only emptied many bottles of wine but sundry bottles of old Bourbon were included in the bill of fare. Towards midnight the ladies withdrew, but the officers were not quite ready to retire. The Major was in the highest spirits, and song and story with flowing goblets, gave us occupation. By and by I proposed a toast, "Mrs. Major Farwell." it was drank with three cheers. Why in the world the Major should have taken offence, I could not comprehend; but he did so, and intimated that I had better not make too free with his wife's name.

"Egad," I replied without stopping to weigh my words, "if you must have your handsome lady as sacred as that, you ought not to have brought her here."

"Capt. Willett, he cried, rising to his feet, "if you breathe the lady's name again I'll kick you from my quarters.

I had started up from my seat, when Lieut. Walker who was sitting by my side pulled me back.

"Zounds," he uttered in a hurried whisper, don't say another word. The old Major's mad, and he's a bit jealous too. Can't you see it?"

As Walker spoke, it flashed upon me that Mrs. Farwell had been very attentive to me. She had danced with me four or five times, and had promenaded with me upon the pizza.

But I could not bear such language as Major Farwell had addressed to me. —and in spite of my friends remonstrance, I retorted upon him. My blood was heated with whisky, and I cared no more for the commanding officer that time, than I would have cared for a drummer boy.

"By——, sir! I replied with an oath, which I need not repeat, "you would have a time kicking me out! Perhaps you had better try it now!"

The Major sprung towards me, and caught me by the collarr I thought at the time that he meant to strike; but I was subsequently convinced that he did not. But I struck him upon the cheek with the flat of my hand.

With a hissing oath he drew a pistol from his pocket, but before he could use it, the Adjutant caught his arm, and three or four of my friends hurried me from the room, and led me to my own quarters.

On the following morning, I awoke with anything but a pleasant feeling, and when I remembered what had transpired during the previous night, I felt wretched enough. I cursed the wine cup and whisky bottle from the bottom of my heart, and inwardly resolved I would not touch the stuff any more. Still I was forced to take a stiff hot toddy to steady my nerves; and after I had dressed myself I sat down and took a cup of coffee. I was thus engaged when our Adjutant Mr. Bowker, entered my quarters. I bade him good morning, and asked him if he would not take some breakfast with me.

"Not now," said he, shaking his head "I have called upon business. Ah, Captain, this is a bad affair. Do you remember that you struck the Major last night?"

"Yes, I remember it [illegible] well—remember it too well."

"He expects you [illegible] an apology," pursued the Adjutant.

"And if I do not [illegible]?"

"Then you must [illegible] him."

"You were present [illegible], during the entire scene?"

"Yes."

"Then I wish you would tell me the truth, for I am free to confess that my brain was on a bit of a whirl last night. First, did I in any way insult Mrs. Farwell [illegible] give him the least [illegible] for ill feeling?"

"I could not say [illegible], Captain, but you remember that [illegible] ing."

"Exactly—and [illegible] we were even. And now—did he not in the presence of the whole company [illegible] threatened to kick me from his quarters?"

"Yes."

"And did he not lay his hand on me before I struck him?"

"I cannot be positive, but I think he did."

"Then," said I, finishing the last of my coffee, "I will make no apology."

"You will remember, captain," suggested Bowker, "that the Major is a dead shot, and that [illegible] handling of the sword he has no [illegible]."

I cared nothing [illegible] about that. I knew the temper of our officers, and I knew I should be held in light esteem if I allowed the Major to kick me down.—Once more Bowker asked if I would apologize.

I told him most emphatically, "No."

"Then," he added, "I have instructions to deliver [illegible]."

He handed me an unsealed missive, which I found to be a challenge; and by it was informed that Adjutant Bowker was empowered to make all necessary arrangements.

My warmest friend in the regiment was a first Lieutenant named Walker, and I sent for him at once, desiring him to act as my second. [illegible] he tried to dissuade me from fighting; but when he found that I would not retract, he consented to serve me, though I could see very plainly that he liked not the business. However he asked me if I had any instructions to give him.

"Only two items," I replied. "First; I will fight with pistols, and second; as my nerves are somewhat unstrung, I would like the affair put off till tomorrow morning."

Walker went out to see the Adjutant, and when he returned he informed me that the arrangements were all made. We were to meet at 7 o'clock on the following morning—weapons, pistols—distance 12 paces—our seconds to toss for choice of position—to fire at the word of command.

After dinner I sat down to arrange my affairs. I wrote several letters, which I sealed and enclosed in a single envelope, to be sent off by my clerk in case I should fall. My property I gave into the hands of Welker, with instructions how to dispose of it. When matters had thus been arranged, it was well toward evening, and taking a little cane in my hand, I walked out for a breath of fresh air.

Not far from the camp were Morgan's Falls, a wild romantic spot, where the water of the river tumbled over a huge bed of broken rocks; and toward this spot I bent my steps. Just above the falls was a bridge of logs, from which could be obtained one of the grandest scenes that ever blessed the eye of an artist. As I reached the summit of an eminence near the falls, I saw a woman and a child standing upon the bridge; but I lost them for a time, as I descended into the shrubbery. I was just emerging from the thicket, when a sharp, piercing cry of agony broke upon my ear. I sprang to the bridge, and there I saw a woman—alone!

She was wringing her hands and shrieking like a crazy creature. I was not many minutes in comprehending the truth. Below the bridge, floating on the troubled waters I saw the child, its spreading garments buoying it up, and I could hear the tiny voice calling 'Mamma! Mamma!'

There was not a moment to loose. The child was going nearer and nearer the falls—nearer and nearer to its death! It was a fearful risk for me, for the chances were that I should be taken over into the hissing, boiling surge below the rocks.—But what was the risk to me then? If I died in the river I should not stand in the way of Major Farwell's bullet. I had better a thousand times give up my life thus than throw it away in the duel.—The woman saw me, and appealed to me for help, but my coat was off before she had discovered me, and in a moment I was in the water, striking out with all my power.

The child was half way from the bridge to the falls when I started; but I swam rapidly and caught it just at the point where the waters began to gather for the plunge. It was a girl not more than three or four years old, with bright golden ringlets, large blue eyes, and a face like a cherub. She called me "Papa."

"O papa, papa—good papa—don't let Kitty go into the wicked place down there?"

With all my might I held up the child and struck for the shore, but it was not to be. I had been drawn in the swift current and no mortal could have stood it. The prospects of the morrow took all fears of the present, and I was more calm and collected than I might otherwise have been. As soon as I realized that I must go over the falls I turned every thought to saving the child, for even in those few short moments the little darling had won strangely and deeply upon my love.

Nearer and nearer!—swifter and swifter!—the roar of the mad waters growing louder and louder, until at length the edge was reached. Close to my bosom I bore the child shielding it as well as I could, and in a moment my eyes were closed beneath the boiling flood. Down—down—down around like a top—then away over a bed of ambush rocks, and when I finally opened my eyes I saw the shore not far off, and quickly discovered that I could stand upon my feet, with my head out of the water.

I reached the shore just as three or four soldiers came down the main path; and they helped me to a bed of moss, and took the child from my grasp.

"Was the child safe?"

They told me yes. I looked up and saw the cherub, and then my brain whirled as it had whirled in the flood, and I sank into the strong arms of one of my men, quite dizzy and faint.

When I came to myself I was upon my own bed, and Walker and my orderly were walking by my side. I started up and looked around, and was not long in remembering what had happened. My very first inquiry was for the child I had saved.

"The nurse took it away," replied my orderly, "and it was alive and well."

"Whose child was it?"

But neither knew. The woman, who had it in charge was a stranger, and anxiety on my account had prevented their asking her many questions.

It was now eight o'clock, and I had been in my quarters an hour. I arose, feeling quite sore, and my left arm was so lame that I could not lift it. I took a little warm wine and eat a light supper and by ten o'clock I felt quite strong.

In the morning I felt sore and stiff, and was forced to hang my left arm in a sling. Walker, when he came suggested that the duel be put off; but I would listen to no such a proposition.

A few glasses of wine made me feel better and I believed my right hand would be steady enough.

At half past six we took our pistols and started for the place, which was in a secluded spot on the river, about half a mile below the falls. I felt somewhat fatigued when I reached the place, and was forced to call on my second for his whiskey flask. In a little while the Major and Adjutant made their appearance, and I suggested to Walker that I would like the affair over as quickly as possible. I was growing weak and shaky, though I did not tell him so. He had opened the pistol case and was taking out the weapons when [illegible]

"Gentlemen," he said. "Major Farwell wishes to speak before we proceed any further."

"I am ready to listen," I replied, "only let him be as brief as possible."

Presently the Major came towards me.

"Captain." he said with a perceptible tremulousness in his tone, "I have challenged you, and the arrangements are all made. I will stand where I am and you may fire at me."

"You mean we will exchange shots," I said.

"No," he returned shaking his head. "I cannot fire at you."

"But, sir, what means this?" I cried in amazement.

"Do you not know?" he asked, seeming equally amazed.

I assured him that I did not.

"You saved a human life last night."

"Yes; I saved a cherub."

"Do you know whose cherub it was?"

I told him I had not the least idea.

With a quick movement he advanced and caught my hand.

"Captain Willett," he exclaimed with strong emotion, "that child was mine!—You may have your shot, but I would rather die a thousand deaths than lift my hand against the preserver of my precious darling."

I tried to make some reply, but I could not speak coherently. I had been growing weaker, and weaker my head was whirling, and the sound of rushing, hissing waters rung in my ears.

"Ah, the ordeal of the falls was too much for him!" I heard Walker say, as he caught me in his arms.

"Captain—Captain—forgive me—pardon me! I was too blame!"

So I heard the Major speak. I pressed his hand and tried to smile.

* * * * * *

I was sick a long time; but I had the best and tenderest of nursing. Mrs. Farwell was like a mother, or a loving sister to me, and the major was not jealous, and when I grew stronger, the bright-eyed cherub was my companion. And as she wound her tiny arms about my neck, and pressed her warm lips to my bearded cheek, she said that she loved me very much, and that I must be her "other papa."

A young lady once presented me with a book-mark, having the inscription 'God bless you,' and exacted a promise that it should be placed in my Bible, but never to remain a day at the same chapter. Faithful to my promise I took it home, and rubbing from the lids of my Bible the dust of a week, I placed it in the first chapter of Matthew, and daily read a chapter, and changed its place. I had not read long before I became interested as I had never been before in the good book; and I saw in it the truth that I was a sinner, and if I would be saved. I then promised God that I would seek his face at the earliest opportunity, and, if he saw fit to convert my soul, that I would spend my life in his cause. It came, I sought his face, and received the smiles of his love; and now I have hope within me, 'big with immortality,' and all do I attribute to that book-mark and the grace of God.

December.

"Last of the months, [illegible]"

The first of the winter signs was called *Capricornus*, from the goat which delights in climbing up high, craggy places, and hence, is an emblem of the winter solstice. This constellation is sometimes called the "southern gate of the sun," for when the sun enters this sign he begins to ascend high in the heavens. This month being formerly reckoned the tenth, was called December, from *Decem*—ten; the Saxons named it *Winter-monath* (winter month).

The shortest days of this month has been explained upon the philosophical principle that cold contracts.

November and December are called the *embers* of the dying year.

This month is enshrined in the memory of the little *folks*, as containing that holiday so dear to them—Christmas.

Popular Names of States.

Virginia, the Old Dominion.
Massachusetts, the Bay State.
Maine, the Border State.
Rhode Island, Little Rhody.
New York, the Empire State.
New Hampshire, the Granite State.
Vermont, the Green Mountain State.
Connecticut, the land of steady habits.
Pennsylvania, the Keystone State.
North Carolina, the Old North State.
Ohio, the Buckeye State.
South Carolina, the Palmetto State.
Michigan the Wolverine State.
Kentucky, the Corn Cracker.
Delaware, the Blue Hen's Chicken.
Missouri, the Puke State.
Indiana, the Hoosier State.
Illinois, the Sucker State.
Iowa, the Hawkeye State.
Wisconsin, the Badger State.
Florida, the Peninsular State.
Texas, the Lone Star State.

SINGULAR CASE.—One of our exchanges says there is a young man in a town in Vermont *who can not speak to his father!* Previous to his birth some difference arose between his mother and her husband, and for a considerable time she refused to speak to him. This difficulty was subsequently healed—the child was born, and in due time began to talk—but when sitting with his father was invariably silent. It continued so until it was five years old, when the father, having exhausted his powers of persuasion, [illegible] for its stubborness. When the punishment was inflicted, it choked, [illegible] sighs and groans, which told but too plainly that the little suffer was vainly endeavoring to speak. All who were present united in this opinion, *that it was impossible for the child to speak to its father*—and time proved their opinion to be correct. At a mature age its efforts to converse with its parent could only produce the most bitter sighs and groans. *N. Y. Ledger.*

THE BEST HE CAN DO!—An army chaplain relates the following funny story: Seeing a dirty-faced butternut urchin at the fence in front of a house, the preacher stopped and said:

'Is your father at home?'
'No, he's gone to church.'
'Is your mother in?'
'No she's gone too'
'Then you're all by yourself?'
'No, Sam's in thar, huggin' the nigger gal.'
'That's bad!'
'Yes, it's bad, but its the best he can do.'

A NUISANCE' BLESSING.—The newspapers in Canada are so annoyed at the flood of American five and ten pieces, that they denominate it 'the silver nuisance.' We wish to goodness we had a silver nuisance in this country at present. We should contrive to endure it with philosophic equanimity and indulge in no ardous exertions to abate it. We should like, in fact, to get up a 'dicker' with Canada at this moment, and exchange our postal currency for its 'silver nuisance.'

At a recent festive meeting, a married man, who ought to have known better proposed:

"The ladies—the beings who divide our sorrows, double our joys, and treble our expenses."

Upon which a lady proposed:

"The gentlemen—the sensitive individuals who divide our time, double our cares, and treble our troubles."

The married man didn't stop to hear any more.

A Prominent bachelor politician on the Kennebeck, remarked to a lady that soapstone was excellent to keep the feet warm in bed. "Yes," said the young lady, who had been an attentive listener, "but some gentlemen have an improvement on that which you know nothing about." The bachelor turned pale and maintained a wistful silence.

A letter from India to a London paper states that the monkeys of that country seem to be firmly persuaded that telegraph lines and poles there, are erected for their special use and behoof in performing gymnastic exercises.

Speaking of Brigham Young's recent speech, Prentice says the prophet is as salty as his own great lake.

The best game for a blacksmith to play, is old sledge.

Farmer's Department.

Unprofitable Farming.

The *Field and Turf* thus wisely sermonizes upon unprofitable farming. There is need of this preaching:

1. Purchasing poor lands at a low price instead of the best at a higher one.

2. Want of underdraining in all places where work is returned, growth lessened and manure lost by a surplus of water.

3. Inefficient fences, admitting depredators to destroy crops, and damaging farm order generally.

4. Building poor barns and stables, and allowing them to become dilapidated.

5. Wintering cattle, sheep and colts at stalls in open fields.

6. Plowing badly, on the shallow cut-and cover principle, instead of throwing up the soil into a fine, deep, even, mellow bed of earth.

7. Covering seed imperfectly in consequence of such bad plowing, and thus allowing weeds and grass a joint occupancy of the land.

8. Planting and sowing too late, thus diminishing the crop to an amount equal to what would be the whole nett profit; that is, throwing away the entire gain.

9. Allowing corn-fields to be filled with a dense undergrowth of weeds, and potatoes and trunips with a dense overgrowth of the same.

10. Procuring cheap implements, and losing many times the cost of good ones by the slow and imperfect work they perform.

11. Leaving implements exposed to the weather, to crack, warp and decay, scattering them in fields, about the barn-yard, or along the side of the public highway.

12. Throwing brush, rubbish, etc; along fences and highways thus promoting the rapid growth of mulline, thistles, burdocks and nettles, instead of destroying such by fire, and leaving neat and clean borders to your fields.

13. Planting the same crop year after year in the same field, thus diminishing the product and filling the land with weeds.

14. Omitting to spread the manure at the right time, and then selling or giving it away to get rid of it.

15. Raising humpback cattle and lank pike hogs, will consume monthly their entire value in food instead of best animals that fatten easily on little, and sell quicker for cash at higher prices.

16. Feeding animals irregularly, causing them to fret for their food an hour one day, and to receive it before they are ready for it the next.

17. Failure to sow plenty of clover seed and plow under annually at least one field as a green crop, for manure, and thus, in conjunction with animal dung, to maintain or increase the fertility and value of the farm.

18. An entire omission to keep accounts of the cost and profits of each field, and of the whole farm, annually.

The American Farmer's Pleasures.

The instant I enter on my own land, the bright idea of property, of exclusive right, of independence exalts my mind. Precious soil, I say to myself, by what singular custom of law is it that thou wast made to constitute the riches of the freeholder? What should we American farmers be without the distinct possession of the soil? It feeds, it clothes us; from it we draw even a greater exuburancy, our best meat, our richest drink, the very honey of our bees comes from the privileged spot. No wonder we should then cherish its possession, no wonder that so many Europeans, who have never been able to say that such portion of land was theirs, cross the Atlantic to realize that happiness. This formerly rude soil has been converted by my father into a pleasant farm, and in return it has established all our rights; on it is founded our rank, our freedom, our power as citizens our importance as inhabitants of such a district. These images, I must confess, I always behold with pleasure, and extend them as far as imagination can reach; for this is what may be called the true and the only philosophy of an American farmer.

Fleece of Wool Seventy-seven Pounds Weight.

J. D. Patterson, of Oregon exhibited at the fair in that State, last fall, a splendid sheep, which was afterwards shorn of its wool. An Oregon paper says of the clips, "Everybody at the State fair saw, and everybody has heard of the three-year-old fleece on Pattersons sheep, exhibited at the State fair. The sheep was sheered last week at Albany, and the fleece weighed seventy seven and one-half pounds. This is more than twenty pounds heavier than Mr. Patterson expected; and we have heard the fleece must have been four years old. From the Spanish and French buck sold to Mr. Payne there was clipped, at the same time, a fleece which weighed thirty six pounds, being a fleece of sixteen month's growth."

THE HOOF OF A GOOD COW.—A correspondent says: "For a good dairy cow, chose one with a striped hoof; she will never fail. A cow with dark hoofs may be good for a large quantity of milk, but but it will not be rich. For a medium cow chose one with part of the hoof striped, or any other color except dark."

De Kalb Democrat.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF TOWN AND COUNTY

HOWARD COE.....Editor

AUBURN, INDIANA:

Thursday, : ; January 11, 1866.

To Our Subscribers.

But a very few have paid us their subscriptions for the present volume. We need the money, and hope all will come forward and pay us at their earliest convenience. We would not ask for the money if we did not need it; hence, we trust every one owing us for the *Democrat* will either send the amount or call at our office and pay it themselves immediately. Everything we use, paper, ink, &c., calls for the money, and nothing else but money will answer the purpose.—Therefore do not delay in paying up your subscriptions.

☞ Judge Reagan of Texas states that in an interview with the President and Secretary Seward, they expressed the opinion that there would be no more executions or confiscations on account of the rebellion—they believing that the South had suffered enough.

☞ Five men were suffocated on the night of the 23d inst., in a sleeping room of the Bremen House on West Lake St. Chicago, by the escaping of gas from a pipe, the cap of which had only been fastened with wax, and had in some way fallen off. Another man who was in the same room, was taken out insensible and has since died, making six in all.

☞ Affairs in the interior of Texas are described as being in a deplorable condition Bitter hostility to the national Government is manifested, and general lawlessness prevails. When President Johnson's brother was accidently shot, all the surgeons in the neighborhood refused to render their services, on the ground of his relationship to the President, and his death is attributable solely to the want of surgical aid.

☞ It is stated that the Fenian Senate has determined upon an immediate Canadian war. Measures of compromise between the Fenian Cabinet and Senate, are under consideration. O'Mahony on the 23d, received despatches from Head Centre Stephens of so important a nature that he ordered them at once communicated to the Senate, that they might comply with the requirements they contained.

☞ The city of Mexico has a population of 250,000, of which only 50,000 are gentlemen and merchants; the rest are Indians or Lepors, who throng the streets as fruit sellers, venders of small wares, water and pack carriers, etc., etc. There is a great display of fine carriages and elegant equipages. The houses of the wealthy are most barbaric in splendor.—The ladies at the opera dress very elegantly, with a profusion of jewelry. No lady wears a bonnet. An elegant mantilla is thrown over the head.

The Retirement of Stanton.

The Dayton (Ohio) *Empire*, we should judge, is not favorably impressed with the Secretary of War. Alluding to his probable retirement, it says:

"But where would such a miscreant as Stanton go!—or where could he go, to hide himself from the scowls and close his ears from the imprecations of tens of thousands of our people, on whom his despotic and bloody and inhuman acts have inflicted such untold misery during his administration? Where? Were it not that there lived in his breast the sentiment of pity, he would certainly be an object for pity. Were he ever known to have harbored a generous sentiment for any but himself, he might be commiserated. But, with brain full of selfishness and heart full of malice, all his inclinations devilish and all his aims despotic, a tyrant in office, and a poltroon when beyond the call of his bayonet-guard, what is he but a being at whom the finger of scorn will ever be pointed, and whom history, truthful history, will not fail to hand down to coming ages as a monster of infamy!"

Don't go Far Enough.

The Chicago *Tribune*, the organ of the radicals and destructives in Illinois, finds fault with Senator Sumner's negro bill because it does not go far enough. It says:

"Mr. Sumner's proposition that, in all States where one-sixth of the population are colored, one-half of each grand jury shall consist of colored men, should be so amended so that, in places were two-sixths of the population are black, all the jurors shall be colored, and where one-sixth of the people are mulattoes, one-half of the jurors should be colored women."

Rump Congress.

The members composing the rump Congress, re-assembled on Friday last.—In the Senate the first thing done was the introduction of a batch of petitions from negroes of Mississippi and Alabama, asking for their judicial rights before the law, by that crazy loon, Sumner. His whole theme is nigger, nigger, nigger, from morning till night, from Monday morning till Saturday night, and so with Wilson and others of the same ilk.

In the House it is the same tune sung by Thad. Stevens and his co-workers for the nigger. Spalding, of Ohio, made a speech, contending that this is a national Government—not a Confederacy of States—and insisting on further guarantees, including negro suffrage, before the States lately in rebellion shall be permitted to resume their former relations to the Union. This Spalding was reared in the pure atmosphere of Oberlin, and is, therefore, a fit Representative for the nigger. The blacks of New York have elected Fred. Douglass a Representative and filled his pockets full of greenbacks to go forward and help Stevens, Spalding & Co. to legislate for Sambo and Dina. A sweet trio. Altogether, the rumpers are having a fine time with the negro.

Export Duties—A New Scheme to Rob the West.

New England has a new scheme to alter the Federal Constitution, so that export duties may be levied. The object is to get cotton ten or twenty cents cheaper than foreign nations can buy it and pay the export duty to that amount. New England being in the Union, she would receive it free, and would have the entire control of the home market. She could raise the prices of her manufactures of cotton, and oblige the West, as the consumers to pay it. She—in connection with the Atlantic States—would also like to levy an export duty on breadstuffs raised in the West, so as to cut us off from a foreign market, and oblige us to sell in the narrow and contracted market of the East. Glaring as these schemes are to impoverish the West to aggrandize the East, there are men and there is a party in the West that is stupid enough to favor them. Such a party deserves no other reward than to be always what they are— mere "hewers of wood and drawers of water" to smarter people than themselves.

Some Facts from the Quartermaster-General's Report.

We learn from the report of Quartermaster-general Meigs that during the last year we had 214,102 horses in the army and 56,818 mules. A horse did not last a man over four months, and the latter had to be renewed three times a year.

During the war we gave the horses nearly 23,000,000 bushels of corn, about 70,000,000 bushels of oats, more than 1,500,000 tons of hay, and 21,000 tons of straw. This does not include what was gathered from the country. It was enough, Heaven knows, for it cost us over $155,000,000.

During the last year $105,019,405 was paid for clothing and equipage. The boys were well clad and shod. They had about 40,000 jackets, but, being much on their feet, insisted upon having over 3,000,000 each of trowsers, drawers and flannel shirts. They were all protected to as Uncle Sam gave them 1,746,034 woolen blankets, to keep off the dew and rain and snow. Nor were they allowed to be thirsty, for over 1,000,000 of canteens were strapped to their knapsacks. Between 2,000,000 and 3,009,000 of boots and shoes kept the stones from cutting their feet, while at least 6,000,000 of stockings kept their ever tramping feet easy and warm. About 2,000,000 of knapsacks and haversacks held their food and clothing.

☞ Senator Sprague's movement in the Senate to increase the protective duties is about the most impudent proceedings we ever heard of. It is notorious in business circles that the cotton goods manufactured by the Spragues for the past nine months have been sold at a profit ranging from ninety to one hundred and ten per cent. They have made what a moderate man would consider a fortune every week during that time. Yet this ocean of wealth is not enough; the country must be taxed still more to feed the insatiable thirst of the Spagues and kinder manufacturing cormorants.

☞ The Boston *Commonwealth* writes the obituary of the late Republican party follows:

The wedge which is to sunder the Republican party is now held in hand: It is presented in the form of a message of the President in the Senate, on Tuesday last, on the subject of his reconstruction policy. * * * * In view of the fact of the whole question being under consideration by Congress, this forcing of an issue by proclamation and messages, and the restoring of sovereignty of States held by military occupation, whose representatives are denied seats on the floor of Congress presages neither unity to the Republican party nor good to the country.

—An old silver dollar of 1794 sold in New York for $152.50.

For the Democrat.

To Hon. Bob Lockhart—

Indianapolis, Ind.

Again, my dear Bob, I grasp my pen to unbosom myself to my venerated Representative, and after stating that my health is about as it use to was, and hoping these few lines will find you enjoying the same blessing, I will say that I had intended to say something about tax matters in my last, but for fear of taking up too much of your—to your constituents—most precious time, I very reluctantly deferred that subject until this time. You may not be aware of the fact, Bob, that the increase in the amount of our taxes is exciting considerable attention, even by some of our loyal friends, and the latter fact is what troubles me. It is curious is it not, Bob, that some people will not mind their own business and put implicit confidence in our loyal leaders? You must put your shoulder to the wheel and try to teach them common sense. Our Brevet Brigadier General is doing good service, when any one asks what makes the taxes so high? he will respond court house! court house! which is almost equal to the cry of secesh! And here, Bob, let me ask you a question: it is not exactly pertinent, but here goes: what is the word brevet as applied to our Brigadier General? I have examined the Almanac Horse Farier, and Buget of Fun, and can only find in the latter, something said about its being a patent and I suppose it is issued from the patent office, and if so, it would be more proper to call him the Patent Right General, would it not? But the pesky democrats cause some trouble. It is true they have no rights that loyal men are bound to respect, but the trouble is to keep our fellows out of the influence of their teachings. Some of the Democrats figure thus: State tax 25 cts. on the $100 valuation, Volunteer tax 30 cents, Sinking Fund 10 cents. Special School Road, and Township taxes average in the townships, 50 cents, and county taxes 100 cents, making $2.15 on the $100 valuation. So you see that the whole county tax is not half of the tax charged, and all other county expenses are paid out of that beside the court house. Others will figure out the increased taxes thus: Volunteer tax 30 cts. and $1.00 poll tax, Sinking Fund 5 cents, School tax, 6 cents; Library tax, 1 cent; making in all 42 cents on each $100 valuation and one dollar on each poll, all of which was added by the legislature of last winter, to which should be added to the "dorg" tax, others will figure, in addition to the above. $150,000 interest paid by the State caused by the treasonable course pursued by the Republican minority in the legislature of 1865, thereby preventing the passage of the appropriation laws, $20,500, increase in the pay of 41 Judges See also law of last winter $2000 to Superintendent of Public Instruction. The foregoing to be paid out of the State Treasury, and the following to be paid out of the County Treasury. $262,50 increase in pay of assessors, estimating 25 days to each assessor, and 10¼ townships and the increase in the Sheriff's fees payable out of the County Tresury, are about double what they were before our present loyal Sheriff took the office, and they say, that there is still another item that tends to make the taxes high, and that is the exemption of U. S. bonds from taxation, and they say we made such a d—l of a fuss about it that they suppose we must have taken at least $500,000 worth of the tax on which would amount to $10,750 which the other property has to pay.—Now, to tell the truth, my dear Bob, I have spent some time in examining the records, laws, &c., and find the statements in the main correct. Of course, the item concerning the amount of the bonds taken conjectured, but the truth is if we did not take to that amount, we ought to have done so, and to deny it would make it worse, and I must admit for once that I am unable to satify our friends that the Democrats are responsible for all of the increase in our taxes, or of course I mean of those who hold the bonds.

Try your hand on our poor fellores, in your next, for they need something to strengthen them in their time of need (the needful) and believe me as ever, your most devoted,

CON STITUENT.

P. S.—Don't get homesick Bob, for you will soon hear from me again.

C. S.

Old DeKalb Co, Jan. 4, 1866.

The New York Day Book.

We have omitted, through negligence, to call the attention of our Democratic friends to this powerful and orthodox Democratic journal. It is always a "good time to subscribe" for this paper; but it is especially a good season now, as we are just entering upon a new year, crowded with important events affecting the present and future interests of our country. The *Day Book* is furnished to subscribers at $2 per annum; twenty copies for $30. It would have a healthy political influence if clubs were got up at every post office in the country.

—Frederick Douglass has written a letter accepting the position of delegate to Washington, of the colored men of New York.

PEN AND SCISSORS.

—Ketchum the forger, has departed for Sing Sing State Prison.

—The cattle prohibition-importation act, it is now decided, applies to Canada as well as to other countries.

—Carrington, who murdered Policeman Dill was caught in Buffalo, N. Y., last Friday.

—Ex-President Fillmore and wife have sailed for Europe, intending to spend the winter in Spain, on account of the delicate health of the latter.

—Sixteen thousand white troops, with twelve thousand negro troops, will be discharged this week.

—They talk in Washington of commuting the outrage of keeping the regular army at 150,000 men. This is to favor military applicants.

—Secretary Seward has notified the authorities in Canada that no more cattle will be received in United States ports from Canada.

—The ice in the Mississippi at St. Louis is still impassable, and teams are crossing with loads of from 1,000 to 1,200 pounds.

—Reports from the Indians are represented to be highly satisfactory. All the objects and terms included in the late treaties are very practically disposed.

—Dry goods are low in Galveston on account of the market being overstocked and specie currency is the only money used.

—The Great Eastern will sail in June, 1866, to lay the new cable and take up the old one, which is ascertained to be entirely perfect.

—A special election in relation to negro suffrage, was held on the 23d, at Georgetown D. C. Of 1700 votes cast, but one was in favor of the measure.

—Secretary Seward has directed the seizure of all articles contraband of war found on board vessels sailing for Mexican ports.

—The Cincinnati Presbytery has dismissed in disgrace Rev. M. L. P. Thompson, of the Second Presbyterian church in in that city, for licentious conduct.

—Business is falling off in Texas. Goods can be bought cheaper in Galveston than in New York. Fears are entertained of a general smash up.

—There was a serious rebellion in a district school in Kittery, Me., other day. Three of the scholars killed the teacher by beating him with a stone. One of them has been arrested.

—Efforts are being made in Richmond for establishing a line of steamships between Norfolk and Liverpool. A bill for that purpose is before the Virginia Legislature.

—Hon. Jerome B. Chaffee, recently elected United States Senator from Colorado, was formerly a merchant in the village of Union Mills, Legrange county, Indiana.

—The funeral of Hon. Henry Winter Davis, in Baltimore, was very imposing, and was attended by a large number of distinguished gentlemen from Washington.

—Governor Hamilton of Texas, has issued a proclamation restoring—so far as he had the power—to their civil rights of all persons recommended for special pardon.

—A safe containing $30,000 was stolen from paymaster Ellis, in Leaven worth, night before last. Two orderlies, who are missing, are suspected of the robbery.

—The cholera is raging in Asiatic Turkey, in Alepoo alone there has been over 11,000 deaths. Locusts are so abundant in Syria that a famine is apprehended.

—The new national bankrupt bill, which has been introduced in Congress, provides a system of voluntary and compulsory bankruptcy, and is clear and simple in its details.

—Heavy snows have fallen on the plains. Over twenty trains are snowbound at different points, and a large number of animals are dying from starvation and cold weather.

—A Vicksburg paper asserts that the negroes in the Yazoo country are arming themselves for the purpose of taking possession of the land, and the whites were flying towards the towns for protection.

—The War Department computes the number of deaths in Union arimes during the rebellion at 250,000, and in the rebel armies at 265,000—making a total of 525,000.

—The scout in pursuit of the men who robbed Paymaster Ellis safe of $30,000, in Leaven worth, Kansas, overtook the robbers in Plate County, Missouri. All the money except $5,000 was recovered. The theives took the bushes and escaped.

—In accordance with the resolve of the city authorities at Washington, D. C., a test question was presented as to the negro suffrage on Thursday. About 7,000 votes were recorded against and only 75 in favor of thus extending the franchise.

—A California editor some time ago, received a long document which he was requested to put under the editoral head gratis. He complied by placing it under his pillow, and expressed his determination to serve similar communications in the same way.

Indianapolis January 8.

The State Board of Agriculture have decided to hold the next State fair at Indianapolis during the first week of October.

A resolution was unanimously passed calling for the removal of the Commissioner of Agriculture at Washington, Mr. Isaac Newton, for total incompetency.

The Board is still in session, and the premium list is under revision.

Christopher G. Badger, of Clark County, an unswerving patriot, will be urged as Auditor of State before the approaching Democratic Convention.

Special Notices.

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat,

REQUIRES IMMEDIATE ATTENTION, AND SHOULD BE CHECKED. IF ALLOWED TO CONTINUE,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Affection or an Incurable Lung Disease

IS OFTEN THE RESULT.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

HAVING A DIRECT INFLUENCE TO THE PARTS, GIVE IMMEDIATE RELIEF.

For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarr, Consumptive and Throat Diseases,

TROCHES ARE USED WITH ALWAYS GOOD SUCCESS.

SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS,

will find TROCHES useful in clearing the voice when taken before singing or Speaking, and relieving the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organs. The TROCHES are recommended and prescribed by Physicians; and have had testimonials from eminent men thro' out the country. Being an article of true merit and having PROVED their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the TROCHES are universally pronounced better than other articles.

OBTAIN only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the Worthless Imitations that may be offered.

Sold everywhere in the United States, and in Foreign countries, at 35 cents per box.

nov2m6 J. I. B. & CO., N. Y.

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The Bridal Chamber, an Essay or Warning and Instruction for Young Men—published by the HOWARD ASSOCIATION, and sent free of charge in sealed envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. n35y

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity and free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing

JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 13 Chambers St., New York.

Jan. 1 '66 1y—s. m. & Co.

STRANGE, BUT TRUE.

Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge,) by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. All others will please address their obedient servant,

THOS. CHAPMAN,
831 Broadway, New York.

Jan. 1, '66 1y—s. m. & Co.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE ADVERTISER, HAVING BEEN RESTORED to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all THROAT and LUNG AFFECTIONS.—The only object of the Advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh, Kings Co., New York.

Jan 1, '66 1y—s. m. & co.

CARHRAT, NEEDHAM & Co's

New Parlor Organs,

WITH COMBINATION SWELL.

THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVEMENT of the age, in Musical Instruments, has just been completed by us in the Parlor Organ, which places them far *beyond* comparison with any others. The application of our new *Combination Swell*, is pronounced by the most distinguished Musicians and Organist as being the only thing needed to render them *perfection*.—The difficulties existing in all other sm'l Organs, by *whatever name called*, are entirely obviated by means of this splendid improvement.

IMPROVED

CHURCH ORGAN HAMONIUMS

With one and two banks of Keys, from seven to twenty stops, one and two octaves of *Pedal Bass*; well adapted for Churches, &c; also, splendid

ROSEWOOD MELODEONS,

With the latest Improvements.

The following testimonials from celebrated Organists are among many we have received.

CARHAT MELODEON CO.,

GENTLEMEN:—I can state that my former opinion of the *fine* and *superior* quality of your large and small instruments, remains unaltered, with one exception, which is that you have added and greatly improved your Church Organ Harmoniums, which make them an *Exceedingly good substitute for an Organ*. The small Parlor Organ with new *Combination Swell*, are also great improments, and if any reference is made to me respecting any of them *I can with pleasure speak of them in the highest terms*.

Most respectfully and faithfully,
GEO. W. MORGAN,
Organist of Grace Church.

Messrs. CARHART, NEEDHAM & Co.,

Gentlemen:—It affords me much pleasure to volunteer my testimony in favor of your new improved Organ Harmoniums.

I have had frequent opportunities of comparing their merits with those of home and foreign manufacture, and the superiority of the Carhart Organ *over all others*, I can with confidence testify and endorse.

They approach the Organ nearer, both in quality and volume of tone, than any instrument I have ever seen, which, together with the simplicity and durability of construction entitles them to be ranked as the first and best among instruments of their kind.

Very respectfully yours &c.,
WM. A. KING,
Organist of the Church of Transfiguration, N. Y.

N. B.—Every instrument sold by us is fully guaranteed. Price lists and illustrated circulars sent by mail.

As we are the *Inventors* and *sole Proprietors* of the Parlor Organ with "Combination Swell," this beautiful instrument can be had of none, other than ourselves or our Agents.

Agents, H. M. Morris, No 728 Market St., Phila.
" Wm. Knabe & Co., Baltimore, Md.
" H. Kleber & Bro., Pittsburgh, Pa.
" J. Bauer & Co., No. 60 Washington Street, in Crosby's Opera House, Chicago, Ill,
" J. Bauer & Co., No. 650 Broadway, N. Y.

CARHART, NEEDHAM & Co.,
Nos. 77 99 & 101 East 23rd St., New York.

aug 31ny1d.s.m.s.

NOTICE.

To Borrowers of School Funds:

Section 87 of the amended School Law of 1865, says:

The Auditor SHALL, on the fourth Monday in March annually, offer for sale all mortgaged Lands on which payments of Interest are due on the first day of January, and unpaid on the day of sale.

Those who find themselves in arrears will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GEO. KUHLMAN, Auditor.

Dec. 13, 1865.

FRUIT JARS, of every description, in store, and will be sold in large or small quantities, at low figures. ELSON & JENNINGS.

FRENCH'S HOTEL,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

OPPOSITE CITY HALL & PARK,

COR FRANKFORT ST.,

NEW YORK.

Spacious Refectory, Bath Rooms & Barber Shop

Servants not allowed to receive perquisites.

☞ Do not believe Runners or Hackmen who say we are full. ☜ n13m9

GO TO HARE'S

FOR

BOOTS AND SHOES

IN AUBURN.

A NEW AND FULL STOCK

JUST RECEIVED, OF

Men, Women and Children's

Boots and Shoes,

Both of Home-made and Eastern Manufacture. He employes none but the BEST mechanics.

Shoe Leather,

AND

FINDINGS,

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Stop and Look In!

C. S. HARE.

AUBURN, Dec. 7, 1865.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Photographic Materials,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

501 BROADWAY, N. Y.

In addition to our main business of PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS, we are headquarters for the following, viz.:

Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views.

Of these we have an immense assortment, including

VIEWS OF THE WAR,

Obtained at great expense and forming a complete PHOTOGRAPHIC HISTORY OF THE GREAT UNION CONTEST

Bull Run,	Dutch Gap,
Yorktown,	Pontoon Trains,
Gettysburgh,	Hanover Junction,
Fair Oaks,	Lookout Mountain,
Savage Station,	Chickahominy,
Fredericksburgh,	City Point,
Fairfax,	Nashville,
Richmond,	Petersburgh,
Deep Bottom,	Belle Plain,
Monitors,	Chattanooga,
Fort Morgan,	Atlanta,
Charleston,	Mobile,
Florida,	Strawberry Plains, &c. &c.

American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statuary, &c., &c. Also, Rebel Stereoscopes, for public or private exhibition. Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of Stamp.

Photographic Albums.

We were the first to introduce them into the United States and we manufacture immense quantities of them, of every variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50. Our ALBUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. They will be sent by mail, FREE, on receipt of price.

☞ FINE ALBUMS MADE TO ORDER. ☜

The Trade will find our Albums the most Saleable they can buy.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our Catalogue now embraces over FIVE THOUSAND different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Eastern American, &c., viz.: about

100 Mal'Gens.	100 Lieut-Cols	450 Statesmen,
100 Brig "	250 other Officers,	120 Divines,
275 Colonels,	75 Navy Officers,	125 Authors,
40 Artists	125 Stage,	50 Prominent Women.

2,000 Copies of Works of Art,

Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of Stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our Catalogue, will be filled on receipt of $1.00, and sent by mail, free.

Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D. will please remit twenty-five per cent. of the amount with their order.

☞ The prices and quality of our goods cannot fail to satisfy. ☜

oct26 tf

COME ON

WITH YOUR

WOOL!

THE AUBURN

WOOLEN MANUFACTURING

COMPANY

Would hereby announce to the Public, that it is now prepared to receive Wool to

Card, Spin and Manufacture

as the machinery therefor is being fast pushed forward to completion, and therefore respectfully invites all who have such work to do, to come on, as

FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED,

and further, those bringing Wool to be Carded or Spun should **tub wash** the same, and those wishing to furnish grease for wool to be Carded will please furnish 1 pound of grease to every 7 pounds of Wool.

The Company expects to commence operations in a short time, and WILL DO WORK AS WELL, and ON AS REASONABLE TERMS as **any other establishment in the country**

THE COMPANY

WILL CARD WOOL IN ROLLS,

Spin all kinds of Yarn.

Stocking, Carpet, &c.

Will Weave, Color,

FULL AND DRESS

All kinds of Cloth.

On Short Notice and Reasonable Terms.

SAM'L W. SPROTT,

SECRETARY.

AUBURN, Ind., July 27, 1865.

P. S. Said Company wish to buy a quantity of **WOOD** for which they will pay the highest Cash price.

CONSTANTLY RECEIVING FRESH supplies of Sugar Cured Hams at ELSON & JENNINGS'.

THE ONE PRICE STORE!

SPRING AND SUMMER

TRADE.

WOLF & LAUFERTY

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Have on hand, and are constantly receiving extensive and attractive stock of

DRESS

—AND—

Dry Goods,

Comprising the Latest Novelties and Fashions, and the Newest Shades of both

Foreign & Domestic Manufactures

Carpetings,

Oil Cloths,

Yankee Notions,

WINTER AND SUMMER

SHAWLS,

IN GREAT VARIETY

LADIES' CLOAKS

Of the latest and most approved patterns.

Balmoral Skirts,

HOOPS,

Dress Trimmings,

Furnishing Goods,

Plain and Fancy Silks,

Prints of the Best Quality,

SUCH AS

Merrimac, Sprague, Pacific, American,

IN ENDLESS VARIETY,

Sheetings and White Goods,

The largest, best, cheapest and most extensive and well selected stock of

Ready Made Clothing,

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Clothing, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods ever exhibited for sale in DeKalb county.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

new and fresh—as cheap as the cheapest, including

Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Rice, Tobacco, Allspice, Pepper, Glass, Earthen and Queensware of every description.

This highest market price paid for Country Produce of all kinds.

Mr. W being an equal partner in the firm of Wolf & Brother, Wholesale Merchants, No 17 North Third-st., Philadelphia, he can with safety assert that he has in purchasing and selecting goods for this market superior advantages over dealers in the West, and consequently can honorably compete with every person in the trade.

Those who know themselves indebted to Mr. W on account of the old firm of STEIFEL & WOLF are respectfully requested to call and settle the same immediately.

☞ Don't forget to call at the corner of Fourth and Main-streets—the old stand. Steifel & Wolf.

February 10th 1865. WOLF & LAUFERTY

ally

The Family Grocery.

Albert Robbins,

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE STOCK OF Groceries of Em'l Leopold, informs the citizens of Auburn and vicinity, that he will keep constantly on hand

A NEW AND FRESH SUPPLY OF

FAMILY

Groceries,

Which he will sell as LOW as any other House in Northern Indiana.

HIS STOCK CONSISTS IN PART OF

Coffee, Sugar, Tea,

SALT FISH,

MOLASSES, SYRUP,

Rice, Tobacco, Cigars,

Allspice, Pepper, Candies,

Stoneware, Woodenware, etc., etc.

In fact everything usually kept or sold in

A First Class Grocery Store.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

☞ *Remember the place*—Second door south of Wolf's store, Main-street.

THE DEMOCRAT

Local and Miscellaneous.

Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana

RAIL ROAD.

On and after Monday, May 22d, 1865, Passenger Trains will leave the following stations daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

GOING EAST.

	Mail and Passenger.	Express.
Butler	12.50 P. M	5:30 A. M.
Waterloo City	12.33 "	5:13 "
Lawrence	12.25 "	
Corunna	12.17 "	

GOING WEST.

Butler	4:01 P. M.	10:45 P. M.
Waterloo City	4:20 "	11:05 "
Lawrence	4:28 "	
Corunna	4:40 "	

☞ For full details see the company's posters and time tables at the depot and other public places.

Trains are run by *Chicago Time*, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

H. H. PORTER, *General Superintendent, Toledo.*
C. P. LELAND, *General Passenger Agent, Toledo.*

M. F. SEELY, AGENT, Butler;
D. R. RIDDELL, " Waterloo City;
WM. McENTYRE, " Lawrence;
THOS. PHILLIPS, " Corunna.

Agents for the Democrat.

The following named persons are authorized to receive subscriptions and receipt for the same, for the DEMOCRAT, at the places named below:

SPENCERVILLE—GEORGE BARNEY.
JARVIS—J. R. LANNING and G. W. MAXWELL.
CORUNA—S. MASTERS.
WATERLOO CITY—J. B. HOOVER.

Agricultural Notice.

The Annual Meeting of the DeKalb County Agricultural Society, will be held in the Sheriff's office, in the Court House, in Auburn, on Wednesday, the 17th day of January next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. A general attendance is requested.

W. GRISWOLD.

December 27, 1865.

COMMON PLEAS COURT.—The court of Common Pleas convenes on Monday next. The docket is a moderate one.

SNOW.—Snow fell to the depth of four inches yesterday morning, which insures sleighing.

MARKETS.—Hogs are selling at 8 cts. gross and 9 cents net for heavy; light 7½ and 8 cents. Lard 20 cents. Butter 25 Eggs 20.

NUBIAS.—For a nice nubia, fur hood, or any thing else in the line of dry goods, go to the store of S. W. Ralston. Also, for a prime article of sugar, tea, coffee, spices, etc.

HOMINY. — Esquire BERRY, has recently procured one of the celebrated Buckeye Hominy Mills, and has put it to work, turning out the very best of hominy. He is prepared to supply families and dealers in large or small quantities.

A NEW VOLUME.—The Illustrated Phrenological Journal commences its 43d Volume with the present January Number—which contains Rufus Choate, John Marshall, Sir Matthew Hale, John Bright, Flat-headed Indians, etc., with Portraits: The Two paths—8 Portraits. Character in Shaking Hands, illustrated. Influence of Mind on Body. Love and Lovers. Fore seeing and Fore knowing. Ghosts and Prophets. Heads and Hats. Dress and Disease Engineering as a pursuit. New York City, with engraved view. Advice to a Student. The Wolf and Lamb. The Lion and the Mouse. The Ass and his driver. The Dog in the Manger, etc.; with upwards of 30 illustrations. A Pictorial double Number, 26 cents or a year for $2. Address Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, 389 Broadway, N. Y.

IN LIMBO!—Yesterday Sheriff Willis placed in the County jail a fellow by the name of Boner, committed by a Justice of the Peace of Spencerville, in default of the payment of twenty-five dollars fine levied against him in a suit for an assault and battery on a miller of that place. It is stated that the fellow is a notorious thief and ruffian, and that there is a gentleman in this town from Ohio, who is anxious to get hold of him, desirous of taking him before the courts of that State on the charge of thieft. Our county will be at the expense of over fifty dollars for his keeping in jail until his fine is "boarded out." His fine being $25, he will be confined fifty days. It would be well enough to give the fellow up to Ohio, and let him receive his deserts—the Penitentiary.

Indianapolis Herald.

We take pleasure in calling the attention of the Democracy of this county to the prospectus of the *Indiana Daily and Weekly Herald*, published in another column of to-days paper. It is the central organ of the Democracy of the State, and taking the place of the *Indiana State Sentinel*, and should be in the hands of every Democrat throughout the State.—The paper has been enlarged and greatly improved, and presents an appearance equal to any paper published in the West. Its columns are presided over by SAMUEL E. PERKINS, formerly Supreme Judge, an able writer, and a sound Democrat.—We recommend the Weekly to our Democratic farmers, and the Daily to our business men. They will find it not only a handsome paper but a very interesting one. For terms and other particulars see prospectus.

☞ Delinquent subscribers will please pay up their subscriptions.

GROVER & BAKER'S FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.—Less than twenty years ago the first sewing machine was invented and introduced; yet at the present date this American Invention is in extensive use in every civilized country on the globe; and nine tenth of the clothing worn, especially in the United States and Europe, is made by the sewing machine. As a natural result every good coin is counterfeited, and imitations are attempted to be made of every salable invention. But of the scores of machines claiming the patronage of the public, some for one, some for another peculiarity or advantage, the reputation of the Grover & Baker Machine has never suffered in the least. We do not propose to discuss the merits or superiority of different machines, as we have not the space to devote to it; besides, every purchaser should investigate before purchasing; but this we will say—we have seldom, if ever, seen better work done by any other machine, or by hand, either in the way of stitching or embroidery, than the work done upon this machine.—[Chicago Tribune.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.—The following Marriage Licenses were issued during the month of December, 1865. by John Ralston, the accomplished Clerk of the Circuit Court:

Daniel Rager to Elizabeth J. Cother.
Alonzo Hemstreet to Julia A. Zwilling.
James M. Cailcoate to Julia Ann Lydecker.
Lester F. Delano to Mary Houver.
Daniel M. Kimes to Alvina Abel.
George W. Kimes to Emily Hart.
David A. Wiley to Martena McDonald.
Eli Hook to Lucy Crocker.
Samuel C. Weaver to Margaret Weaver.
George E. Sparks to Emma E. Willard.
Charles Pryer to Francis E. Lowry.
James Leeper to Sarah J. Myers.
Amos Hilkey to Rosanna M. Freeman.
Isaac Fiendt to Rosanna Zheutner.
Warren Shaw to Ann E. Davis.
Henry Kramer to Emily M. Miller.
James Maurer to Miranda Carnahan.
Hiram H. Cupp to Fanny McClellan.
Levi Shutt to Louisa Clerstener.
Charles Procter to Ella Nelson.

—At Fort Kearney, on the morning of the 22d the thermometer indicated a temperature of 28 degrees below zero. In the hollows between the fort and the Missouri river, snow has drifted to the depth of 15 to 29 feet.

BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!!

GREAT SALE

AT ACTUAL COST.

Townley, DeWald & Bond,

Are now selling their Dress Goods, Cloaks, Balmoral Suirts, Breakfast Shawls, Fur Hoods, Furs, at their real cost.

The stock is large and Comprised of Fashionable goods, which were bought cheap.

We shall invoice about February 1st, and in order to reduce our stock, will sell the above goods as stated. An opportunity is now offered to purchase Goods quite low.

TOWNLEY, DEWALD & BOND,
Corner Columbia and Calhoun Streets,
FORT WAYNE.

Debtors Take Notice.

Mr. A. Wolf, of the firm of Wolf & Lauferty, is now in town agreeble to his promise, and hereby notifies all those indebted to him to come forward immediately and PAY UP, or costs will positively be made. This is the word with the bark on. No more indulgence.

A. WOLF.

Auburn, Dec. 28, 1865.

Marriages.

MARRIED—On the 8th ult. at the Weaver House, in Auburn, by Rev. J. G. Kissell, Mr. BYRON A. WOODCOX to Miss EMMA SHIRTS, all of DeKalb County, Indiana.

Nary cake.

New Advertisements.

Administrators Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned has been appointed and qualified as Administrator of the Estate of Philp Cobler, late of Jackson township, DeKalb county, Indiana, deceased. Said Estate is supposed to be solvent

WILLIAM LESSIG,
January 11, 1866. Administrator.

Administrators Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the Estate of Angeline Comer, late of Richland township, DeKalb county Indiana, dceased. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

WASHINGTON TEETERS,
December 28 1865. Administrator.

PROSPECTUS
—OF THE—

Indianapolis Herald,

Daily and Weekly for 1865-6.

The undersigned Publishers of the **Indianapolis Daily and Weekly Herald,**

In soliciting a generous support from the people of the State, have but few words to say and few promises to make; while it shall be their purpose to make it equal in mechanical execution and literary merit to any paper published in the West they prefer to let it speak for itself.

In politics the Herald will be thoroughly Democratic, and to insure the party of its political fidelity and ability, its editorial columns have been placed under the exclusive control of the HON. S. E. PERKINS, one of the ablest and readiest writers in the State whose long and intimate acquaintance with the history of political parties in our State, together with his life-long devotion to Democratic principles, makes him peculiarly fitted for that position.

In addition to the political matter contained in the HERALD, a large space will be devoted to general news and literary subjects, so as to make it a faithful cronicler of passing events.

Its Local columns shall receive special attention, and an able corps has been engaged to report the Special Session of the Legislature shortly to convene.

Its Commercial articles and Price Currents will be carefully revised, so as to make it an object to men of business to consult it daily

In short, we do not intend to spare either time or money to make

THE HERALD MEET THE DEMAND

As a first class Political, Family, and Commercial Paper All we ask is a fair trial and a generous support.

The HERALD will be published on the following terms:

One copy, one year	$12 00
" " six months	6 00
" " three months	3 00
" " one month	1 25

Ten copies of the Daily Herald will be furnished one year for $ 00 and an extra copy of the getter-up of the club.

Agents will be supplied at three cents per copy.

WEEKLY HERALD.

Single copies one year	$ 2 00
Single copies, six months	1 00
Ten copies one year	20 00

With an additional copy to the getter-up of each club of ten.

Specimen copies will be sent to any person desiring it on application.

Address,

HALL & HUTCHINSON,
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

Administratrix's Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned Administratrix of the Estate of Adam Grogg, late of Richland township, DeKalb county, Indiana, deceased, will offer for sale, at public aution, on

Tuesday, the 23rd day of January, 1866

at the late residence of the decedant, the following personal property, to-wit: 2 horses, one set double Harness, 1 Cow, 3 head of young Cattle, 2 good breeding sows, some young hogs 1 Wagon, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Barley, and a large lot of other articles too tedious to mention. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

TERMS—Sums of Three Dollars and under cash in hand; over $3 a credit of nine months will be given, the purchaser giving his note with approved security, waiving valuation and appraisement laws.

EMILY L. GROGG,
January 11, 1866. Administratrix.

Administrator's Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned, administrator of the Estate of Angeline Comer, late of Richland township, DeKalb county, Indiana, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, at the late residence of the decedent, on

Saturday, the 20th day of January,

1866, all the personal property of the deceased consisting of 1 Horse, Corn in the shock, household and Kitchen Furniture, and other articles too tedious to mention. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

TERMS—Sums of three dollars or under, cash; over three dollars, a credit of nine months will be given, the purchaser giving his note with approved security, bearing interest, and waiving the valuation and appraisement laws.

WASHINGTON TEETERS,
December 28, 1865. Administrator.

OHIO STONE WARE, that is genuine ON & JENNINGS

GROVER & BAKER'S

HIGHEST PREMIUM

ELASTIC STITCH

AND

LOCK STITCH

SEWING MACHINES,

495 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

115 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

June 1, '65y1

Administratrix Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned has been appointed Administratrix of the Estate of Adam Grogg, late of Richland Township, DeKalb county, Indiana, deceased. Said Estate is supposed to be solvent.

EMILY L. GROGG,
January 11, 1866.—w3 Administratrix.

LIST OF DELINQUENT LANDS.

A List of Lands and Town Lots within the County of DeKalb, returned delinquent by the Treasurer thereof, for the Taxes of 1864, including the interest and penalty thereon, and also Taxes for the year 1865:

OWNERS NAME	Description, &c.,	Section	Township	Range	Acres	Hundredths	Value of land and improvements	Total taxdue
BUTLER TOWNSHIP.								
Clark & Chisholm	in s e corner of s e qr.	16	33	12	2	80	716	29,96
JACKSON TOWNSHIP.								
Crane, Saml	s ½ n e qr	2	33	13	80		130	13,46
Spear Saml	n e ¼ n e qr	4	33	13	40		140	6,14
Breene J H	e ½ n e qr	8	33	13	80		473	21.14
Hoover Abraham	n w quarter	10	33	13	160		1025	43.83
Haynes Francis	n w quarter	11	33	13	160		910	41,45
Moore Geo W.	n e ½ n w quarter	13	33	13	40		391	16,88
McNabb Reuben	in s e corner of s e qr	16	33	13	1		83	3,46
Steavens H.	s w ½ n e qr	27	"	13	41		173	8,14
Bishop Willis	n e ½ s e qr	29	"	13	40		180	7,67
CONCORD TOWNSHIP.								
Thomas Alfred	w ½ n w qr	13	33	14	80		650	28,30
Widney Saml	n end w ½ n w qr	[illegible]	33	14	20		355	14,66
Monroe Wm	in n e cor e ½ s e qr	17	33	14	1		135	5,39
Stotsenberger J	n e n w qr	17	33	14	40		200	9,10
Falls Henry	s w pt s w qr	23	33	14	80		905	29,64
Smith Isaac	n e s e qr	34	33	14	40		270	11,93
NEWVILLE TOWNSHIP.								
Pierce & VanWickle	pt of s ½ s w qr	6	33	15	21		606	19,37
Hendricks J E	s e frac n e qr	6	"	15	39		351	11,74
Hovt Benj	e pt of s w qr	19	"	15	53		319	17,39
Hare Joseph	e ½ n w qr	20	"	15	} 160		980	44 34
same	w ½ n e qr	20	"	15	} 150		980	44,34
STAFFORD TOWNSHIP.								
Hicks D W	und ½ of w pt of n ½ of n w qr	6	34	15	26		256	11,38
Hart David	n w s e qr	8	34	15	41		220	9,29
Miller Saml	s e qr	18	34	15	160		630	21.54
Moughler Geo	n e n w qr	18	34	15	41		330	13,01
Middleton R	n ½ s ½ n w qr	19	34	15	40		255	10,[illegible]
Chilson J M	n end of w pt s w qr	[illegible]						
WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP.								
Ball Wm	e pt s w qrr	4	31	14	40		335	10,44
Jones Nathaniel	e ½ of s w s e qr	5	34	14	19	25	193	8,57
Ball Saml	w end s pt s e qr	6	34	14	28		288	14.72
Munjar J G	w ½ s e of n e qr	8	31	14	25		179	7.92
Hannon Saml	e ½ w ½ of n e qr	8	31	14	80		80	4,80
Jones Nathaniel	n ½ s w qr	8	34	14	19	25	173	7.50
Likens Stephen	s w n e qr	9	34	14	40		210	10,07
Packer W F	n w pt n e qr	10	34	14	53		546	21,19
West James	s e s e qr	10	31	14	40		350	17,25
Lanning Peter	e side s e w s e qr	10	34	14	16		119	5,21
Sherwood John	s e n e qr	13	31	14	40		430	15,40
Norris Susan	n e n e qr	10	34	14	33		253	11,12
Reece Hanebright	s w pt n w qr	11	34	14	44		300	13,34
Procter Julius	n e n w qr	12	34	14	40		430	18,81
Reece Hambright	s w pt n w n w qr	12	34	14	5		1500	62,37
Benebee John	w ½ n w qr,	13	34	14	80		560	24,84
Pierson M L	n w s w qr	14	34	14	40		340	14,86
Tomlinson J W	n e s w qr	14	34	14	40		400	17,23
Lanning John	n w n e qr	15	34	14	40		420	18,19
Lanning Peter	w ½ e n e qr	15	34	14	40		340	14.00
Johnson Robt H	e pt s w qr	17	34	14	80		440	19,96
Gluerich Saml	w ½ s w qr	18	34	14	61		355	16,96
Hose Saml	s ½ n e qr	22	34	14	77	81	637	27,19
Wood Thomas	e pt s w qr	23	34	14	70		520	22,95
Brandon P H	n pt n e qr	23	34	14	80		805	34,78
same	n w n w qr	24	34	14	40		380	16,48
Maxwell Hugh	w ½ n w qr	26	34	14	80		578	15.50
Maxwell David	e ½ s w qr	26	34	14	80		578	25,50
Maxwell Hugh	s e pt s e qr	27	34	14	60	66	380	17.34
same	und ⅔ of s w pt w ½ s e qr	27	34	14	60	60	460	20.24
McDonald Rebecca	n e pt s w qr	30	34	14	47		220	10,18
Maxwell Hugh	pt of n ½ n w qr	34	34	14	60		590	23,67
same	e pt of n e s w qr	34	34	14	24		192	7,45
UNION TOWNSHIP.								
Shanks James	n w ¼ s e qr	1	34	13	40		340	14,54
McAnally W R	s w s e qr	2	34	13	38	59	505	21.04
Gilchrist A P	e pt n e s e qr	3	34	13	15	15	154	5,67
Willard John	off e side w ½ s e qr	3	34	13	19	50	439	13,65
Goodwin Danl	n pt holes point	3	34	13		75	110	4.46
Hawley Cyrus	n pt s e qr	3	34	13	11	23	155	3,60
Brand Maxon	w pt n w qr	6	34	12	90		620	26.94
Lightner John	n w n e qr	12	34	13	40		200	8,98
Rockwell Wm	s w n w qr	12	34	13	40		150	7,03
Monroe J W	n w s e qr	13	34	13	80		230	11,47
Weldin Thos	n e s w qr	24	34	13	40		105	5,23
Clate Jno D.	w ½ n e qr	28	34	13	80		480	20,15
Griswold Willis	off e side n e n e qr	29	34	13	10		100	4,21
Brandon P H	in mid pt s w qr	32	34	13	20		205	6.64
Griswold Willis	n ½ n w of s w n w qr	32	34	13	5		65	2,70
Sherman M	mid of s side s w qr	33	34	13		33	100	2,96
Clark Williams	n e s e qr	34	34	13	40		440	18,48
same	of e side s ½ n e qr	34	34	18	33	50	300	16.31
Brown Sarah	s e s w qr	34	24	13	49		345	18,95
Clark Wm.	n ½ s w qr	34	34	13	80		460	21,14
RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.								
Jones Elizabeth	s e n e qr	2	34	12	31		403	17,25
Crossley Elizabeth	in cen of s side of n w qr	4	35	12		25	230	9,36
Beck Adam	off w end s ½ n e qr	4	34	12		15	165	6,73
Bodley L N	off w end s ½ n e qr	4	34	12		50	315	12,83
Wilson Morgan	off s side n w qr	5	34	12	50		500	21.74
Kline Wm.	fus e corner s w qr	6	34	12	4	56	92	3.86
Harding Solomon	s side w ½ n e qr	8	34	12	60		4[illegible]5	21,42
Hosler G W	in center of s w qr	16	34	12	52		525	22,76
Watson Nathan	s pt of s ½ s w qr	19	34	12	56		549	23,88
Rail Road Co.	s e n e qr	32	34	12	40		120	5,94
Pifer Peter	w ½ s e qr	32	34	12	90		345	16,20
Mahner Wm.	s ½ s e qr	32	34	12	80		350	16,40
Conner Angeline	e ½ n w n w qr.	34	34	12	-20		170	7,47
FAIRFIELD TOWNSHIP.								
Childs & Green	n w cor n e of s w qr	5	35	12	1	50 }		
same	n e cor n w s w qr	5	35	12	1	40 }		
same	in s pt s ½ n w qr	5	35	12	3	00 }	505	24,39
Wells Josiah C	n ½ s w qr	5	35	12	80		388	15,53
Murphy Henry F	e ½ s e qr	6	35	12	80		565	25,18
Shatto W M.	s end w half n w qr	12	35	12	31		140	6,56
Wert & Husselman	in n pt s e qr	14	35	12	9	50	344	10,85
Liba George	s w s w qr	15	35	12	40		325	14,25
Bush Mathias	e half n e qr	17	35	12	80		570	34.49
Shuman Fred	s w cor s w qr	17	35	12	10		175	3,35
Reynolds Jerome	n w cor n e qr	22	35	12		25	80	3,44
Reinoehl Jacob	n e pt of qr	27	35	12	110		855	37,79
Lutts Wm.	s e s w qr	28	35	12	40		320	14,11
Hammond Jacob	e half s e quarter	34	35	12	80		560	24,97
SMITHFIELD TOWNSHIP.								
Lock James	w half s e qr	11	35	13	80		265	11,80
Alcott Horatio	e pt n w qr	14	35	13	120		600	28,97
Lock Thomas	n w n e qr	17	35	13	40		480	19,76
same	s e n e qr	18	35	13	40		753	30.83
Like Wm.	n w s w qr	19	35	13	40		317	12,73
Treesh John H	in n w cor n w qr	28	35	13	30		306	12,90
FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.								
Hamilton Dart Co.	pt of n half s w qr	1	35	14	79	74 }		
same	n w qr	1	35	14	[illegible]	14 }		
same	n half n e qr	1	35	14	}			
same	s w n e qr	1	35	14	89	50 }	2050	87,50
Phillips Henry	s end s e s e qr	1	35	14	8		135	5,71
Beverly Andrew	e half s e n e qr	1	35	14	20		125	5,50
Husselman S. B.	n w s e qr	2	35	14	40		355	15.41
Hammond Jacob	n pt s w n e qr	6	35	14	19		70	3,00
Brunner John	s w n e qr	7	35	14	40		80	4,20
Keesler Alfred	s end w half s e qr	11	35	14	35		200	8,75
Jefferds J W	n e qr	20	35	14	160		2035	83,50
same	s e n w qr	20	35	14	40		210	9,55
same	n end w half s e qr	20	35	11	30		170	7,66
same	e half s w qr	20	35	14	80		600	26,40
same	n w n w qr	21	35	14	80		210	9.83
Shaffer Henry	n half s e qr	21	35	14	80		745	32,20
Rorabaugh Adam	e half n w qr	21	35	14	80		500	22,3[illegible]
same	s w n e qr	21	35	14	40		160	7,3[illegible]
Henley C. A.	n e n w qr	25	35	14	40		310	13,8[illegible]
Worth Sarah	s w s e qr	29	35	14	40		370	15,0
Albright Elias	und ⅓ of e half s e qr	31	35	14	22	88	338	14,1
Berry Joe L	und ⅔ of e half s e qr	31	35	14	45		665	28,3
Mason Albert	e half n half n w qr	33	35	14	80		575	25,3
TROY TOWNSHIP.								
Beverly Hester	s half n half s w qr	5	35	15	40	00	100	3,74
Nidick Isaac	n w n w qr	27	35	15	40		248	10,96

TOWN LOTS.

OWNERS NAMES.	IN WHAT TOWN.	In-Lot.		Val of Lot	Tota. am't Taxes Due
ORANGEVILLE.					
Lee, David		79 }			
same		80 }			
same		[illegible] }			
same		[illegible] }			
same		82 }		87	3,46
VIENNA.					
Coburn, Henry		36		150	6,13
Rex, Jos. M.		38		120	6,46
BUTLER.					
Blaker, John	D. A.	[illegible]		180	8,64
Haslett, J.	B "	78		236	8,38
Kinsley, Daniel	D. "	72		166	6,86
Lanning, Jos. R.	N. " n e part	14		365	16.14
Mills, Stephen L.	D. "	63		75	2,66
McGaw, R. A.	E. "	97		180	7,70
Maxwell, Geo. W.	D. "	23		135	6,21
Oberlin, John	E. "	74		265	10,74
same	R. "	78		130	5,36
Shaw, Wm. A.	E. "	4		200	8,11
AUBURN.					
Bumpus, E.	O. P. part of	84		80	4,55
same	" "	7		120	6,03
Griswold, W	W. A.	90 }			
same	" "	95 }		660	28.49
same	" "	141		70	3,51
Lowery, W. A.	O. P	46		175	09,6
Vanlair, W. A.	W. A.	26		145	7,70
WATERLOO CITY.					
Bithler, John	O. P.	140		80	3,17
Park, R. W.		161		80	3,17
Best, Jas. I.	O. P.	21 }		200 }	
same	O. P.	87 }		200 }	7,96
Cogan, John		[illegible]		[illegible]	4,71
Ettinger, Reuben	O. P.	17		[illegible]	8,70
Hale & Boyer		29		1040	32,36
Bickel, Daniel		62		115	4,32
Sebring, Henry		234		80	3,37
same		235		185	7,38
Weaver, Julius		248		80	3,17
Walker, James		160		88	3,57
UNIONTOWN.					
Morrow, Robert	O. P.	26		60	2,38
CORUNNA.					
Eddy, Mary J.	McM 2nd Add	8		535	21,99
Hosler, Rachel	" " "	4		190	7,75
LAWRENCE.					
Dugan, W. D.	J. A.	8		85	3,30
Miller, Peter	" "	20		265	11,01
Everhart, Jacob		64		185	7,36
Little, John W.	O. P.	12		68	2,53
McIntyre, Nicholas	" "	56		245	9,90
same	" "	4		85	3,53
Odell, James	" "	87		185	7,50

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss
DEKALB COUNTY, }

I, GEORGE KUHLMAN, Auditor in and for said County, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full and complete list of all the Lands and Town Lots in said County, returned and remaining Delinquent for the Tax of 1864, with the amount of Delinquent Tax, Penalty and Interest, and also the Taxes of the current year, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Notice is therefore hereby given, that so much of the foregoing Lands and Town Lots as may be necessary to discharge the Taxes, Interest, Penalty and charges due thereon, or due from owners thereof, at the time of sale, will be sold at Public Auction, at the door of the Court House, in Auburn, in said County, on the first Monday in February, A. D. 1866, (the same being the fifth day of said month) unless such Taxes, Penalty, interest and charges, are previously paid. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, }
Auburn, December 20th, 1955. }

GEORGE KUHLMAN, *Auditor*
DeKalb County.

MEXICO! MEXICO!!

$30,000,000 LOAN

OF THE

REPUBLIC OF MEXICO.

Twenty-year Coupon Bonds in Sums of $50, $100, $500, and $1,000.

Interest seven Per cent Payable in the City of New York.

Principal and Interest Payable in GOLD.

$10,000 to be sold at **Sixty Cents** on the dollar.

In U. S. Currency, thus yielding an interest of TWELVE PER CENT, IN GOLD, or SEVENTEEN PER CENT in CURRENCY, at the present rate of premium on gold.

THE FIRST YEAR'S INTEREST ALREADY PROVIDED.

The Most Desirable Investment ever Offered.

IMMENSE TRACTS OF MINING AND AGRICULTURAL LANDS; Sixty Per cent, of PORT DUES, IMPOSTS, and TAXES, in the States of TAMAULIPAS and SAN LUIS POTOSI; and the PLIGHTED FAITH of the said States and the GENERAL GOVERNMENT are ALL PLEDGED for the redemption of these Bonds and payment of interest.

THE SECURITY IS AMPLE.

$30 in U. S. currency will buy a 7 per ct. Gold Bond of	$50
$60 " " " " "	$100
$500 " " " " "	$500
$600 " " " " "	$1,500

LET EVERY LOVER OF REPUBLICAN INSTITUTIONS BUY AT LEAST

One Bond.

Circulars forwarded and subscriptions received by
JOHN W. CORLIES & CO.; and
J. N. TIFFT Financial Agent of the republic of Mexico, 57 Broadway, N. Y.

☞ Subscriptions also received by Banks and Bankers generally throughout the United States. Nov, 30, nol1.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A CERTIFIED COPY OF a Decree, to me directed from the Clerk's Office of the DeKalb Circuit Court and one Fee bill from the Circuit Court and one Transcript from the Common Pleas Court, in a cause wherein Henry Hull and others, are plaintiffs, and Stephen Leannon is defendent requiring me to make the sum of Two Hundred and Forty-five Dollars and forty-one cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder, on

Thursday, the 18th day of January,

A. D. 1866, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day, at the door of the Court House, of said DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits of a term not exceding seven years, of the following described real estate, to wit: The south half of the south-west quarter of section three (3) township thirty three (33) north of range fourteen (14) east, in DeKalb county, Indiana

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will, at the same time and place, expose at public sale, the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

HENRY WILLS,
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, } Sheriff DeKalb Co.
December 20, 1865 }

ATTENTION!

WILLIAM SHERLOCK

TAKES THIS METHOD OF INFORMING the citizens of Auburn and vicinity, that having engaged in the butchering business, he will afford good and wholesome fresh Beef, Pork and Mutton, at all times to all who may favor him with their custom, at his meat Market near Griswold's Hotel, M Long's old stand November 16, 1865

Notice to Teachers.

EXAMINATIONS OF THOSE DESIRING Certificates to Teach in Common Schools, will be held in AUBURN, on the 2nd Saturdays of January, February, and March, 1866 in the Academy building, commencing at 11 o'clock, A. M. Punctual attendance is required, as no applicant will be admitted after that hour.

S. DILLS,
School Examiner.

Auburn, December 7, 1865.—m4

Notice.

ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED not to trust or harbor my wife, Margaret Dosch, on my account, as I will pay no claims that may be contracted by her, she having left her home without any just cause.

NICHOLAS DOSCH.

December 19th, 1865.—n14w3*

HUESTIS & HAMILTON,

Wholesale Grocers

—AND—

CONFECTIONERS,

FRUIT AND OYSTER DEALERS.

FORT WAYNE, IND.

TO MY FORMER PATRONS AND THE TRADE GENERALLY

On the 18th of October last, I associated with me in business Mr. MONTGOMERY HAMILTON, of Fort Wayne, and the business hereafter will be conducted under the *Style* and *Firm* of HUESTIS & HAMILTON.

WHOLESALE GROCERY,

CONFECTIONERY, FRUIT AND OYSTER BUSINESS.

We design making our business such as to offer facilities to the Trade unsurpassed by any other house in the State. As we come in direct competition with Toledo, Cincinnati and Chicago, we will assure our customers quality or price of our Goods.

Our Business relations in New York City and facilities for purchasing Goods are such as to enable us to sell goods to our customers as low as they can buy East—adding transportation.

Sugars, Molasses, Teas and Coffee

These articles we buy directly from *Importers*, and consequently we feel confident, at all times, to be able to please in the sale of these articles any who may favor us with their patronage.

TOBACCOS.

We have lately entered into an arrangement with one of the most extensive Tobacco Manufacturers South, by which we become their *Sole Agents for the Sale of their Tobacco in this State.* The following Brands—

PRIDE OF THE UNION,

Navy, Lily of the Valley, and Tens,

are our own *Private Brands*, and are sold exclusively by us. The PRIDE OF THE UNION, NAVY, as well as the TENS, LILY OF THE VALLEY, we warrant, in every respect, to be equal, if not *superior* to the Brand known as the Monitor, and sold by us at a much less price. Our NAVY, PRIDE OF THE UNION, is fast supplanting the Monitor. Our customers will remember Our Own Brands of Tobacco are WARRANTED.

CIGARS.

In the Cigar Department we can afford unusual facilities to our customers, and especially to such as pride themselves in selling a good Cigar. In the Cigar, as well as in the Tobacco Trade, we have *our private brands and trade marks.* Of the Cigars bearing our own trade marks, we would call especial attention to our A. C. H. CIGAR, also to Scarletts Best and Dunham's Superior. These Cigars are manufactured for, and sold exclusively by, us. We also have very fine cigars under the Brands of FLOR EMINENTE AND JOSEPHITA, which we recommend; together with various other brands.

CONFECTIONERY.

This Department will be carried on in all its branches as heretofore. The CANDIES of our own Manufacture we warrant to be *Pure and free from any foreign substances*, such as are too frequently used by Confectioners at the prest day.

Sugar Toys, also Wooden Toys

FOR THE HOLIDAYS,

Of these we have a very extensive stock, which we offer to the Trade at very low figures.

Oysters, Fresh Cove and Spiced

We are sole Agents in this State for MALTBY'S CELEBRATED BRANDS of FRESH OYSTERS. To Oyster Dealers we would call especial attention to this Department.

FRUITS.

The Foreign Fruit Trade in ORANGES and LEMONS, we shall conduct (as our Mr. HUESTIS has formerly done) on a large scal, In this Department we can afford unusual facilities to dealers.

Our Fruit is always bought *Direct of Importers* and at *Cargo Prices*, and is shipped to us immediately on the arrival of the vessels containing the cargoes. Persons, therefore, ordering Fruit from us (in its season) can rely upon its being in good order, and the prices as low as the same Fruit can be sold in the Eastern Cities. Of

CANNED FRUITS,

and especially Canned PEACHES, we have an extensive stock, comprising several hundred cases, which we offer to the Trade at low figures.

HUESITIS & HAMILTON.
December 7, '65—n17y FORT WAYNE, IND.

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a Missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, *Free of Charge.*

Please inclose a post-paid envelope, addressed to yourself. Address

JOSEPH T. INMAN,
STATION D, BIBLE HOUSE,
sep14y *NEW YORK.*

NOTICE—SETTLE UP.

THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES THIS METHOD to notify all those indebted to him for goods purchased, or work done, to come forward immediately and settle their accounts either by cash or note—the former prefered—as he is anxious to close his books.

CHARLES KLOTZ,
January 4, 1866. Merchant Tailor.

SAVE 1865 1866 1867 MONEY

1 to 75,000!

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS!!

One of our GOLD or SILVER Watches, or Silver Tea Sets for $2, as below stated.

Our articles consist of

PIANOS, for which we will give	$600	cash, if preferred,	
MELODEONS,	"	150	"
SEWING MACHINES,	"	[illegible]	"
GOLD WATCHES,	"	150	"
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,	"	20	"
"	"	10	"
"	"	5	"
SILVER TEA SETS	"	40	"
" SPOONS	"	12	"
TABLE "	"	16	"
" FORKS	"	12	"
LADLES	"	12	"
WAITERS	"	10	"
CASTORS	"	15	"
" PITCHERS & URNS	"	20	"

And other valuable fancy Jewelry, Toilet and Work boxes, and articles.

One of our ten sets or one piece of our Gold or Silver ware is worth a bushel of the cheap dollar Jewelry!!

We have adopted the following mode of

DISTRIBUTION

by sale of 75,000 articles of value!

OUR NEW MODE!!

The articles of goods are numbered from 1 up to 75,000; 37,000 consisting of Pianos, Melodeons, Gold and Silver Watches, Sewing Machines, Tea and Table-Sets, Solid Silver Tea and Table Spoons and Forks, etc., etc., and the other 37,500 articles of valuable Jewelry, Work and Toilet Cases, Photograph Albums, Operas and Silver Watches, and fancy articles in great variety. 75,000 notices numbered from 1 to 75,000 are printed on put into sealed envelopes and well mixed, and one of these is taken out and sent to the person sending to us 25 cents to cover expense of postage, correspondence, etc., and the article or goods corresponding with the number on the notice will be sent to the holder of the same immediately (if he desires to purchase the article,) on the receipt of two *dollars.* For instance:—If the number on the notice sent to you should be 500, and a Piano, or Diamond Set or Gold Watch should be numbered 500 it will be sent to you for $2, and so on for every article in our list of 75,000 articles

☞ *After receiving the Article, if it does not please you, you can return it, and your money SHALL BE REFUNDED.*

Twenty-five cents must be sent to pay expense of postage, correspondence, etc., on one notice.

Remember, that whatever article corresponds with the number on your notice, you can have it by paying Two dollars for it, whether it is worth $100 or $800. And it is for our interest to deal fairly, and send out her fine articles, as it gives confidence to the public, and thereby increase our sales.

TRY OUR NEW MODE!

Upon receipt of 25 cents, which pays for correspondence, postage, etc., we send one notice.

Upon receipt of $1 which pays for correspondence, postage etc., we send six notices.

Upon receipt of $5, which pays for correspondence, postage, etc. we send 40 notices, and a fine present, valued at not less than $15, as a sample of our goods.

Upon receipt of $18, which pays for correspondence, postage, etc., we will send 150 notices, and a SOLID SILVER WATCH by return mail.

Agents Wanted. Send for our circular!

Agents Allowed a large Cash Commission by which they can make $25 weekly.

Address plainly,

REED & BROTHER.
Salesroom, Box. 5139
Liberty St. New York City, N. Y.
Nov. 9, no 11.

GOLD AND SILVER WARE 95 40 17 Watches, Jewelry, FANCY GOODS, Photographs &c.

Spring & Winter Arrangement,

62 102 87

REMOVED TO

16 JOHN STREET.

Having supplied ourselves with a new and superior lot of Goods, of the latest styles and patterns, and having secured from the Importers many articles of great beauty and value, we are now prepared to make for the Spring and Winter better arrangements, and present greater inducements to purchasers, than we have ever before offered. We have 40,000 valuable and beautiful articles of Goods, comprising Pianos, Watches, Diamonds, plain and ornamental Jewelry, and Fancy Goods of every description, that we will sell at $2 each regardless of value or cost.

How We Dispose of our Goods.

We have 50,000 Oil Colored Photographs, comprising every subject—Religion, Sentimental Comic and Fancy—that we sell at Thirty Cents each, or four for One Dollar, and with each Photograph we give two numbered notices. The notices are numbered from 1 to 50,000 and put up into envelopes, sealed up, and thoroughly mixed; and when Photographs are purchased, two for each Photograph are taken out and sent with it The articles of Goods are numbered from 1 to 50,000, and any article, no matter what the value may be, corresponding with the number on the notice, will be sent for **Two Dollars**, free of cost, except when sent by express, then at the expense of the receiver.

We do assure you that should the notice correspond with a Piano, or other valuable article of goods, it will be sent to the purchaser for Two Dollars.

List of Goods at $2 Each

SEVEN OCTAVE PIANOS.
ROSE WOOD MELODEONS.
GOLD HUNTING CASE LEVER WATCHES.
SILVER WATCHES,
DIAMOND SETS,
SILVER TEA SETS.
SILVER CHAFING DISHES,
SETS SILVER TEASPOONS,
20,000 CORAL, OPAL AND EMERALD BROOCHES,
MOSAIC, JET, LAVA AND FLORENTINE SETS,
GOLD RINGS,
GOLD PENCILS,
TOOTHPICKS, &c.,

Comprising a list of endless variety and the choicest quality of Goods. We warrant our Goods superior to any establishment in the country, and hope you will give us a trial at least, and if the article is not as represented, and does not give satisfaction, return it, and we will send your money back.

HOW TO ORDER GOODS.

Send us Thirty Cents for one Photograph, or one Dollar for five—the extra one and two extra notices to the Agent. When an Agent has sent us $10.00 for Goods and Photographs, we will give one notice and the article it calls for free of charge; for $15.00 three notices free; for $20.00 four notices free; for $27.00 a splendid Photographic Album, or six free Notices, or for $30.00 a good Silver watch, warranted a good time-keeper.

We keep an account of all money sent, and an Agent can order his commission at any time.

Be particular and write your address full and plain, as we sometimes have orders in our office for months that we cannot answer for the want of proper directions.

ADDRESS—

Barthew & Co.,

Box 5946 New York.

FOR SALE.

I have several hundred acres of

Swamp Land,

FOR SALE CHEAP as dirt, with easy terms,

ALSO

A Valuable Farm of 200 Acres

Sixty acres improved, good Frame House, Barn young Orchard, &c. Lies 5 miles from Auburn. —Title perfect. Call Soon.

For particulars enquire of

W. H. DILLS,
July 27, '65—tf Auburn, Ind.

CALL AND SEE OUR LARGE stock of Groceries and Provisions and we will show you that are cheaper than any house in Fort Wayne Indiana [illegible]

TOLEDO ADVERTISEMENTS.

1866

4th Annual Circular.

TO THE TRADE!

Prices Reduced!

JACKSON & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

Wall Paper, Curtains, etc.

In opening a new years business, (our fourth in Toledo,) we tender our acknowledgements to our former patrons and friends, soliciting a continuance of their patronage, and cordially invite all dealers to our stock of

School Books,

Note, Letter and Cap Papers,

STATIONERY, AND

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

Particular attention is solicited to our large stock and choice patterns of

Wall and Window Shades,

Selected with great care, and of NEW and MODERN styles, manufactured for us to our order. Our connection with Eastern manufactures, and buying for Cash, enables us to offer inducements not hitherto enjoyed by the trade in this vicinity. ☞ Any change in prices promptly given.

☞ Dealers will find it for their interest to examine our stock and prices.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

JACKSON & CO.
115 Summit street, TOLEDO.

Toledo, O., August 27, 1865.—m6

E. A. THOMAS,

Wholesale Dealer in

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

all kinds of machinery

WOODWARE, Iron, Glass, Nails, Sash and Doors, Tubs, Pails, all kinds of Wooden Ware, Cutlery.

Fairbanks Patent Scales

Stoves, Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, Tin Plate Tinners' tools and Stock, Revolvers, Pistols and cartridges, Reaping, Mowing and Threshing Machines. Horse Powers and Steam Engines, Cider mills, Apple Pearers and Sorghum Machines of all kinds.

COOKS PATENT EVAPORATOR

and the celebrated Victor Cane Mill, Cider Mills and Wine Presses of various patterns and Wood Sawing Machines.

Steam saw Mills.

Agricultural Boilers, Furnaces, Hay Cutters, Corn Shellers, and Grain Drills, Steel and Cast Iron Plows: also all descriptions of Implements for Farmers use, Cutlery and Jappaned Ware.

164 Summit Street.
Toledo, Ohio.

Nov. 30, no11.

SCOTCH

STEAM AND CHEMICAL

DYE HOUSE,

OFFICE 246 SUMMIT ST.,

Next door to Stickney Hall,

Toledo, Ohio.

The Mechanical and Chemical Department is under the direct supervision of Mr. D. J. CLUTE, recently from the American Print and Dyeing Works, Staten Island, New York, and he excels in all the branches of

Coloring Goods,

as well as DRESSING AND FINISHING. We have no hesitation in saying that ALL WORK sent to our office will be executed in the highest style of the art.

Silk, Satin and Merino Dresses, Ribbons BROCHE SHAWLS, MANTLES, VELVETS, STRAW BONNETS, FEATHERS,

Colored in any Shade Desired.

☞ Lace and Muslin Curtains, Carpets, Rug, Table and Piano Covers, cleaned and refinished

☞ Gentlemen's Garments Dyed, Cleaned and Repaired and the Color Warranted Fast.

☞ Merchants' Goods Dyed and Finished to order.

W. W. SHARP,
aug3y 246 Summit Street, TOLEDO, O.

NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted, either by Note or book account, are hereby notified to COME FORWARD and

PAY UP!

WITHIN THE NEXT THREE WEEKS, or the same will left in the hands of the proper officer for collection. MONEY I MUST HAVE.

I Mean What I Say!

My Notes and Books may be found at my old stand of Wolf & Lauferty.

A. WOLF.

September 28th, 1865.

FRUIT JARS, of every description, [illegible]

ELSON & JENNINGS.

$20,000

IN GOODS,

Just Received!

BOUGHT SINCE THE DECLINE OF GOLD!

HOVERSTOCK & FAY,

BUTLER, DeKALB COUNTY, IND.

Are now receiving a mammoth Stock of Fall and Winter Goods, purchased since the depreciation in Gold, consisting of a complete of

DRY GOODS!

Groceries,

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS and SHOES

&c., which they are offering at A SMALL MARGIN ABOVE COST!

☞ Remember, the place to by Goods Cheap, is at

HOVERSTOCK & FAY'S.

Sept. 21, 1865.—n2w?

Groceries! Groceries! Groceries!

Family Groceries!

WAGGONER & BARNEY,

TAKE this method of informing the citizens of DeKalb county, that they have entered into Co-partnership, and have just received

A NEW AND FRESH SUPPLY OF

Family Groceries,

Which they are prepared to sell at a SMALL ADVANCE ON EASTERN PRICES. Their stock consists in part of

SUGAR,
COFFEE,
MOLASSES,
SYRUP,
RICE,
TOBACCO

FISH,

WHITE FISH,
MACKEREL,
TROUT
and COD.

SPICES OF ALL KINDS,

Such as ALLSPICE, PEPPER, CINNAMON, and in fact everything usually kept in a

First lass Family Grocery.

They also keep on hand and for sale,

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS,
ROBACK'S BITTERS,
PLANTATION BITTERS,

together with a full supply of the most popular PATENT MEDICINES of the day.

Call and Examine Our Stock and Prices

BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

Waggoners Old stand, on Main Street,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

WAGGONER & BARNEY.

May 18, 1865.—n36

THOS. ALTHROP. J. J. KAMM. F. S. BALDWIN.

ALTHROP, KAMM & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FRENCH AND AMMERICAN

GLASS, PAINTS, OILS,

Varnishes, Brushes,

PEFUMERIES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
PICTURE FRAMES,
ENGRAVINGS, &c., &c.

Wall Papers and
Window Curtans,

DECORATIONS, STATUES, &c., &c.

Also, Agents for the celebrated Pennsylvania WHEELE GREASE,

No. 121 Columbia Street,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

November 30, 65.—m6.

SUGAR, of all grades and prices, by the barrel or in smaller quantities, sold cheap by ELSON & JENNINGS.

FISH OF ALL KINDS, and warranted good, which we will bargain off [illegible] to close out the lot. ELSON & JENNINGS.

THE STATE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

Authorized Capital and assets,

$200,000.

S. LUMBARD, Secretary. J. L. WOODEN, President.
Col. H. B. Reed, Treas. O. W. J., Vice Pres.
G. W. BABCOCK, Gen. Agent. W. H. DILLS, Asst Gen. Agt.

REFERENCES:

SAMUEL HANNA, JUDGE WILSON,
Judge MOTT, JOHN COOK,
Judge FRAZER, Major SPROTT,
JOHN RALSTON, JOHN BUTT,
M. WATERMAN, Wm. HENDERSON,
LEVI BROWN, J. M. ROBBINS.

C. S. HARE, Agent at Auburn.

may11y1*

SIEMON BROS.,

Wholesale Dealers in

Books and Stationery,

Cap, Letter, Note, Billet,

Wall and Wrapping Paper.

BOOK BINDERS,

And Manufacturers of

Blank Books,

Union Block, Clinton Street,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

School Books of all kinds at Publishers' Prices.

B. W. OAKLEY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC

HARDWARE,

Saddlery & Cariage Trimmings

RUBBER & LEATHER BELTING.

79, Columbia-street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.
July 1 1864. a1tf

J. A. SHOAFF'S

Fine Art Gallery,

Corner Main and Calhoun Streets,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

☞ Card Pictures taken to Life Size, and colored in Ink, Water or Oil colors.

C. ORFF & CO.,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

HAVE RECEIVED

An Immense Stock

—OF—

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS

WHICH THEY OFFER AT PRICES TO

Defy Competition

CONSISTING OF

FRENCH MERINOES,
ENGLISH CLOTHS,
ALPACCAS,
WOOL DeLINES,
SCOTCH PLAIDS,

and an endless variety of

Fancy Dress Goods,

PRINTS,
DENIMS,
SRYPES,
TICKS,
SATINETTS,
JEANS,

and a splendind assortment of

HOME-MADE FLANNELLS

which we will sell at less than manufactures' prices.

☞ Don't fail to call at ORFF'S when you visit Fort Wayne, as IT WILL PAY YOU for the trouble

Oct. 12, 1865.

EDSALL & FINLAY,

(Successors to Henry Sharp,)

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Hats, Caps, Straw Goods,

97 COLUMBIA STREET,

FT. WAYNE, IND.

Having purchased the entire stock and store of Mr. H. Sharp, long known to the hat trade, have consolidated the two large stocks, and will carry on the business in Mr. Sharp's old stand,

No. 97 Columbia Street,

Where will be found the largest and most extensive stock of

HATS, CAPS,

Gents Furnishing Goods &c.

To be found in Fort Wayne. We will pay particular attention to the JOBBING TRADE, and will sell Goods at Eastern Jobbers prices.

EDSALL & FINLAY,
97 Columbia Street, Ft. Wayne.

july27y

AVELINE HOUSE,

H. C. FOX, - - - PROPRIETOR.

A. DODGE, Clerk.

Corner Calhoun Street and the Public Square,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

On the way to Steifel & Ochs.

1866. 1866.

SIMON STEIFEL, ISAAC OCHS.

STEIFEL & OCHS'

The Empire Store

OF

BUTLER.

THIS firm having recently opened their

SPRING & SUMMER STOCK,

Now consider it as full and complete

In everything that may be needed

Or inquired for as any stock in the county

In part their store is filled with

FOREIGN AND DOMESIC

Dry Goods,

INCLUDING

DRESS GOODS,

WHITE GOODS,

Fancy Goods,

Hosiery, Yankee Notions, Cloths, Cassimeres,

Cottonades, Linen Duck, Linen Drills

AND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

DOMESTICS.

Also—A Large Assortment of

Ready Made Clothing,

Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
Trunks.

A full stock of Straw Goods, Shakers,

BALMORAL AND SKELETON SKIRTS,

Ladies' Cloaks and Shawls, Silks, Ribbons,

Flowers and Millinery Goods.

Our supplies of

GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE

Are full and never in want of anything in that line

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE,

That we will offer and give THE VERY HIGHEST MARKET PRICE, *either in Goods or "Greenbacks,"* [illegible]

Anything, — from Wheat to Small Pigs.

☞ Remember the place: the first store on the West side of Main-street, nearest the Depot.

Butler, DeKalb county, Ind., June 24, 1864. a1tf

BENHAM'S

Photograph Gallery!

Cor. of Columbia & Calhoun Sts,

OPPOSITE TOWNLEY'S STORE,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

This is the largest and most elegantly furnished, and best arranged PICTURE GALLERY in Northern Indiana. Particular attention is given to making copies of old Pictures and enlarging them to any size and any style of finish desired.

Mr. BENHAM attends personally at the Rooms, and he

WARRANTS ALL WORK

Satisfactory, and he has now

Reduced the Price of Photographs.

to a Gold basis, which, considering the quality of his work, makes his Pictures

The Cheapest of any in the City

☞ Persons visiting the city of Fort Wayne are invited to

CALL AT HIS GALLERY

SEE SAMPLES, LERAN PRICES

and get all the particulars.

aug3'65m6

SUMMIT STREET HOUSE,

(Formerly the Kingsbury,)

BUCKLEY & SMITH, PRO'S,

MART. ALLEN, CLERK.

TOLEDO, OHIO.

This House has been entirely remodeled, newly and elegantly furnished, making the most thoroughly ventilated, cool, quiet and home-like Public House in the West. The beds are scrupulously clean and tables are supplied with all the substantials and delecacies of the season. Street Cars pass the door every few minutes, making it the most convenient for the business man or pleasure seeker, of any Hotel in the city. Terms less than any other well conducted House in this section. Free conveyance to and from the Rail Road Depot.

NESLER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

JEWELRY,

13 Thomas St., Newark, New Jersey,

AND DEALERS IN

Fine Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,

237 Summit Street, TOLEDO, O.

Keeps constantly on hand all the latest styles of Silver and Plated Ware, and receives the same direct from the manufactures as soon as out,

ALL GOODS WARRANTED

AS REPRESENTED, AND IS

The Cheapest Place in the City

OF TOLEDO TO BUY GOODS.

Jobbing done at New York Prices.

Give us a call when you visit the city to make your purchases. jly 27

SCHENCK'S

PULMONIC SYRUP

SEAWEED TONIC,

AND

MANDRAKE PILLS.

The above is a correct likeness of Dr. Schenck just after recovering from Consumption, many years ago. Below is a likeness of him as he now appears.

When the first was taken he weighed 107 pounds; at the present time his weight is 220 pounds.

DR. SCHENCK'S

Principal Office and Laboratory is at the N. E. corner of SIXTH and COMMERCE Streets, Philadelphia, where all letters for advice or business should be directed.

He will be found there every SATURDAY, professionally to examine lungs with the Respirometer, for which his fee is three dollars; all advice free.

In New York at No. 32 BOND Street, every TUESDAY from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

At the MARLBORO' HOTEL, Boston, January 18 and 19, February 15 and 16, March 15 and 16, April 19 and 20, May 17 and 18, June 14 and 15, July 19 and 20.

The time for my being in BALTIMORE and PITTSBURG will be seen in the daily papers of those cities.

The History of Dr. Schenck's own Case, and how he was cured of Consumption.

Many years ago, whilst residing in Philadelphia, I had progressed gradually into the last stage of Pulmonary Consumption. All hopes of my recovery being dissipated, I was advised by my physician, Dr. Parrish, to remove into the country. Moorestown, New Jersey, being my native place, I was removed thither. My father and all his family had lived and died there—and died of Pulmonary Consumption. On my arrival I was put to bed, where I lay for many weeks in what was deemed a hopeless condition. Dr. Thornton, who had been my father's family physician, and attended him in his last illness, was called to see me. He thought my case entirely beyond the reach of medicine, and decided that I must die, and gave me one week to arrange my temporal affairs.—In this apparently hopeless condition, I heard of the remedies which I now make and sell. It seemed to me that I could feel them working their way, and penetrating every nerve, fibre, and tissues of my system.

My lungs and liver put on a new action, and the morbid matter which for years had accumulated and irritated the different organs of the body, was eliminated, the tubercles on my lungs ripened, and I expectorated from my lungs as much as a pint of yellow offensive matter every morning. As this expectoration of matter subsided, the fever abated, the pain left me, the cough ceased to harrass me, and the exhausting night-sweats were no longer known, and I had refreshing sleep to which I had long been a stranger. My appetite now began to return, and at times I found it difficult to restrain myself from eating too much; with this return of health, I gained in strength, and now am fleshy. I am now a healthy man, with a large healed cicatrix in the middle lobe of the right lung and the lower lobe hepatized, with complete adhesion of the pleura. The left lung is sound, and the upper lobe of the right one is in a tolerably healthy condition.

Consumption at that time was thought to be an incurable disease, by every one, physicians as well as those who were unlearned in medicine—especially such cases as were reduced to the condition I was in. This induced many people to believe my recovery only temporary. I now prepared and gave the medicines to consumptives for some time, and made many wonderful cures; and the demand increased so rapidly that I determined to offer them to the public, and devote my undivided attention to lung diseases. In truth, I was next to forced to it, for people would send for me far and near, to ascertain whether their cases were like mine.

For many years, in conjunction with my principal office in Philadelphia, I have been making regular professional visits to New York, Boston, Baltimore, and Pittsburg.

For several years past I have made as many as five hundred examinations weekly with the "Respirometer." For such examination my charges is three dollars, and it enables me to give each patient the true condition of his disease, and tell him frankly whether he will get well.

The great reason why physicians do not cure Consumption is that they try to do too much; they give medicines to stop the cough, to stop the night-sweats, hectic fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive system, locking up the secretion, and eventually the patient dies.

The Pulmonic Syrup is one of the most valuable medicines known. It is nutrient, powerfully tonic, and healing in itself. It contains no opium, yet loosens the phlegm in the bronchial tubes, and nature throws it off with little exertion. One bottle frequently cures an ordinary cold; but it will be well first to take a dose of Schenck's Pills to cleanse the stomach. The Pulmonic Syrup is readily digested and absorbed into blood, to which it imparts its healing properties. It is one of the best preparations of iron in use; it is a powerful tonic of itself; and when the Seaweed tonic dissolves the mucus in the stomach, and to be carried off by the aid of the Mandrake Pills, a healthy flow of gastric juice, good appetite, and a good digestion follow.

The Seaweed Tonic is a stimulant, and none other is required when it is used. It is pure and pleasant, no bad effects like when using Bourbon whiskey, which disorders the stomach, torpers the liver, locks up all the secretions, turns the blood into water, dropsy sets in, and the patient dies suddenly.

Bourbon whisky is recommended now-a-days by almost every physician. Many patients that visit my rooms, both male and female, are stupefied with this poison. The relief is temporary. If they cough they take a little whiskey; if they feel weak and feeble they take a little whiskey; if they cannot sleep, they take a little whiskey; and they go on in this way, requiring more and more until they are bloated up, and imagine they are getting fleshy. The stomach, liver, and digestive powers are completely destroyed, and lose their appetite for food. No one was ever cured of consumption by this process, where cavities have been formed in the lungs. A little stimulant is frequently beneficial to consumptives, such as pure brandy or good wines; in many cases London porter or brown stout in moderate quantities; but Bourbon whiskey hastens on instead of curing consumption.

The Seaweed Tonic produces lasting results, thoroughly invigorating the stomach and digestive system, and enabling it to eliminate and make into healthy blood the food which may be used for that purpose. It is so wonderful in its effects that a wineglass full will digest a hearty meal, and a little of it taken before breakfast will give a tone to the stomach which few medicines possess the power of doing.

The MANDRAKE PILLS may be taken with entire safety by all ages and conditions, producing all the good results that can be obtained from calomel, or any of the mercurial medicines, and without any of their hurtful or injurious results. They carry out of the system the feculent and worn-out matters loosened and dissolved by my Seaweed Tonic and Pulmonic Syrup. It will be seen that all three of my medicines are needed in most cases to cure Consumption.

AGENTS.

BOSTON—George C. Goodwin & Co.
NEW YORK—Demas Barnes & Co.
BALTIMORE—S. S. Hance.
PITTSBURG—Dr. George H. Keyser.
CINCINNATI—F. E. Suire & Co., and John D. Park
CHICAGO—Lord & Smith, and H. Scovill.
ST. LOUIS—Collins Brothers.
SAN FRANCISCO—Hostetter, Smith & Dean.
[illegible], sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

S. W. RALSTON.

IMPORTANT

TO ALL

IN WANT OF

CHEAP DRY GOODS!

S. W. RALSTON

HAS just opened at his old stand in Auburn,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods

AND

Groceries.

His entire stock having been purchased FOR CASH, he is repared to sell at the

LOWEST PRICES

Every variety and style of Dry Goods sold at the very *Lowest Prices that can be afforded in the Country.*

DRESS GOODS.

In this line I am confident I can please the most economical buyers.

Queensware,
Glassware,

Hardware,

Of the latest styles, and of [superior] quality, all

WILL BE SOLD VERY CHEAP.

GROCERIES.

WE HAVE A LARGE ASSORTMENT,

And of the Best Quality offered in this market.

ALL KINDS OF

Country Produce

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS

At the Highest Market Price

S. W. RALSTON.

Auburn Indiana, June 17, 18[illegible]

CABINET SHOP.

THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand and manufactures to order any variety of

Cabinet Ware

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Dressing Bureaus,

TABLES,

Stands, Lounges,

CUP-BOARDS.

COMMON AND FANCY

Rocking Chairs

In fact everything in his line of business extraordinarily cheap.

Having at considerable expense purchased and fitted up a NEW HEARSE, holds himself in readiness to fill all orders for

COFFINS,

AND ATTEND FUNERALS WHEN DESIRED.

☞ COFFINS made and trimmed cheaper than any other establishment in the county.

Remember the place—West side of Main-street third door North of Wolf's store, Auburn, Indiana.

C. C. SHAFFER.

Dec. 30 1864.

MILLINERY.

Summer & Fall styles

MRS. McDOWEL.

After tendering her acknowlegments for past favors, would announce that *She has removed from her former place of Business*

To the Room formerly occupied as the law office of T. R. Dickinson,

Where she has on hand, and is constantly receiving

The Latest Styles and Best Qualities of

Bonnets, Hats,

Silks, Ribbons, Flowers,

Laces, and all other Trimmings,

And Materials Suitable for the Season.

[illegible]

DeKALB SALOON

Main street, Opposite Public Square,

ED. ELDRIDGE, Proprietor.

ALWAYS may be found a large supply of

WINES, LIQUORS,

CIGARS

Fresh Ale and Ft. Wayne Beer,

TOBACCO, ETC., ETC.

OYSTERS

AND

OTHER REFRESHMENTS.

☞ *BALTIMORE OYSTERS by the Can, Half Can or Dozen in their season.*

The standard PATENT MEDICINES of the day may be found at this establishment. *Also*—Sweet Castor Oil, Linseed Oil and a fine stock of Perfumery.

Auburn, June 17, 1864. a1t.

Exchange Saloon.

North East corner Main and 7th Streets,

JOHN HEBEL, Proprietor.

MR. HEBEL takes this method of informing the public that he has opened a Saloon, in which may always be found at his bar Choice Liquors including the best quality of LAGER BEER. The public generally are solicited to extend to him a share of their patronage.

Farmers will find this Saloon a first rate place to stop at.

June 22, 1864.

AUBURN

MARBLE WORKS.

FOREIGN & AMERICAN MARBLE

Monuments,

Tombstones,

Mantles,

CABINET SLABS,

&C., &C., &C.,

OF EVERY STYLE, SIZE AND QUALITY,

Soldiers' Monuments and

Tombstones,

FLAGS AND SHIELDS.

American Coat of Arms, &c., &c,

Carved in a manner not to be excelled or surpassed East or West, North or South.

I offer and will sell on the most reasonable terms possible.

My stock consists of AMERICAN AND ITALIAN MARBLE of the finest quality.

☞ If you live at a distance you can send your order by mail, and it will be promptly filled; or wait until I come and see you.

J. O. P. SHERLOCK, Jr.

June 17, 1864-tf. *Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana.*

AUBURN MILLS.

KEEP on hand and for sale at all times all good grades of

Wheat and Buckwheat Flour,

MEAL, BRAN, AND FEED.

Will pay the highest market price, IN CASH, for

Wheat, Corn, Rye, & Buckwheat;

AND ALL

CORDWOOD

That may be furnished at the Mills.

CUSTOM WORK SOLICITED.

☞ Grinding done on the day [illegible] is brought

C. & M. SH[illegible] Propri[etors]

Auburn, June 7, 186[illegible]

Manhood: how Lost, how Restored.

Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHOEA, or seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY, and FITS, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

☞ Price, in sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author in this admirable essay clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and *radically*.

☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address post paid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Address the publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office box 4,586.

june1y1s.

W. F. CULLEN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

BOOKS STATINERY

JEWELRY,

WALL PAPER,

and YANKEE NOTIONS,

Family Bibles,

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

all sizes and prices,

OVAL AND GUILT FRAMES,

LADIES' BASKETS,

And every variety of Goods,

At at the Lowest Prices.

No. 4 Columbia Street.

FORT WAYNE.

July 27, '65—m6

CALL AND SEE OUR LARGE stock of Groceries and [illegible] that are cheaper than any house in Northern Indiana.

aug3 [illegible]

The DeKalb Democrat.

VOL. II. AUBURN, DEKALB COUNTY, IND. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1866. NUMBER 23.

DeKalb Democrat.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY, BY

HOWARD COE,

OFFICE—On Main-street, opposite Public Square.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

In advance, per year.....$2 00
If not paid within six months.....2 50

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One Square, one insertion.....$1 50
" " each additional insertion under 3 mos. 25

Space.	3 Months.	6 Months.	9 Months.	1 Year
One Square.	$5 00	$7 00	$9 00	$10 00
Two Squares	7 00	10 00	12 00	14 00
Three "	9 00	12 00	14 00	16 00
¼ Column.	10 00	14 00	18 00	20 00
½ "	14 00	20 00	26 00	32 00
1 "	20 00	32 00	43 00	50 00

☞ The space of ten lines (Nonpariel) makes a Square.
☞ Cards under heading "Business Directory" $7 00 a year, and a copy of THE DEMOCRAT.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

AUBURN.

GEO. KEESLAR. J. W. LYTTLE.

KEESLAR & LYTTLE,

Physicians and Surgeons, Having formed a Co-Partnership as above, offer their professional services to the citizens of the town of Auburn, DeKalb and adjoining Counties. Bills due as soon as service ceases. OFFICE—Upstairs, over the Post Office. 1y*

D. J. SWARTS, M. D.

Offers his Professional services to the citizens of Auburn, DeKalb and adjoining counties. Special attention paid to diseases of the Eye, Chronic diseases of females, and Surgery. OFFICE—Main street, 4th door North of the Court House, Auburn, Ind. july27y

FRANCIS PICKER,

Master Brick and Stone Mason and Plasterer, Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, is prepared to execute all Jobs in his line of business with promptness and despatch. All work WARRANTED. n36y

GUY PLUM,

Attorney at Law and Notary Public. Office—two doors North of the Public Square, Auburn, Ind. Agent Home Insurance Company, N. Y. [jul7 n1

J. B MORRISON. C. P. HODGE.

MORRISON & HODGE.

Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Auburn, Indiana, Claim, Bounty and Pension Agents; will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care. OFFICE—In the Court House. nly

JOHN MORRIS, Fort Wayne. WM. H. DILLS, Auburn

MORRIS & DILLS,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Will practice in Circuit and Common Pleas Courts of DeKalb county, Indiana. Office—In Withers & Morris' Law Office, Fort Wayne, and THE DEMOCRAT Printing Office, Auburn, Indiana. [June17 n1tf

JOHN W. RICKEL,

Torney at Law and Notary Public, will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Office—In the County Clerks office, Auburn, Indiana.

THE PIONEER TANNERY,

P. FLUKE, Proprietor, Auburn, Ind. Keeps on hand and for sale all kinds of Leather. Cash paid for Hides and Bark. [Jun17 n1tf

HOWARD COE,

Book, Pamphlet, and Plain and Fancy Job Printer—All work executed in the best style and on reasonable terms. OFFICE—Up-stairs, next building North of the Post office, West side Public Square.

WATERLOO CITY.

AUCTIONEER

JEREMIAH PLUM, Licensed Auctioneer. Post office address Waterloo city, Indiana. Will attend and cry public sales and Tenduce on reasonable terms. Orders solicited. nly

BUTLER.

GEO. W. MAXWELL,

ttorney at Law and Notary Public, Butler Station (Jarvis Post Office) DeKalb county, Indiana. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Particular attention given to all kinds of conveyancing. [jne17 n1tf

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL,

Butler, DeKalb county, Indiana: J. R. Jackson Proprietor. This house has been recently renovated, refitted and refurnished throughout. Day and week Boarders taken at reasonable rates. Travelers can here find a comfortable home and reasonable bills. Good Stabling and an attentive Ostler. Every attention paid to the comfort and convenience of guests

CITY HOTEL,

THERON STORRS, PROPRIETOR,

Formerly of the "Angola House," Angola, Ind.,

WATERLOO CITY, IND.

Having purchased, re-fitted and furnished throughout, the above Hotel, tenders his thanks for past favors and solicits a continuance of the patronage of the traveling public in his new location.

PHILLIPS HOUSE.

(LATE CITY HOTEL.)

GEORGE PHILLIPS,..... PROPRIETOR,

East and Columbia-street, near Comparet's Warehouse

FORT WAYNE, IND.

☞ This house has been thoroughly renovated, and the Proprietor is now prepared to entertain his patrons the most commodious style *Bills reaso nable.* tfn3

July 8, 1864

JAMES F. BEST. C. A. O. M CLELLAN.

BEST & McCLELLAN,

Attorneys & Counselors at Law,

Pension, Bounty and Pay Agents.

WATERLOO CITY, IND.

☞ Have a complete abstract of the Records of DeKalb county, Indiana.
august 12, 1864.

ATTENTION!

WILLIAM SHERLOCK

TAKES THIS METHOD OF INFORMING the citizens of Auburn and vicinity, that having engaged in the butchering business, he will afford good and wholesome fresh Beef, Pork and Mutton, at all times to all who may favor him with their custom, at his meat Market near Griswold's Hotel, M Long's old stand. November 16, 1865.

BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES.

Independent Order Odd Fellows.

AUBURN LODGE, NO. 116, holds its regular Meetings at the Hall over Ralston's store, Wednesday evenings of each week.

THOMAS D. GROSS, *N. G.*
SAM'L WISE, *V. G.*
H. ALTENBERG, *R. S.* WM. H. DILLS *Treasurer.*
Permanent Secretaary.

Auburn Lodge, No. 214, F. & A. Masons,

Regular Communication Tuesday evening receding the full of the Moon in each month.

JOHN BUTT, *W. M.*
W. GRISWOLD, *Secretary.*

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Clerk of Courts—JOHN RALSTON,
Auditor—GEORGE KUHLMAN,
Treasurer—GEORGE BARNEY,
Recorder—G. R. HOFFMAN,
Sheriff—H. WILLIS.
Coroner—G. W. A. SMITH.
Surveyor—H. M. STONER.
School Examiner—S. DILLS.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The Circuit Court convenes the Monday of April and October in each year.

ROBERT LOWREY, *Judge*, Goshen.
J. H. SCHELL, *Prosecutor*, Goshen.

COMMON PLEAS COURT.

Common Pleas Court convenes on the third Monday of January, May, and September.

WM. M. CLAPP, *Judge*, Albion.
A. M. TINKER, *Prosecutor*, Angola.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

The Board of County Commissioners hold their regular sessions on the first Monday of December, March, June, and September in each year.

J. M. BRUMBACK,
AMZI SEELY, } *Commissioners.*
A. PROVINES.

R. B. SHOWERS,

LICENSED

AUCTIONEER,

AUBURN, INDIANA,

OFFERS his services to the people of DeKalb and adjoining counties as CRIER of property, real or personal, whenever called on. Address him as above, or call at his residence in Auburn. October 19, 1865.

BRYANT, STRATTON & STRONG'S

Telegraphic Institute,

135, 137 & 139 Summit St.

This Institute is one of the largest in the United States. Students are made sound Operators in the shortest space of time. Good trade in four months.

Deduction made in favor of all soldiers.—Clubs of three, ten per cent off.

SEND TO

BRYANT, STRATTON & STRONG'S

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

TOLEDO, OHIO.,

For College Register. College Greenbacks, Spencerian Penmanship, &c. Branches taught are: Book- Keeping, Commercial Law, Commercial Arithmetic, Business Writing, Correspondence, Telegraphing and Phonography.

LUCE, CHAPIN & BLASS,

Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestick

DRY GOODS

Yankee Notions, &c.

276 Summit Street,

Toledo, Ohio.

EATON & BACKUS,

Importers and Jobbers of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,

CAPETS, OIL CLOTHS,

79 Summit Street,

Toledo, O.

H. WHARTENSLABEN,

HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,

Respectfully announces that he is prepared to take contracts to do all kinds Painting, and gives his especial attention to House Painting, either in town or country, on as reasonable terms as any other FIRST CLASS PAINTER. All manner of GLAZING done to order in the best style of the art. He also

Repairs Clocks

whenever desired, in the best manner and reasonable terms. Give him a call.

Auburn, Sept. 28, 1865.

FASHIONABLE

EMPORIUM

1865. FALL AND WINTER TRADE 1 65

Cloths, Cassimeres,

VESTINGS,

Ready Made Clothing

AND

Gents' Furnishing Goods

HAVING RECEIVED MY

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

Of the above named goods, which have been purchased by me *with great care at the East*, will be sold

At a small advance above their cost.

Will Make to Order

On short notice, *GENTLEMEN'S WEARING APPAREL according to Latest Styles.*
Cutting and Fitting done and Patterns Furnished.

☞ All goods and work warranted at my old place of business, third door from Ralston's corner.

CHARLES KLOTZ.

Select Poetry.

PRIDE.

There's pride of birth, and pride of purse,
And pride of person, too;
But there's a pride that ecorns them all,
And would the whole subdue.

'Tis self styled Righteous, stands aloof,
And says, "In me behold
The model of the human race!
And is there one so bold.

As dare to match with me or mine?
Presumptuous mortal, know
We stand alone; thus would we stand;
And fear to overthrow."

Oh, pride of heart! thou ugly thing!
Enjoy thine own conceit;
Live on, and as thou near'st the end
Thou'lt find thyself a cheat.

Selected Tale.

THE BROKEN ENGAGEMENT.

BY AMELIA PETTIT.

No! Carrie, "not even a bud," can I spare from my peerless rose. No doubt, it seems selfish to keep them all, when you so much desire a single one. You have been very kind to me, darling, since my illness, brightening by your presence and sympathy many dark hours of suffering. The rose tree shall be yours; when my nights have become days in that other land Since little Eva was in, prattling of your two lovers, I have had a story to tell you; if you have leisure to remain. I think I feel strong enough to relate it now. Raise my head a little, please; that will do nicely—thank you.

It will be twenty years to-morrow, since my twentieth birthday. Your mother was but one day past eighteen, but we always celebrated the festivals together.—Upon this occasion uncle gave us a grand party. I dressed early, for my betrothed Lawrence Elmore, had promised to come before the company arrived and bring me flowers. I anticipated something beautiful, for his taste was exquisite. He came, bringing a boquet of half opened rose buds and blue violets; beside this a branch from a rose tree, bearing three fragrant white buds, just ready to expand into full flower. The buds he insisted upon twining with his own hands among my braids and ringlets, which he accomplished with wonderful skill, making the green leaves and snowy buds gleam here and there among the dark curls in a way that won praise and admiration from all. "My taste" was commended again and again, and I laughed the compliments off as best I could; for to one, not even your mother, had I told the secret of my engagement. Lawrence was a clerk, industrious and economical. Still, he deemed it not prudent to marry in less than two years, and I insisted that if he waited so long, the engagement should not be published. My only motive was to avoid the comments and discussions of acquaintances.

Our party passed pleasantly; the refreshments, music, flowers, every thing, were admirable; the company were in fine spirits, and nothing occurred to make it a dark hour in my life. Among the guests was Mr. Hueton, just returned from a lengthened tour in South America.

Early in the evening he was introduced to me, and entertained me greatly with accounts of wild adventures and descriptions of tropical scenery. Several times, during the evening, we were thrown together, and that subtle something which tells a maiden when she has won a new admirer, told me that Lewis Hueton would pursue the acquaintance. Months of gayety followed, and people began to notice the attentions Mr. Hueton paid me. Lawrence was seldom present, books and study occupied his time, save when he spent a quiet evening with me. These evenings became less frequent, for I went out constantly. There was a new charm in the devotion of the wealthiest, but educated man of the set. I never stopped to think wither I was drifting.—One day, some six months after our party a beautiful boquet was sent me, with a note. I had not seen my bethrothed for two weeks, and said to myself, he has sent this to say he is coming to-night.—I opened and read:

"CLARA:—With the flowers, accept the devotion of one who would be more than your friend.

"LEWIS HUETON."

The paper fell from my startled fingers, and for the first time in months I was obliged to think. Stooping to raise the note, I brushed against the rose, which, with infinite care and patience, I had reared from the branch worn upon my birthnight. The gentle touch of the leaves upon my cheek smote me like a blow.

All the day was spent in thought.—Lawrence, I argued, does not really love me, or he would be more attentive. I have scarcely seen him for two months, and he is becoming so quiet and abstracted that his visits are not as pleasant as formerly. Why should my youth and beauty be wasted in planning little economies as a clerk's wife, when as Mrs. Hueton, every wish would be gratified! At evening, having stifled love and conscience, I dressed to meet Mr. Hueton. He came—told me how I had grown into his affections, and offered heart and hand for my acceptance. I did not then accept his proposal, though I gave him reason to expect my answer would be favorable, if my relatives were pleased.

Before sleeping I wrote to Lawrence, saying as gently as possible, that I could not happily share his lot; that, brought up in luxury, though having no fortune of my own, I could not cheerfully labor, as I ought, to make his salary suffice for us; therefore, I ask freedom from my engagement. Three days later a reply came, in the following words:

"Clara:—My best beloved—you are free. I having nothing of yours to return, save a bit of blue ribbon that once tied your curls. I retain that.

LAWRENCE."

I felt, instinctively, that my freedom had been purchased at the price of mortal anguish to another, and would gladly have undone my work. Shutting myself from every eye, that day, I did not weep, but suffered none the less that tears were denied me. The evening brought Mr. Hueton, and with the hearty approval of my uncle and aunt, I was again betrothed. Lewis urged an early day for the marriage, but aunt insisted that four months was the least possible time in which my outfit could be prepared.—The next three months were passed in a whirl of silk, laces and muslin, which wearied me. Mr. Hueton often remarked my silent ways and thoughtful looks, which he attributed to shyness and overexertion. With this grand faith in me he never imagined my love was half vanity.

At length, but eight days were to pass before our marriage. The rose tree was full of opening buds, and I anticipated wearing them at my bridal. Two buds were half opened, and I brought the plant down to show Lewis, when he came in to spend the evening.

"Do you know, darling," said he, "that the charming taste with which the roses were twined in your hair, the first time of our meeting, was what attracted me to you?"

I bent over the tree to hide my glowing face. He continued:

"But I have not told you—I can remain no longer this evening, having promised to spend the night with a sick friend. By the way, he is passionately fond of flowers—give me those two, for they will fade before the day, and others will come out."

I cut the flowers and he left me. The day following, a messenger brought a request from Lawrence Elmore, that I would lend him for one day, my rose tree; he was ill and heard of its wondrous beauty, and knew how I had reared it. I could but send it, with every caution for its safety. Instead of calling that evening, Mr. Hueton wrote, saying he was staying with a dying friend. The thought that this friend was my discarded lover did not cross my mind.

The next morning Mr. Hueton brought the rose tree shorn of every bud and blossom. He placed it upon the table, saying:

"My friend, Lawrence Elmore cut them off, and started upon a long journey with them in his hand!"

"O, pity me!" I cried, and fell senseless upon the floor. When consciousness returned, he was holding me against his heart; but with such a desolate, broken hearted look in his face, that I was fain to turn away my eyes.

"Pity *you*? Clara, said he; "pity *me*! I have lost my best loved friend, and my beloved wife. Lawrence did not willingly betray your fault; it was only in the delirium of his dying moments that I learned what had caused his illness and death."

Gently placing me upon the sofa, he left the house.

The wedding invitations had not been given out and were now delayed by sudden illness. From a servant I learned when Lawrence's funeral would take place, and, in spite of remonstrance, attended, dressed plainly and wearing a veil to avoid recognition. He was buried in Greenwood, and, alone in the carriage which my uncle sent, I went to the grave. Mr. Hueton stood by my side, as the last solemn words were said, though I fancy he did not recognize me, until, as we turned away, he offered his arm, conducted me to the carriage, and left me without a word.

May my darling Carrie never know such agony of remorse as I suffered that day and for many years feeling that I had murdered the man I loved, and destroyed the happiness of one so worthy of respect and affection as Mr. Hueton At evening the package containing the few notes I had written him, and my minature, was handed me by a servant. I looked in vain for one written word of his. He was too noble to add one reproach to those he knew I suffered, yet too truthful to attempt a palliation of my fault. It then became necessary to tell my uncle that there would be no marriage, and that the fault of the broken engagement was mine; yet I could not bring his contempt upon me by telling him all. I have related this to you, Carrie, as a warning. Your affections are given to one man; do not trifle with the holiest feelings of another. Sometimes, when I am gone, and you come to Greenwood, bring a rose for Lawrence Elmore.

ENGLISH VS. AMERICAN GIRLS.—The English girl spends more than one-half her waking hours in physical amusement, which tends to develop and invigorate and ripen the bodily powers. She rides, walks, drives, rows upon the water, runs, dances, plays, sings, jumps the rope, throws the ball, hurls the quoit, draws the bow, keeps up the shuttlecock—and all this without having it pressed forever on her mind that she is wasting her time. She does this every day until it becomes a habit which she will follow through life. Her frame, as a natural consequence is larger, her muscular system better developed, her nervous system in better subordination, her strength more enduring, and the whole tone of her mind healthier.

Gleanings from Great Thinkers.

ENVY ought in strict truth to have no place whatever allowed it in the heart of man; for the goods of this present world are so vile and low, that they are beneath it; and those of the future world are so vast and exalted, that they are above it.—*Colton.*

DISPUTING.—If thou continuest to take delight in idle argumentation, thou mayest be qualified to combat with the Sophists, but will never know how to live with men—*Socrates.*

CONSCIENCE.—Dr. South says: A palsy may as well shake an oak, or a fever dry up a fountain, as either of them shake, dry up or impair the delight of conscience For it lies within, it centers in the heart, it grows into the very substance of the soul, so that it accompanies a man to his grave; he never out lives it, and that for this cause only, because he can not out, live himself.

VIRTUE AND YOUTH.—Cowper says:

The only amaranthine flower on earth
Is virtue; the only lasting treasure; truth.

RELY UPON YOURSELF.—Never ask a favor. It is better to suffer than to supplicate; and asking a favor, even from your dearest friend or your nearest relative, is only a mild form of supplication. Get what you want by your own unaided exertions, or go without it.—There is more dignity in penury, no matter how abject, than indolent comfort gained through the grant of a favor.

PROCRASTINATION.—To be always intending to lead a new life, but never to set about it; this is as if a man should put off eating and drinking and sleeping, from one day and night to another, till he is starved and destroyed.—*Tillotson.*

WEALTH.—Let us not envy some men their accumulated riches; their burden would be too heavy for us; we could not sacrifice, as they do, health, quiet, honor, and conscience to obtain them; it is to pay too dear for them that the bargain is a loss.—*La Bruyere.*

—Southey says of love:

Love's holy flame forever burneth;
From Heaven it came, to Heaven returneth;
Too oft on earth a troubled guest,
At times deceived, at times opprest,
It here is tried and purified,
Then hath in Heaven its perfect rest;
It soweth here with toil and care,
But the harvest time of Love is there.

GODLINESS.—"Who are the most Godlike of men?" "The question," says an anonymous writer, "might be a puzzling one, unless our language answered it for us: the *Godliest.*

CONTENTMENT.—Without content we shall find it almost as difficult to please others as ourselves.—*Greville.*

DOING GOOD.

How far the little candle throws its beams!
So shines a good deed in a naughty world.
—*Shakespeare.*

LABOR.—Bodily labor alleviates the pains of the mind, and hence arises the happiness of the poor.—*La Rochefoucauld.*

NATIONAL DESTRUCTION.

A thousand years scarce serve to form a state:
An hour may lay it in the dust: and when
Can man its shatter'd splendor renovate.
Recall its virtues back and vanquish time and fate.
—BYRON.

REFORM.—He who reforms himself, has done more towards reforming the public than a crowd of noisy impotent patriots.—*Laveter.*

RELIGION.—We know, and what is better, we feel inwardly that religion is the basis of civil society, and the source of all good and of all comfort.—*Burke.*

CONVERSATION.—Some men are very entertaining for a first interview, but after that they are exhausted and run out; on a second meeting we shall find them very flat and monotonous: like hand-organs, we have heard all their tunes.—*Colton.*

OPINION.—No liberal man would impute a charge of unsteadiness to another for having changed his opinion.—*Cicero.*

PROVIDENCE.—He who ruleth the raging of the sea, knows also how to check the designs of the ungodly. I submit myself with reverence to His holy will. O Abner, I fear my God, and I fear none but him.—*Racine.*

HOPE.

Her precious pear in sorrow's cup,
Unmelted at the bottom lay,
To shine again when all drank up,
The bitterness should pass away.
—*Moore.*

HAPPINESS.—Burns knew too well, by experience, the truth of the following stanza:

It's no' in books, it's no' in lear,
To make us truly blest;
If happiness has not her seat
And center in the breast,
We may be wise, or rich, or great,
But never can be blest.

COUNTRY LIFE.

Here too dwells simple truth; plain innocence;
Unsullied beauty; sound unbroken youth,
Patient of labor, with a little pleas'd;
Health ever blooming; unambitious toil;
Calm contemplation and poetic ease.
—*Thomson.*

—Covetousness, like a candle ill made smothers the splendor of a happy fortune in its own grease.—*F. Osborn.*

REPENTANCE.—We look to our last sickness for repentance, unmindful that it is during a recovery men repent, not during a sickness; for sickness, by the time we feel it to be such has its own trials, its own selfishness, and to bear the one and overcome the other, is at such a season occupation enough for any who have not been trained to it by previous discipline and practice.—*Hue.*

Resolution.—
Do not for one repulse forego the purpose
That you resolved to effect.
—*Shakespeare.*

TIME.—As every thread of gold is valuable, so is every minute of time.—*Mason.*

Dr. Hall on Failing Eyesight.

When the sight is beginning to fail, the eyes should be favored as much as possible. This can be done—

1. By sitting in such a position as will allow the light to fall upon the page, or sewing, obliquely over the shoulder.

2. By not using the eyes for such purposes by any artificial light, or before sunrise, or after sunset.

3. By avoiding the special use of the eyes in the morning before breakfast.

4. By resting them for half a moment or so while reading, or sewing, or looking at small objects by looking at things at a distance, or in the sky; relief is immediate in so doing.

5. Never pick any collected matter from the eyelashes or corners of the eyes with the finger-nails; rather moisten it with the saliva, and rub it away with the nail of the finger.

6. Frequently pass the balls of the fingers over the closed eyelids towards the nose; this carries off an excess of water into the nose itself by means of the little canal which leads into the nostrils from each inner corner of the eye, which canal tends to close up, in consequence of the slightest inflammation, which attends weakness of the eyes.

7. Keep your feet always dry and warm, so as to keep any excess of blood from the other end of the body.

8. Use eye glasses at first carried in the vest pocket, attached to a guard, for they are instantly adjusted to the eye with a very little trouble; whereas, if common spectacles are used, such a process is required to get them ready, that to save the trouble the eyes are often strained to answer the purpose.

9. Wash the eyes abundantly every morning. If cold water be used, let it be flapped against the closed eye with the fingers of the right hand, not striking hard against the balls of the eye. But it would seem a better plan to open the eye in pure blood warm water, because warm water is more penetrating than cold; it dissolves more readily any hardened matter that may be about the lids, and is more soothing and more natural.

10. The moment the eyes feel tired, the very moment you are conscious of an effort to read or sew, lay aside the book or needle, and take a walk for an hour, or employ yourself in some active exercise not requiring the close use of the eyes.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

Artemus Ward on the Negro.

Feller sitersuns, the African may be our brother. Sevril hily respecktable gentlemen and sum talented femails tell us, and for arguments sake I mite be indooced to grant it, though I don't believe it myself. But the Afrikan isn't our wife and our uncle. He isn't several of our cousins, and all our first wife's relashuns. He isn't our grandfather and our aunt in the country. Scarcely. And yit numerus persons would have us think so. It is troo he runs for Congress and several other grosserys. But he ain't everybody else. But we've got the African, or he's got us, rather, now what are we going to do about it? He's an afful noosance.—Praps he isn't to blame for it. Praps he was created for some wise purpose, like Hill Harding and New England rum, but it's mighty hard to see it. At any rate he's here, and it's a pity he could'nt go off somewhares quietly by himself, where he could gratterly his ambishun in varis wase, without having a eternal fuss kicked up about him.

Mr. Greeley Falls Among Thieves.

The following story is told about Horace Greeley:

The distinguished journalist was coming one afternoon, more abstracted and slovenly than usual, from the Bible House, where he looks himself in every day and labors on his "American Conflict," when he happened to be swallowed up in the crowd of vagrants and thieves that are daily sent from the Toombs (city prison,) to Blackwell's Island, on the east river.

The white coated philosopher, finding himself in such company, endeavored to get out of it, but a zealous Dogberry, thinking, from his costume, that he was a vagrant desirous of escaping; seized him by the collar, and marched him to the boat, amid the jeers of the unfortunate wretches, who believed him one of their crew.

Mr. Greeley protested again and again that he had several editorials to write for the *Tribune*, and must not be detained, but this declaration caused the policeman to declare that the "old cove was crazy," and must go to the lunatic asylum.

The boat, full of malefactors, had already steamed out into the river; when some one on the vessel recognized H. G. mad as a hornet, and using some very strong expletives by this time—and released him from his disagreeable predicament, greatly to the delight of the perplexed editor, and to the profound mortification of the over earnest policeman.

☞ Why is a whiskey shop like a counterfeit greenback? Because you can't pass it. Exit the toper.

Description of our Saviour.

The following description of our Saviour was written by Publius Centullus, Governor of Judea, to the Senate of Rome in the reign of the Emperor Augustus Cæsar;

Conscript Fathers—There appeared in these our days a man named Jesus Christ who is yet living among us, and of the gentiles, is accepted as a prophet of great truth, but his own disciples call him the Son of God. He has raised the dead and cured all manner of diseases. He is a man of stature, tall and comely, with a very ruddy countenance, such as the beholder may love and fear. His hair is the color of the filbert when fully ripe, plain to his ears whence downward it is the most ornate in color, curling and waving about his shoulders; in the middle of his head is a seam or partition of long hair, after the manner of the Nazarites. His forehead is plain and delicate, his face without a spot or wrinkle, beautiful with a comely red—his nose and mouth are exactly formed—beard the color of his hair and thick not of any great height but forked. In reproving he is terrible; in admonishing, courteous; in speaking very modest and wise; in proportion of body well shaped. None have ever seen him laugh, but many have seen him weep. A man for his surpassing beauty; for excelling the children of men.

An Amorous Husband in a Fix.

A certain married man of this city, a few months ago, became decidedly enamored of a dashing young widow, and set industriously about the task of accomplishing her ruin. Various proposals for an elopement, etc., were made and rejected, but finally he received the widow's promise that if he would call at her residence precisely at twelve o'clock on a certain evening, he would be admitted. He, of course, was there on time. Ringing the bell softly, the door opened and a voice from within whispered: "Is that you, darling?" Our adventurer gave the pass-word and was admitted. He was requested to take off his boots, to avoid making a noise; he complied.

In perfect darkness he was conducted into an apartment, where he proceeded to disrobe himself, and just as he imagined himself on the brink of glory, the gas light suddenly burst out at a full glare, revealing to his astonished vision about twenty-five of his most intimate friends, male and female; most prominent among the latter class, he had the pleasure of recognizing the face of his own wife. An explosion of laughter ensued, the ventursome young man made a hasty grab for his pants, coat, boots and hat, and struck a bee line for the street, and his own home. The candle lectures that he has since enjoyed can be easier imagined than described.—*Richmond Telegram.*

The Newspaper.

The successful publisher of the popular lady's magazine in America, Louis A. Godey, and who is a veteran in the army of publishers, gives his views as to what should form an essential feature in female education. His judgment is entitled to no ordinary consideration in this regard and is in accordance with the views that sound reason would dictate. We commend them to the attention of our lady readers. He says:

It is a great mistake, in female education, to keep a young lady's time and attention devoted to his fashionable literature of the day. If you would qualify her for conversation, you must give her something to talk about—give her education with this actual world and its transpiring events. Urge her to read the newspapers, and become familiar with the present character and improvement of the race. History is of some importance, but the past world is dead, and we have nothing to do with it. Our thoughts and our concerns should be for the present, to know what it is, and improve the condition of it. Let her have an intelligent opinion, and be able to sustain an intelligent conversation, concerning the mental, moral, political, and religious improvement of our times. Let the gilded annuals and poems of the center-table be kept part of the time covered with weekly and daily journals. Let the whole family—men, women and children—read the newspaper.

A RELIGIOUS COMMUNITY.—Out of a population of over two hundred thousand at present in Chicago, it appears that less than fifty thousand ever go near a place of worship. There's a fine field for missionaries in this vicinity just now.—*Chicago Post.*

☞ An old bachelor says the most difficult part of surgery is to take the jaw out of a woman.

☞ Marriage is so good a thing that every young man should be prepared to take a hand in it.

☞ A child thus defines gossip. "It's when nobody don't do nothing, and somebody goes and tells it."

☞ There are 750,000 barrels of flour stored in New York city, and 11,000,000 bushels of cereals.

☞ Edward D. Ketchum, the forger, now at Sing Sing, is not employed in making shoes, as has been stated by the papers, but is a clerk in one of the offices.

De Kalb Democrat.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF TOWN AND COUNTY

HOWARD COE.....Editor

AUBURN, INDIANA:

Thursday, : February 22 1866.

To the Democracy of Indiana.

The Democracy of Indiana will meet in Delegate State Convention, in the Metropolitan Theater, at Indianapolis, on Thursday, the fifteenth day of March, 1866, at ten o'clock A. M., to nominate candidates for State officers to be elected in October next.

The Democracy of the several counties are requested to assemble in Convention, on Saturday, the third day of March, or earlier if practicable, to select Delegate to the State Convention, and to take the necessary measures to perfect county organizations,

By order of Central Committee,
J. J. BINGHAM, Chairman.

☞ There is at this moment no obstacle to the perfect adjustment of the Union and supremacy of the laws, except the hostility of the Northern disunionists.

☞ The Constitutional amendment was taken up in the Senate yesterday.—In the course of Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks' remarks he alluded to the "blood thirsty" letter of the infamous Chandler, when that redoubtable individual averred that he gloried in the letter, and stood by all it contained.

☞ The Republican convention of Connecticut, yesterday nominated for Governor, General J. R. Hawley, editor of the Hartford *Post*, who is out and out in favor of negro suffrage, and bitterly opposed to President Johnson and Senator Nixon. This nomination ensures the certain success of the Democratic ticket in that State.

☞ The Norwalk, Connecticut papers state that a young lady of that city died suddenly a few days ago, and was buried. Some persons went to dig her up for the surgeons, but when they took her out of the coffin exposure to the cold air arose her from a cateleptic fit, which had been mistaken for death. The resurrectionists fled and she walked home, but her parents refused to admit her to their house, thinking her a ghost. She fared better at the house of the young man to whom she was engaged and they have since been married.

A MOVE IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION.—On Saturday last, Mr. Rogers, Democrat, of New Jersey, gave notice in the House of Representatives of his intention to introduce a bill to repeal all acts of Congress exempting Government securities from State and municipal taxation, and to provide for taking them by the Federal Government, and authorizing the States to tax them the same as they tax other property. This is one bright ray among the cloud of dark subjects which now absorb the attention of the visionary majority in Congress.

Republican Convention.

The Republican Convention, which assembled in this town on Saturday a week ago, was a grand fizzle in the point of numbers, scarcely a dozen in attendance, and nothing was done aside from appointing five delegates to their State Convention, which meets to-day at Indianapolis, not even passing a resolution. They feared the responsibility, we presume, preferring to remain non-committal until they get the key note from their masters. They were sharp in so doing.

The State Debt Bills.

Now comes the task of executing the legislation of the expensive, worse than useless extra session, and the legislative work was so bungling done, that nobody now knows what it means.

And here we remark that much of the increase of crime is attributable to the increase of legislation.

Crime is the breach of law. The more laws, especially obscure laws the more breaches, and of course the more crimes. Enact a law against selling any thing; sales and crimes. Enact laws requiring returns of income; neglect to return is a crime. Since the Republicans have obtained power, the laws have become as thick as black berries, and a man can scarcely turn round without running against one and committing a crime. In some State, the preachers, can scarcely proclaim the *free* gospel and salvation of Christ without committing a crime. If a law is enacted that it shall be a crime to breathe, why, a man will commit a crime every time he draws a breath. What is the Republican party bringing upon the people?—*Herald.*

The Freedmen's Bureau Bill.—The President Vetoes it.

Like a clap of thunder, does the Presidents veto message on the Freedmen's Bureau Bill come down on the ears of the friends of that destructive measure, and they stand aghast. The poor deluded wretches, we pity them from the bottom of our heart. They see the hand writing on the wall, and straightway have become terrified.

The Bill passed both Houses of Congress and was sent to President JOHNSON for his approval, but to the dismay of the radicals, he vetoes it, and returns it with a message, giving his reasons for his actions in the matter, and they are very elaborate. He gives Congress and the country to understand that he is opposed to the Bill most emphatically in every shape and form; he believes many of the features to be unconstitutional, and says no such legislation for the South should be adopted, while southern States are unrepresented; he thinks there is too much appointing power in the bill confided to the President, and he enters into a full discussion of his reconstruction policy, and thinks the Southern Representatives ought to be admitted to their seats in Congress. Altogether it is an able and statesmanlike document. We will publish the message entire in our next issue, that our readers may be able to judge more fully of its merits.

In the Senate an attempt was made to pass the Bill over the veto of the President, but failed receiving a two-thirds majority by two votes, the vote standing 34 to sustain and 18 against.

Democratic Convention.

Let no Democrat forget to attend the County Convention which convenes on Saturday, day after to-morrow. Let there be a full attendance.

Corruption.

It appears from a Washington dispatch that some reputed influential politicians endeavored to effect a compromise with the President upon the Freedmen's Bureau Bill, which would be more properly called the Negro Bureau, the basis of which was, if he would sign the bill, they would condescend to admit the delegation from Tennessee at once. Notwithstanding the fact that they should be admitted the President was not to be bought. It is a blessing to the country that we have a President that will not forego principle, nor allow himself to be corrupted.

The Rail Road

We have received some encouraging news with regard to the completion of the Logansport & Northern Indiana Rail Road. The Directors held a meeting recently and elected officers for the Road, and it is said the President chosen, Dr. Smith, is a live man, and will go to work with the determination to complete the Road at an early day. He will soon visit this county, hold meetings and inform the people what he intends to do for our interest, due notice of which will be given.

A Scheme.

We understand that a suggestion has been sent here to Governor Morton's friends, that if there should be any danger about carrying the State, to make it known, and he will arrange with them to return, in the heat of the canvass; if they will make preparations to give him a triumphal procession through the State, as her returning deliverer and favorite hero, whereby a sensation and excitement can be produced that will make him a great man, and carry the election. We incline to think there may be something in it, though we only catch the rumor.—*Herald.*

It is certainly not possible that the people would all turn fools merely to gratify so consumate a demagogue as Gov. Morton. We think not.

"White Man's Day."

Congress is terribly troubled with what a year or so ago was emphatically termed "nigger on the brain." Hardly any thing is heard in the National Legislature but speeches and motions and propositions regarding the negro. This everlasting talk upon the one topic induced an Illinois representative a few days ago to make the following motion:—

"*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Rules be instruced to inquire into the expediency of reporting a new rule for the government of the House to the effect that one day in each week shall be exclusively set apart for the public business of the country during this Congress; to be known as the "white man's day."'

This is a fitting commentary upon the farrago of nonsense with which Congress is inflicted by impracticable and vain-glorious legislators.

Hon. Jefferson Davis.

The editor of the Louisville *Journal*, who has lately returned from Washington, indites the following significant paragraph. We have no doubt of its correctness. The *Journal* says:

"No matter, dear reader, what you see in the papers. Jeff. Davis won't have a military trial, and he won't be convicted. And if he were convicted, he would be pardoned Though no card-player, we speak by the card.

DeKALB COUNTY DEMOCRATIC MASS CONVENTION!

A Democratic County Mass Convention will held at the Court House, in Auburn,

On Saturday, February 24th,

1866, for the purpose of appointing TEN Delegates to represent this county in the State Convention to be held in Indianapolis on the 15th of March, next.

All who are opposed to the invasion of the rights of the citizen and opposed to the invasion of the Constitutional rights of the States by the Administration of the general Government, as also, all opposed to unequal taxation—that is the taxation of *bondmen* for the benefit of *bondholders*; or in other words, the taxation of the poor for the benefit of the rich—and all opposed to negro equality, including negro suffrage, are invited to attend and participate in the deliberations of the Convention.

By order of the Executive Democratic Central Committee.

JOHN RALSTON,
February 3, 1866. *Chairman.*

Democratic Victories.

Reading, the county seat of Berks, Pa., has long been under the domination of the Republicans, but at the late municipal election the Democrats carried everything by a majority of two hundred. In Lancaster city, Pennsylvania, the home of Thad. Stephens, the Democracy were successful at the city election. Speaking of the result the *Intelligencer* says:

"Yesterday's work convinced every Republican in Lancaster City that the Democratic party is still a living reality. They found it fully prepared to meet the vital issues of the present day. The energy displayed by it in yesterday's election will mark the contest which will commence with the nomination of a candidate for Governor on the 5th of March next. We give our opponents fair warning that we intend to elect a Democratic Governor next fall, and to turn out the radical members of Congress who voted for negro suffrage. We shall go into the fight fully determined to win, and with a confident reliance on the good sense, the honesty, the patriotism and just pride of race which characterizes the white men of Pennsylvania."

The President's Speech in Reply to the Montana Delegation.

There is much food for thought to the radicals in the late speech of the President to the delegation from Montana Territory. He very distinctly warns them that his antecedents in the past will be the guaranty of his course in the future: After speaking of his past career, he adds:

"You have alluded to the great principles of our Government having been enunciated in a paper sent a short time since to the Congress of the United States.—The declaration by me of those principles was not the result of impulse; it was the result of a thorough and calm consideration of those great truths. I say no one can mistake the doctrine of that measure.

"It is very easy for persons to misrepresent it, and to make assertions that this, that or the other has taken place, or will take place, but I think I may be permitted to say to you on that occasion, taking all my antecedents, going back to my advent into public life, and down to the present time, that the cardinal doctrines set forth in that paper have been my constant guide. After having gone so far, it is too late to turn and take a different direction. They will be my guide from this time onward, and those who understand them may know where I shall be found when principle is involved."

This is equivalent to saying: "As I have been all my life opposed to negro equality with the whites, and in favor of State rights, I shall continue to be so, for I am too old to change." It would be indeed singular if the President, after such significant allusions to his old creed, should now give his countenance to those who are laboring to destroy it, and with it the happiness of the country.

Death of a Free Government.

It is a melancholly spectacle to behold a free Government die. The world, it is true, is filled with the evidences of decay. All nature speaks the voice of dissolution, and the highway of history and of life is strewn with the wrecks which Time, the great despoiler, has made.—But hopes of the future, bright vision of reviving glory, are no more denied to the heart of man save as he gazes upon the downfall of legal liberty. He listens sorrowfully to the autumn winds as they sigh through dismantled forests, but he knows that their breath will be soft and vernal in the spring, and that the dead flowers and the withered foliage will blossom and bloom again. He sees the sky overcast with the angry frown of the tempest, but he knows that the sun will reappear, and the stars, the emblazonry of God, cannot perish. Man himself, this strange connection link between dust and Deity, totters wearily onward under the weight of years and pain toward the gaping tomb, but how briefly his mind lingers around that dismal spot. It is filled with tears and grief, and the willow and the cypress gather around it with their loving but mournful embrace. And is this all? Not so. If a man die shall he not live again? Beyond the grave, in the distant Aidenn, hope provides an elysium of the soul where the mortal assumes immortality, and life becomes an endless splendor.

But where, sir, in all the dreary regions of the past, filled with convulsions, wars, and crimes, can you point your finger to the tomb of a free commonwealth and which the angel of resurrection has ever descended or from whose mouth the stone of despotism has ever been rolled away? Where, in what age and in what clime, has the ruins of constitutional freedom, renewed their youth and regained their lost estate? By whose strong grip has the dead corpse of a Republic one fallen ever been raised? The merciful Master who walked upon the waters and bade the winds be still, left no ordained apostles with power to wrench apart the jaws of national death and release the victims of despotism. The wall of the heart broken over the dead is not so sad to me as the realization of the fact. But all history with a loud, unbroken voice proclaims it, and the evidence of what the past has been is conclusive to my mind of what the future will be. Wherever in the domain of human conduct a people once possessed of liberty, with all power in their own hands, have surrendered those great gifts of God at the command of the usurpers, they have never afterwards proven themselves worthy to regain their forfeited treasure.—*D. W. Voorhees.*

PEN AND SCISSORS.

—The Mexican Liberalists are reported to have again captured Monterey.

—The Freedmen's Bureau bill is still in the President's hands, awaiting his action thereon.

LATER—He has vetoed it. Howl ye Black Rebs, and shout ye White ones.

—Within the past fortnight about five hundred Postoffices have been opened in the Southern States.

—The petition for the pardon of R. M. T. Hunter has been signed by the Virginia Legislature.

—The clergymen of Chicago have entered their protest against the publication of Sunday papers in that city.

Some suppose that the intense hostility of the Radicals to the President is because he lives in a White House.

—Thad. Stevens calls President Johnson a "pundit." Thad. is a "dit" of another kind—a bandit.

—The House of Representatives of Ohio, on Tuesday, passed the bill fixing eight hours for a day's labor, by a vote of 70 to 14.

—The President has issued orders for the restoration of the property of Mr. John Overton, the wealthiest man in Tennessee.

—The farmers of Lake County are suffering severely at present from the destruction of their sheep by the prairie wolves.

—The Fenian alarm in Canada is nearly over for the present, although the Government is still making some military preparations.

—Chicago is using gas made from petroleum. The light is four times stronger than that made by coal gas.

—Mrs. J. A. Gaylord, wife of the well known St. Louis banker, was burned to death on Thursday morning.

The Emperor Maximilian has raised his salary from $5,000 to $7,000 per day. He says he cannot live on less.

—Mr. W. C. McCarthy, the new Mayor of Pittsburgh, is a practical printer, and has been for the past twelve years a 'prentice man in the office of the Pittsburgh Dispatch.

—Every reconstructed State, except North Carolina and Georgia, have indorsed President Johnson's selection of Provisional Governors, by electing them to the United States Senate.

—The National Association of School Superintendents, recently in session at Washington, will hold their next session in the city of Indianapolis, in August.

—The Governor-general of Ireland has issued a proclamation, offering another reward of $12,000 for the capture of Stephens, the Fenian Head Center.

The Democrats have carried Burlington, Iowa, for the first time in eight years electing Mr. Corse, Mayor, by six hundred majority, and carrying every ward except one.

—In the Kentucky Legislature, on Tuesday the Senate adopted the House resolution requesting the removal of troops from the State: condemning the Freedmen's Bureau, and asking for the restoration of the habeas corpus.

—The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser of the 8th instant, says there are more than two thousand cases of small pox in that city, and that there is scarcely a street and hardly a block in the city where the disease may not be found.

—The idleness and insolence of the freedmen in Virginia are much complained of. It is said that at least three fourths of the farm lands in that State will be uncultivated during this year.

—The report that twenty-seven school children were drowned at Celina, Mercer county, Ohio, the other day, by the breaking of the ice upon which they were playing, turns out untrue.—Louisville Journal.

—The Republican State Convention meets in Indianapolis to-day. The indications are that the radicals will have a majority. They have carried Marion county, where Indianapolis is situated.

—The New York Tribune is offended that the United States Senate should have insisted that negro visitors sit by themselves, in a certain part of the gallery! The point is well taken. They should sit in Sumner's lap,

NUMEROUS.—A mother, living four miles east of Nolensville, just in the edge of Rutherford county, in this State, gave birth on the 4th inst, to four fine robust babies—three girls and one boy.—Franklin Review.

—It is stated that a large majority of Congress are opposed to the proposed measure for the equalization of bounties. It would require, according to an official statement, over $600,000,000, and four-fifths of the amount, it is claimed, would go to speculators and claim agents, who have bought up soldiers' certificates.

—In the Pennsylvania contested election case of Coffroth and Koontz, the House yesterday awarded the seat to Coffroth, Democrat, and he was sworn in. In the case of Washburne vs. Voorheees, the Chairman of the Committee on Elections, reported in favor of Mr. Washburne. The case was not taken up.

—Josh Billings says: "God save the phools, and don't let 'em run out, for if we'nt for them wise men couldn't get a living."

Farms for Sale.

MR. EDITOR:—

Please say to your readers, that I am in want of purchasers for the following FARMS AND LANDS:

Also, a farm of **140** acres 1½ miles from Auburn, **50** acres cleared, a log house, young orchard, and excellent timber. To be sold at a bargain if sold this spring. Price less than $5,000.

Also, a farm of **80** acres 5 miles from Auburn. **55** acres cleared, 1½ story frame house, frame barn, good bearing orchard and all other necessaries and conveniences for a home. Price $2,500.

Also, a farm of **95** acres ½ mile from Corporation line of Auburn: Price, that will suit anybody.

Also, the undivided half of **240** acres at center of Concord Township; half way between Spencerville and Newville. Has about 100 acres cleared, two houses, two Barns, a never failing stream of water across it and borders on the St. Joe river.

Also, **40** Acres in Richland Township with a new frame House and several acres cleared.

Also, SEVERAL HUNDRED Acres of choice Swamp Land, in all parts of the County.

Also, a very valuable farm in Concord Township of **159** Acres, 100 cleared, two frame houses, one entirely new, with good cellar, a large frame barn, a good orchard, and a living stream of water, fed by springs, running across a part of it. School Houses and Churches convenient and 3 miles from P. O. This farm is well worth $8,000, but will be sold at a sacrifice if soon called for.

Also, a farm in Jackson Township of **160** Acres, 100 improved, has a frame house and barn, a large orchard, good well, and all necessary out buildings. No swamp or waste land on it Fences first rate, all the square timber for a *bank* barn already on the ground to be sold with the farm. Terms very reasonable. This is a rare chance for a good farm.

☞ All the above will be sold on reasonable terms and time. *Titles* in all cases, *warranted.* ☜

WM. H. DILLS.
Office with County Auditor.
January 25, 1866.—w4

NEW GOODS,
— AT —
REDUCED PRICES.

ELSON & JENNINGS,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

ARE now receiving direct from the Eastern Markets and Manufacturers, the largest and most complete stock of

Groceries,

Crockery; Glassware, Carbon Oil, Lamps and Lanterns, Looking Glasses, Yankee Notions, Willow Baskets, Wooden and Willow Ware, &c., &c.

Ever brought to this market, all of which are FRESH GOODS, and were bought since the

Great Decline in Prices.

They are now selling their entire Stock at from 10 to 25 per cent. less than last month's prices, and only ask buyers to examine the Goods and prices, knowing they will not go elsewhere to buy.

To get Bargains in
Brown, Crushed, Powdered, Granulated and Coffee Sugars, go to
ELSON & JENNINGS

To Get Bargains in
Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial, Black and Japan Teas, go to
ELSON & JENNINGS.

To Get Bargains in
Java and Rio Coffee, Ground and Unground, go to
ELSON & JENNINGS.

To Get Bargains in
Queensware, Glassware, Carbon Oil Lamps and Lanterns, Looking Glasses, etc., go to
ELSON & JENNINGS.

To Get Bargains in
Fresh Canned Peaches, Sardines, etc., go to
ELSON & JENNINGS.

To Get Bargains in
Pocket and Table Cutlery, Tea and Table Spoons, Ladies' Willow Baskets, go to
ELSON & JENNINGS.

To Get Bargains in
Choice Syrups and Molasses, Rice, sup. car soda, saleratus, Candles; Raisins, and all kinds of spices, Ground and Unground, go to
ELSON & JENNINGS.

To Get Bargains in
Wooden and Willow Ware, Corn and Market Baskets, go to
ELSON & JENNINGS.

To Get Bargains in
Yankee notions in great variety, at Wholesale and Retail, go to
ELSON & JENNINGS.

To Get Bargains in
Cigars, Snuff, Plug and Fine Cut Tobacco of the finest brands manufactured; at Wholesale and Retail, go to
ELSON & JENNINGS.

To Get Bargains in
CLOCKS, of a beautiful pattern, with or without alarms, and excellent time keeper, go to
ELSON & JENNINGS'

☞ They buy their goods for CASH, and propose selling them for the same, at a small advance above cost and transportation.

Remember the Place,
ELSON & JENNINGS.
Main Street, Auburn.
Feb. 22, 1866.—y1.

EEVES' AMBROSIA
FOR THE HAIR.

The *Original and Genuine Ambrosia* is prepared by J. ALDEN REEVES and is the best hair dressing and preservative now in use. It stops the hair falling out, causes it to grow thick and long and prevents it from turning prematture grey. It eradicates dandruff, cleanses, beautifies and renders the hair soft, glossy and curly. Buy it, try it and be convinced. Don't be put off with a spurious article ask for Reeves' Ambrosia and take no other. For sale by Druggists and Dealers in Fancy Goods or anywhere.
Price 75 cents per Bottle—$6.00 per dozen. Address
REEVES AMBROSIA DEPOT.
62 Fulton St., New York City.
Nov 6 no11-6 m.

Seiberling's "Excelsior"
Self-Raking or Dropping
Reaper & Mower.

Manufactured by Kline, Seiberling & Hower,
DOYLESTOWN, WAYNE CO., O.

The "EXCELSIOR" is the lightest draught—for the width of cut—most simple, and most perfect **Harvester** ever invented; as a LABOR-SAVING MACHINE, being light, yet strong and durable—simple without the least complication; the driver performing the whole—driving and dropping off the grain with as much ease as alone; throwing or dropping off the grain at PLEASURE, by a **Treadle under his Foot** which delivers the grain in better condition to BIND than a hand raker can possibly rake it off—and when DROPPED it lets the grain lay on the STUBBLE just as it laid on the slatted platform of the Machine.

The "EXCELSIOR" has now passed through **five seasons**, with a greater degree of success than has ever been attained by any other HARVESTER. Having passed through the severest tests that a Harvester (both as a Self-Raker Reaper and as a Mower,) can be subjected to, it is now acknowledged by all who have seen it work to be well worthy the most name it bears—"EXCELSIOR"—as it does in reality excel all others.

SIZES AND PRICES.

SENIOR—Large size, wood frame, with driving wheels 36 in. high, 4 inch stroke—Reaps 6 ft. and mows 4 ft. 6 in. wide. Price, $200; Mower, $160.

SENIOR—Large size, iron Machine, with driving wheels 34 in. high, 3½ in. stroke—Reaps 6 feet, and mows 4 feet 6 in. wide. Price $200; Mower, $160.

Also, a Junior, small size, iron Machine, with driving wheels 31 in. high—3½ in. stroke—Reaps 5 ft. 3 in., and mows 4 ft. 1 in. wide. Price, $180; Mower, $140.

For further information, please address and procure a Pamphlet from the Proprietors.

CLINE, SEIBERLING & CO.
Doylestown, Wayne Co., Ohio
JACOB SNYDER,
Agent at Auburn, for DeKalb and Steuben Counties, Ind.
Feb. 15 1866—no12

BOOTS AND SHOES
IN AUBURN.

GO TO HARE'S
FOR

A NEW AND FULL STOCK
JUST RECEIVED, OF
Men, Women and Children's
Boots and Shoes,
Both of Home made and Eastern Manufacture. He employes none but the BEST mechanics.

Shoe Leather,
AND
FINDINGS,
KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Stop and Look In!
C. S. HARE.
AUBURN, Dec. 7, 1865.

COME ON
WITH YOUR
WOOL!

THE AUBURN
WOOLEN MANUFACTURING
COMPANY

Would hereby announce to the Public, that it is now prepared to receive Wool to

Card, Spin and Manufacture

as the machinery therefor is being fast pushed forward to completion, and therefore respectfully invites all who have such work to do to come on, as

FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED,

and further, those bringing Wool to be Carded or Spun should **tub wash** the same, and those wishing to furnish grease for wool to be Carded will please furnish 1 pound of grease to every 7 pounds of Wool.

The Company expects to commence operations in a short time, and WILL DO WORK AS WELL, and ON AS REASONABLE TERMS as any other establishment in the country

THE COMPANY
WILL CARD WOOL IN ROLLS,
Spin all kinds of Yarn.
Stocking, Carpet, &c.

Will Weave, Color,
FULL AND DRESS
All kinds of Cloth.

On Short Notice and Reasonable Terms.
SAM'L W. SPROTT,
SECRETARY.
AUBURN, Ind., July 27, 1865.

P. S. Said Company wish to buy a quantity of **WOOD** for which they will pay the highest Cash price.

CONSTANTLY RECEIVING FRESH supplies of Sugar Cured Hams at
ELSON & JENNINGS'.

THE ONE PRICE STORE
SPRING AND SUMMER
TRADE.

WOLF & LAUFERTY
AUBURN, INDIANA.

Have on hand, and are constantly receiving an extensive and attractive stock of

DRESS
—AND—
Dry Goods,

Comprising the Latest Novelties and Fashions, and the Newest Shades of both

Foreign & Domestic Manufactue

Carpetings,
Oil Cloths,
Yankee Notions,
WINTER AND SUMMER
SHAWLS,
IN GREAT VARIETY
LADIES' CLOAKS
Of the latest and most approved patterns.

Balmoral kirts,
HOOPS,
Dress Trimmings,
Furnishing Goods,
Plain and Fancy Silks,
Prints of the Best Quality
SUCH AS
Merrimac, Sprague, Pacific, American,
IN ENDLESS VARIETY,
Sheetings and White Goods,

The largest, best, cheapest and most extensive and well selected stock of

Ready Made Clothing,

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Clothe, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods ever exhibited for sale in DeKalb county.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

new and fresh—as cheap as the cheapest, including

Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Rice, Tobacco, Allspice, Pepper, Glass, Earthen and Queensware of every description.

The highest market price paid for Country Produce of all kinds.

Mr. W being an equal partner in the firm of Wolf & Brother, Wholesale Merchants, No 17 North Third st., Philadelphia, he can with safety assert that he has in purchasing and selecting goods for this market superior advantages over dealers in the West, and consequently can honorably compete with every person in the trade.

Those who know themselves indebted to Mr. W on account of the old firm of STEIFEL & WOLF are respectfully requested to call and settle the same immediately.

☞ Don't forget to call at the corner of Fourth and Main streets—the old stand Steifel & Wolf, &c.
WOLF & LAUFERTY
February 10th 1866. ally

The Family Grocery.

Albert Robbins,

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE STOCK OF Groceries of Earl Leopold, informs the citizens of Auburn and vicinity, that he will keep constantly on hand,

A NEW AND FRESH SUPPLY OF

FAMILY
Groceries.

Which he will sell as LOW as any other House in Northern Indiana.

HIS STOCK CONSISTS IN PART OF

Coffee, Sugar, Tea,
SALT FISH,
MOLASSES, SYRUP,
Rice, Tobacco, Cigars,
Allspice, Pepper, Candies,
Stoneware, Woodenware, etc., etc

In fact everything usually kept or sold in

A First Class Grocery Store.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

☞ *Remember the place*—Second door south of Wolf's store, Main-street.

Notice to Teachers.

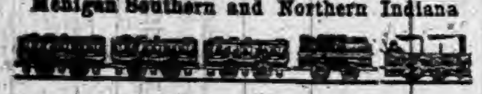
EXAMINATIONS OF THOSE DESIRING Certificates to Teach in Common Schools, will be held in AUBURN, on the 2nd Saturdays of January, February, and March, 1866 in the Academy building, commencing at 11 o'clock, A. M. Punctual attendance is required, as no applicant will be admitted after that hour.

S. DILLS,
School Examiner.
Auburn, December 7, 1865.—m4

THE DEMOCRAT

Local and Miscellaneous.

Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana



RAIL ROAD.

On and after Monday, Nov. 27th, 1865, Passenger Trains will leave the following stations daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

GOING EAST.

	Mail and Passenger.	Express.
Butler	12:50 P. M	5:12 A. M.
Waterloo City	12:32 "	4:53 "
Lawrence	12:25 "	4:44
Corunna	12:17 "	4:36

GOING WEST.

Butler	4:01 P. M,	11:48 P. M.
Waterloo City	4:20 "	11:09 "
Lawrence	4:28 "	11:19
Corunna	4:40 "	11:25

☞ For full details see the company's posters and time tables at the depot and other public places.

Trains are run by *Chicago Time*, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

C. F. HATCH, *General Superintendent, Toledo.*
P. LELAND, *General Passenger Agent, Toledo.*

M. F. SEELY, Agent, Butler;
D. B. RIDDELL, " Waterloo City;
WM. McENTYRE, " Lawrence;
THOS. PHILLIPS, " Corunna.

BRICK.—Our town has been full of people for days past, and business is brisk.

SLEIGHING.—Of sleighing we have had a plentitude for weeks, but to-day the sun's warm rays has caused the snow to be condensed into "slush" and water.—Rain in prospect.

COMMISSIONERS COURT.—The Board of County Commissioners, will convene on next Monday a week, the first Monday of March. Those having business before them will bear this in mind.

RELIGIOUS.—Rev. A. B. OUHTERING, Catholic Pastor of Avilla, will address the citizens of Waterloo and vicinity, at the Union School House Hall, on the 5th day of March, 1866. All are cordially invited to attend.

A NUISANCE.—We refer to the saw logs lying on the streets adjacent to the Public Square. The proprietor of the saw mill should keep his saws running to the extent of their speed to rid the public the inconvenience the logs occasion. The Public Square is not the most appropriate place for placing saw logs.

TAX PAYING.—The 20th of March is the limit for the payment of taxes without the penalty being attached. We notice that our farmers are improving the time, and complain that their taxes for 1865 are more than double that of 1864. Very many will not be able to meet them this season at all. What will they do next?

REVIVAL.—The meetings commenced so suspiciously some ten days ago, by Rev. S. B. WARD, are being continued nightly with increased interest. It is proper to state that they are not sectarian in their character, but for the people in general, all denominations taking a part. It is to be hoped that they will result in much good, a general religious awakening throughout our town and country, and a full restoration of the morals of the people.

GROCERIES.—Elson & Jennings issue a new proclamation to the citizens of this town and vicinity through our columns in to-day's issue. It may be set down as a fixed fact that liberal advertisers are liberal dealers and from whom bargains may always be secured. For the proof of which, call upon this firm and test the matter. Their stock is very large and complete and is an out and out first class family grocery, where everything in that line may be procured.

DENTISTRY.—We take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers and more especially the citizens of Auburn and vicinity, to the card of Dr. Simpson, who has recently located in our midst with a view to the practice of Operative and Mechanical Dentistry, and for that purpose has taken the room in Rev. Mr. Ward's building on main street, where he will be pleased to receive the calls of all those suffering from decayed and diseased teeth, and be prepared to administer relief. The mere announcement of the location of a good dentist in our midst, will be sufficient to insure him a host of visitors. It is always safer to patronize a resident dentist than an itinerant one.

DEMOCRATIC ALMANAC.—This is the title of a most complete Political Compendium of 82 pages, for the year 1866, published by Van Evoie, Herrton, & Co. New York. It is for sale at the Dry Goods Store of S. W. Ralston. Every Democrat in the county should have a copy of it in his house for ready reference. It's contents are as follows;

Astromical calculations, and calendars for every Latitude; who is responsible for the war? Productions of West India Islands, before and since Emancipation; The so-called Constitutional Amendment; List of Newspapers suppressed by the Lincoln Administration; Proclamations of the President; Synopsis of Important Acts of the 38th Congress; Our New States and Territories; Tables showing the value of Federal and confederate currency; Postal Rates, Money Order System, Stamp Duties; Amount of Public Debt, Census of 1860; How to enter Public Lands; Chronology of all the battles, skirmishes, &c., Senate and House of Representatives, Politically Classified; Election Returns for 1865, 1864 and 1860—carefully complied. List of States, Capitals, Governors, Date Legislature meets, State Elections; Popular vote for President in 1864, 1860 and 1856, &c., &c.

Call at Mr. Ralston's and secure a copy. Price only 25 cents. It is worth four times the money.

ADVICES FROM NEW YORK show an advance in prices of domestic goods. For some time back, owing to the dull trade usual at this season of the year in the east, prices have had a downward tendency; but the lively demand for goods from the South and West, for the Spring trade has stiffened rates, and the present indications are that domestic goods especially will be very firm, if not higher for some time to come.

Among the merchants who were fortunate in getting large supplies at the lowest quotations, we find Townley, DeWald, Bond, & Co., corner of Columbia and Calhoun Streets, Fort Wayne, who are offering a large stock of domestic goods for sale at bottom prices. Their lines are also complete of household furnishing goods, white goods, fancy wares, trimmings, notions, carpets, oil cloths, &c.

The following goods they are selling for cost, viz: Dress goods, cloaks, break fast shawls, fur hoods, and trimming in sets. They guarantee entire satisfaction to purchasers for all sales, and will refund the money if goods prove otherwise than as represented.

Marriages.

Special Notices

The Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs, forty different styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for $80 to $600 each. FIFTY-ONE GOLD or SILVER MEDALS, or other first premiums awarded them. Illustrated Catalogues free. Address MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, or MASON BROTHERS, New York. 1y

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID. Published by the benefit and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time THE MEANS OF SELF-CURE. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies free of charge, may be had of the author. NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Brooklyn, Kings Co., New York. feb1y1smp&co

The Bridal Chamber, an Essay or Warning and Instruction for Young Men—published by the HOWARD ASSOCIATION, and sent free of charge in sealed envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. n3y

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity and free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 13 Chambers St., New York. Jan. 1 '66 1y—s. m. & Co.

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat,

REQUIRES IMMEDIATE ATTENTION, AND SHOULD BE CHECKED. IF ALLOWED TO CONTINUE, **Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Affection or an Incurable Lung Disease** IS OFTEN THE RESULT.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

HAVING A DIRECT INFLUENCE TO THE PARTS, GIVE IMMEDIATE RELIEF.

For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases,

TROCHES ARE USED WITH ALWAYS GOOD SUCCESS.

SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS,

will find TROCHES useful in clearing the voice when taken before singing or Speaking, and relieving the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organs. The TROCHES are recommended and prescribed by Physicians; and have had testimonials from eminent men throughout the country. Being an article of true merit and having PROVED their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the TROCHES are universally pronounced better than other articles.

OBTAIN only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the Worthless Imitations that may be offered.

Sold everywhere in the United States, and in Foreign countries, at 35 cents per box. nov2m6s. m. p. & co., n. y.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE ADVERTISER, HAVING BEEN RESTORED to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections.—The only object of the Advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh, Kings Co., New York. Jan 1, '66 1y—M. & CO.

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a Missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, *Free of Charge.*

Please inclose a post-paid envelope, addressed to yourself. Address JOSEPH T. INMAN, STATION D, BIBLE HOUSE, *NEW YORK.* sep11y

STRANGE, BUT TRUE.

Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge,) by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. All others will please address their obedient servant, THOS. F. CHAPMAN, 831 Broadway, New York. Jan. 1, '66 1y—s. m. & Co.

New Advertisements.

Administrators Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator, with the Will annexed, of the Estate of Adam Day, late of DeKalb county Indiana, deceased. Said estate is supposed to be solvent. MILES WATERMAN, Feb. 13, 1866.—22w3* Administrator.

DeKALB COUNTY ORDERS.

HOLDERS OF DeKALB COUNTY ORDERS are hereby notified that Orders registered previous to the 1st day of November, 1864, will be redeemed if presented at the Treasurer's office. No interest will be paid on said Orders after this date. L. J. BLAIR, Treasurer February 20, 1866. DeKalb County

Notice to Heirs of Petition to Sell Real Estate.

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss.
DEKALB COUNTY. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT JOEL A. RUTAN Administrator of the Estate of Jonas McEntaffer, deceased, has filed his petition to sell the Real Estate of the decedent, his personal being insufficient to pay his debts; and that said petition be heard at the next term of the Court of Common Pleas. JOHN RALSTON, Clerk of the Court of C. P. DeKalb Co. Feb. 8th, 1866—w3. Best & McClellan Atty's for Adm'r.

COMLAINT FOR DEED.

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss
DeKalb County, }

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, April Term, 1866.

LEONARD HARTMAN, vs William Roberts, Mary Roberts, Miles M. Titus and Eliza E. Titus. } Complaint for Deed.

IT APPEARING BY AFFIDAVIT ON FILE in my office that the above named defendants, William Roberts, Mary Roberts, Miles M. Titus and Eliza E Titus, are not residents of the State of Indiana.

Notice is, therefore, hereby given to said defendants of the filing and pendency of said complaint and that unless they appear at said term of said Court, and plead answer or demurr thereto, the same will be heard and determined in their absence. JOHN RALSTON, Clerk Feb. 14. 1866.—feb15 DeK. C. Court. [STAMP] MORRIS & DILLS, Att'ys for Pl'ffs.

COMPLAINT.

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss.
DEKALB COUNTY, }

In the Common Pleas Court, January Term, 1866.

JOHN G. GNAGY and SOCRATES McDONALD, vs. HENRY SHERWOOD, and HENRY WILLIS, Sheriff DeKalb County, Ind. } Complaint and Injunction.

IT APPEARING to said Court at said term that said defendant Henry Sherwood, is not ent is not a resident of the State of Indiana: Notice was ordered to be given said defendant of the pendancy of this action.

Notice is therefore hereby given to said defendant, and that unless he appear at the next term thereof and plead, answer or demurr to said complaint, the same will be heard and determined in his absence. JOHN RALSTON, Clerk DeKalb Circuit Court. February 14, 1866.—feb22w3 MORRIS & DILLS, Att'ys for Pl'ffs.

COMPLAINT.

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss
DeKalb County. }

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, April Term, 1866.

HANNAH M. MORLEY vs JAMES N. MORLEY. } Petition for Divorce.

IT APPEARING BY AFFIDAVIT NOW ON file in the office of the Clerk of said Court that James N. Morely, the above named defendant, is not a resident of the State of Indiana; and by petition for change of name of Plaintiff to Hannah M. Nichols.

Notice is, therefore, hereby given for said change of name, and to said defendant, James N. Morely, of the filing and pendancy of said petition and that unless he appear at the next term of said Court, and answer thereto, the same will be heard and determined in his absence. JOHN RALSTON, Clerk, [50 ct stamp] DeKalb Circuit Court. February 14, 1866.—feb15w3 J. B. MORRISON, Att'y for Pl'ff.

COMPLAINT.

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss.
DeKALB COUNTY, }

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, April Term, 1866.

DANIEL ALTENBURG vs EMELINE ALTENBURG } Petition for Divorce.

IT APPEARING BY AFFIDVIT NOW ON file in my office, that the above named defendant, Emeline Altenburg, is not a resident of the State of Indiana.

Notice is, therefore, hereby given to said defendant Emeline Altenburg, of the filing and pendancy of said petition and that unless she appear at the next term of said Court and plead, answer or demurr thereto, the same will be heard and determined in her absence. JOHN RALSTON, Clerk [50 cent stamp] DeKalb Circuit Court. February 22, 1866.—w3 MORRISON & HORNE, Att'ys for Pet'r.

Public Sale.

The undersigned living four miles East of Auburn, on the Newville Road, will offer for sale at Public Auction

On Saturday, the 3rd day of March '66.

The following personal property to-wit:—4 head of Horses, 4 head of Cattle, Hogs, Corn, Hay, 1 Wagon, 1 Sled, 1 two horse Buggy, 1 set of Harness.

Farming Utensils and Household and Kitchen Furniture and other articles too tedious to mention.

TERMS OF SALE.—Sums of $3 and under cash in hand; on all sums over $3, twelve months credit will be given the purchaser giving his note with approved security, waiving valuation and appraisement laws.

Feb. 8th, 1866. L. INGMAN.

Notice of Application for License.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE Citizens of Union Township DeKalb County in the State of Indiana, that I will make application to the Board of Commissioners of De Kalb County, in said State, at the next Term thereof to be held at the Court House in said County, in March, 1866, to sell intoxicating Liquors in less quantity than a quart, at a time to be drank on the premises where sold, in the room now occupied by me, on the South side of Lot No 110, in Hornbergers original addition, to the town of Waterloo City, DeKalb County Ind. BENJAMIN BOWMAN. Feb. 8 1866—w3.

Notice of Survey,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Surveyor of DeKalb County, or his Deputy, will at my request, proceed to survey and locate all lines and corners in and adjoining the south half of Section thirty-six (36), township thirty four (34), Range thirteen (13) East, and for that purpose will meet all persons interested, at my residence, on the 5th day of March, 1866. LEONARD HOODELMEIR, Applicant. G. W. WEEKS, Surveyor DeK C. February 8, 1866.—feb8w3

CALL AND SEE OUR LARGE stock of Groceries and Provisions and we will show goods that are cheaper than any house in Northern Indiana. aug 3 ELSON & JENNINGS

OHIO STONE WARE, that is genuine ELSON & JENNINGS

GROVER & BAKER'S

HIGHEST PREMIUM

ELASTIC STITCH AND LOCK STITCH

SEWING MACHINES,

495 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

115 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

June 1, '65 y1

GREAT INDUCEMENTS,

Those wishing to purchase

DRY GOODS

would do well to examine the stock and prices at the

New York Branch Store,

24 Main St, Burgers' Block,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

We are offering our Goods at

Extremely Low Prices,

and can't be beat. The multitude that daily throng our store, not only examine, but buy, and express surprise how we can sell at our prices. The reason is we have a wholesale house in New York City, and other merchants buy of Importers and Jobbers, thereby paying the profits. We Import our Goods and buy of Manufacturers. Consequently we can

OFFER GREAT INDUCEMENTS

to the purchaser. We

RECEIVE GOODS DAILY

from our New York Store, and we shall esteem it a pleasure to show those who wish to examine.

E. Woodward.

Feb. 15. 1866—y1.

The Rail Road is Coming.

The Engineers passed over the Road and came to the conclusion that as Doctor Simpson, who is a

Mechanical & Surgical Dentist,

has recently located himself in the town of Auburn, they would give him a call and have their teeth repaired. We trust the citizens of Auburn, will follow suit, as they so much stand in need of a good Dentist, in Auburn. Don't let him leave our place for the want of patronage when you stand in need of having your teeth repaired. Dr. Simpson has and can produce certificates and references that out of five or six hundred cases that has come under his treatment, within the last year, not one has left him dissatisfied, by his improved mode of operandi, he only requires persons having teeth put in, to pay him a visit, of a few moments duration, before getting their teeth. Having superior facilities at command he feels prepared to put up work on a short notice and in the most approved style, and just as cheap as it can be done anywhere else, he is also fully supplied with the proper astringent lotions, for healing diseased and spongy gums, curing neuralgia and Toothache, and alleviating the pain after the extracting of teeth, he also has Dr. Simpson's Teeth Preserver, which excels any and all the parts ever prepared for healing diseased and tender gums, reuniting them to the Teeth after being repeat d from the effects of accumulation and keeps them from cities, and purifies the breath. In short persons having Teeth to Extract, Regulate, clean or fill or wishing to have Artificial Teeth inserted, on pivot or plate from one to an entire Set should call at once. Remember delays are dangerous, health is wealth. Preserve your teeth, for by so doing you preserve both health and beauty and gain that pearl of great price that all would be glad to find health of body and a pearly set of teeth, he who would seek and find this great treasure—surpassing days earthly blessing.—must bid the Doctors good bye, and repair to Dr. Simpson's office, which is in Rev. Mr. Ward's building, up stairs, (in the room formerly occupied as a Printing office) where the Doctor can be found all hours in the day.

Feb. 22, 1866.

CARHRAT, NEEDHAM & Co's

New Parlor Organs,

WITH COMBINATION SWELL.

THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVEMENT of the age, in Musical Instruments, has just been completed by us in the Parlor Organ, which places them far *beyond* comparison with any others. The application of our new *Combination Swell*, is pronounced by the most distinguished Musicians and Organists as being the only thing needed to render them *perfection.*—The difficulties existing in all other small Organs, by *whatever name called*, are entirely obviated by means of this splendid improvement.

IMPROVED

CHURCH ORGAN H MONIUMS

With one and two banks of Keys, from seven to twenty stops, one and two octaves of *Pedal Base;* well adapted for Churches, &c; also, splendid

ROSEWOOD MELODEONS,

With the latest Improvements.

The following testimonials from celebrated Organists are among many we have received.

CARHAT MELODEON CO.,

GENTLEMEN:—I can state that my former opinion of the *fine and superior* quality of your large and small instruments, remains unaltered, with one exception, which is that you have added and greatly improved your Church Organ Harmoniums, which make them an *Exceedingly good substitute for an Organ.* The small Parlor Organ with new *Combination Swell*, are also great improvement, and if any reference is made to me respecting any of them *I can with pleasure speak of them in the highest terms*

Most respectfully and faithfully, GEO. W. MORGAN. *Organist of Grace Church.*

Messrs. CARHART, NEEDHAM & Co.,

Gentlemen:—It affords me much pleasure to volunteer my testimony in favor of your new improved Organ Harmoniums.

I have had frequent opportunities of comparing their merits with those of home and foreign manufacture, and the superiority of the Carhart Organ, *over all others,* I can with confidence testify and endorse.

They approach the Organ nearer, both in quality and volume of tone, than any instrument I have ever seen, which, together with the simplicity and durability of construction entitles them to be ranked as the first and best among instruments of their kind.

Very respectfully yours &c., WM. A. KING, *Organist of the Church of Transfiguration, N. Y.*

N. B.—Every instrument sold by us is fully guaranteed. Price lists and illustrated circulars sent by mail.

As we are the *Inventors* and *sole Proprietors* of the Parlor Organ with "Combination Swell," this beautiful Instrument can be had of none, other than ourselves or our Agents.

Agents, H. M. Morris, No 728 Market St, Phila.
" Wm. Knabe & Co., Baltimore, Md.
" H. Kleber & Bro., Pittsburgh, Pa.
" J. Bauer & Co., No. 69 Washington Street, in Crosby's Opera House, Chicago, Ill,
" J. Bauer & Co., No. 650 Broadway, N. Y.

CARHART, NEEDHAM & Co.,

Nos. 77 99 & 101 East 23rd St., New York.

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FRUIT JARS, of every description, in store and will be sold in large or small quantities, at low figures. ELSON & JENNINGS.

TWO DOLLARS

REDUCED

TO

1.50 GOLD 1.50 SILVER 1.50

READ READ READ

SPRING ARRANGEMENT!

THE

Happy Medium Hit at Last

1 to 50,000.

Having been successful in making a very favorable arrangements with some of the largest Jewelry Manufacturers, we are enable to offer to the public the same articles as those now supplied by the *TWO DOLLAR PLAN FOR ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY*

LIST OF ARTICLES.

PIANOS,
MELODEONS,
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PITCHERS & URNS,
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CORAL BROOCHES,
MOSAIC SETS,
DIAMOND SETS,
LAVA & FLORENTINE SETS,
SHEET MUSIC OF THE LATEST,
COMPOSISION,
STEEL ENGRAVINGS,

MODE OF DISTRIBUTION.

The articles are numbered from 1 up to 50,000 consisting of Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Gold & Silver Watches &c., &c. 50,000 notices numbered from 1 to 50,000 are printed and put up into sealed envelopes and well mixed, and one of these is taken out and sent to the person sending to us 25 cents to cover expense of postage, corresponding etc., and the articles or goods corresponding with the number on the notice will be sent to the holder of the same immediately (if he desires to purchase the article,) on the receipt of *One Dollar and Fifty Cents.* For instance: If the number on the notice sent to you should be 500, and a Piano, or Diamond Set or Gold Watch, should be numbered 500 it will be sent to you for *one dollar and fifty cents,* and so on for every article in our list of 50,000 articles

Twenty-five cents must be sent to pay expense of postage, correspondence, etc., on one notice.

Remember, that whatever article corresponds with the number on your notice, you can have it by paying $1.50 whether it be worth $50 or $5.00. And it is for our interest to deal fairly, and send out our fine articles, as it gives confidence to the public, and thereby increases our sales.

TRY OUR NEW MODE.

Upon receipt of 25 cents which pays for correspondence, postage, &c., &c., we send one notice; for $1.00 six notices, for $5.00 we send 40 notices and a splendid present, valued at not less than $20, as a sample of our goods.

Upon receipt of $10 we will send 110 notices and a solid silver Watch by return mail.

AGENTS AGENTS AGENTS WANTED. WANTED. WANTED.

Send for our circular, we allow a large commission by which you realize $30 per week.

Address COLEMAN & CO.
Salesrooms, 113 Nassau St. **Box 4917 Post Office N. Y.** feb1,m3 s&co.

Piano-Fortes

Driggs' New Patent.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly scientific principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is dispensed with; as sound boards act merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a long Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Base, of which Mr. Driggs is the inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are,

Harry Sanderson,	L. M. Gottschalk,
Max Maretzek,	S. Thalberg,
Theodore Eisfield,	Wm. Mason,
Herm. Wollenhaupt,	A. Barili,
Francis H. Brown	M. Strackosch,
Wm. Henry Fra,	Chas. Fradel.

Mr. SEGESMUND THALBREG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principle, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical.—The tone is grand and noble, it has great capacity for sustaining the sound or singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

Wm. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. Tribune says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given them by Messrs. Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are original and philosophical, in purity, volume, and continuity of tone, in vocal verisimilitude, that crowning excellence which enables the pianist to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the *N. Y. Herald,* Sept 5.—Upon a careful examination of Driggs Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument. not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times,* July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supercede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patened by Mr. S. D. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements: as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully, L. M. GOTTSCHALK.

SOLE AGENTS.

WM. HALL & SON,

543 Broadway, NEW YORK.

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price. Feb1186

NOTICE—SETTLE UP,

THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES THIS METHOD to notify all those indebted to him for goods purchased, or work done, to come forward immediately and settle their accounts either by cash or note—the former prefered—as he is anxious to close his books. CHARLES KLOTZ, January 4, 1866. Merchant Tailor.

S. W. RALSTON.

IMPORTANT TO ALL IN WANT OF CHEAP DRY GOODS!

S. W. RALSTON

HAS just opened at his old stand in Auburn,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods AND Groceries.

His entire stock having been purchased FOR CASH, he is prepared to sell at the

LOWEST PRICES

Every variety and style of Dry Goods sold at the very *Lowest Prices that can be afforded in the Country.*

DRESS GOODS.

In this line I am confident I can please the most economical buyers.

Queensware, Glassware, Hardware,

Of the latest styles, and of superior quality; all

WILL BE SOLD VERY CHEAP.

GROCERIES.

WE HAVE A LARGE ASSORTMENT,

And of the Best Quality offered in this market.

ALL KINDS OF

Country Produce

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS

At the Highest Market Price

S. W. RALSTON.

Auburn, Indiana, Sept. 1865.

Put Money in thy Purse.

ROD TO W ALH!!

5000 ACTIVE AND RELIABLE AGENTS Male or Female, and of all ages, are wanted to canvass every City, Town, Village, Hamlet, Workshop and Factory throughout the entire world, for the sale of our **Watches, Jewelry, Silver-ware, Musical** BOXES, ALBUMS and other articles. Energetic persons of good habits and fair business tact, can clear over $25 per week in the country, and a much larger amount in the thickly settled localities!

NO CAPITAL REQUIRED!!

Samples of our articles, to the amount of $3 will be sent by mail for inspection, and if not perfectly satisfactory no charge!

Send your address, if you are of an an industrious turn of mind and in quest of immediate wealth!! Direct to PARKINSON & CO., IMPORTERS, jan25 208 Broadway, NEW YORK.

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss
DeKalb County, }

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, April Term, 1866.

JOSEPH ROBERTS, vs. ROBERT L. DOUGLASS and ABRAHAM L SHERLOCK. } Complaint.

IT APPEARING BY AFFIDAVIT NOW ON FILE in the office of the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court that said defendants are not residents of the State of Indiana.

Notice is therefore, hereby given to sa'd Robert L. Douglass and Abraham L Sherlock, that unless they appear at said term of said Court, and answer the complaint in this behalf, the same will be heard and determined in their absence. [50 ct stamp] JOHN RALSTON, Clerk February 14, 1866.—feb19 DeK, C. Court. MORRIS & DILLS, Att'ys for Pl'ffs.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Photographic Materials,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

501 BROADWAY, N. Y.

In addition to our main business of PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS, we are headquarters for the following, viz.:

Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views,

Of these we have an immense assortment, including

VIEWS OF THE WAR,

Obtained at great expense and forming a complete PHOTOGRAPHIC HISTORY OF THE GREAT UNION CONTEST

Bull Run,	Dutch Gap,
Yorktown,	Pontoon Trains,
Gettysburgh,	Hanover Junction,
Fair Oaks,	Lookout Mountain,
Savage Station,	Chickahominy,
Fredericksburgh,	City Point,
Fairfax,	Nashville,
Richmond,	Petersburgh,
Deep Bottom,	Belle Plain,
Monitors,	Chattanooga,
Fort Morgan,	Atlanta,
Charleston,	Mobile,
Florida,	Strawberry Plains,
	&c. &c.

American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statuary, &c. &c. Also, Revolving Stereoscopes, for public or private exhibition. Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of Stamp.

Photographic Albums.

We were the first to introduce these into the United States and we manufacture immense quantities in great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50. Our ALBUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any other. They will be sent by mail, FREE, on receipt of price.

☞ FINE ALBUMS MADE TO ORDER. ☜

The Trade will find our Albums the most Saleable they can buy.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our Catalogue now embraces over FIVE THOUSAND different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Eminent Americans, &c., viz: about

100 Maj-Gens.	100 Lieut-Cols	550 Statesmen,
100 Brig	250 other Officers,	130 Divines,
275 Colonels,	75 Navy Officers,	125 Authors,
40 Artists,	125 Stage,	50 Prominent Women.

3,000 Copies of Works of Art, Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of Stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our Catalogue, will be filled on receipt of $1.80, and sent by mail, FREE.

Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D., will please remit twenty-five per cent. of the amount with their order.

☞ The prices and quality of our goods cannot fail to satisfy.

oct26 tf

FISH OF ALL KINDS, and warranted good, which we will bargain off at cost, as we wish to close out the lot ELSON & JENNINGS.

MEXICO! MEXICO!!

$30,000,000 LOAN

OF THE

REPUBLIC OF MEXICO.

Twenty-year Coupon Bonds in Sums of $50, $100, $500, and $1,000.

Interest seven Per cent Payable in the City of New York.

Principal and Interest Payable in GOL.

$10,000 to be sold at Sixty Cents on the Dollar.

In U. S. Currency, thus yielding an interest of TWELVE PER CENT. IN GOLD, or SEVENTEEN PER CENT in CURRENCY, at the present rate of premium on gold.

THE FIRST YEAR'S INTEREST ALREADY PROVIDED.

The Most Desirable Investment ever Offered.

IMMENSE TRACTS OF MINING AND AGRICULTURAL LANDS; Sixty Per cent, of PORT DUES, IMPOSTS, and TAXES, in the States of TAMAULIPAS and SAN LUIS POTOSI; and the PLIGHTED FAITH of the said States and the GENERAL GOVERNMENT are ALL PLEDGED for the redemption of these Bonds and payment of interest.

THE SECURITY IS AMPLE.

$30 in U. S. currency will buy a 7 per ct. Gold Bond of		$50
$60	"	$100
$300	"	$500
$600	"	$1,500

LET EVERY LOVER OF REPUBLICAN INSTITUTIONS BUY AT LEAST

One Bond.

Circulars forwarded and subscriptions received by JOHN W. CORLIES & CO.; and J. N. TIFFT Financial Agent of the republic of Mexico, 57 Broadway, N. Y.

☞ Subscriptions also received by Banks and Bankers generally throughout the United States. Nov, 30, no11.

HUESTIS & HAMILTON,

Wholesale Grocers

—AND—

CONFECTIONERS,

FRUIT AND OYSTER DELERS.

FORT WAYNE, IND.

TO MY FORMER PATRONS AND THE TRADE GENERALLY

On the 16th of October last, I associated with me in business Mr. MONTGOMERY HAMILTON, of Fort Wayne, and the business hereafter will be conducted under the *Style and Firm* of HUESTIS & HAMILTON.

WHOLESALE GROCERY,

CONFECTIONERY, FRUIT AND OYSTER BUSINESS

We design making our business such as to offer facilities to the Trade unsurpassed by any other house in the State. As we come in direct competition with Toledo, Cincinnati and Chicago, we will assure our customers that we shall not be behind either of these cities, in the quality or price of our Goods.

Our Business relations in New York City and facilities for purchasing Goods are such as to enable us to sell goods to our customers as low as they can buy Eastadding transportation.

Sugars, Molasses, Teas and Coffee

These articles we buy directly from *Importers,* and consequently we feel confident, at all times, to be able to please in the sale of these articles any who may favor us with their patronage.

TOBACCOS.

We have lately entered into an arrangement with one of the most extensive Tobacco Manufacturers South, by which we become their *Sole Agents for the Sale of their Tobaccos in this State.* The following Brands—

PRIDE OF THE UNION,

Navy, Lily of the Valley, and Tens,

are our own *Private Brands,* and are sold exclusively by us. The PRIDE OF THE UNION, NAVY, as well as the TENS, LILY OF THE VALEY, we warrant, in every respect, to be equal if *not superior* to the Brand known as the Monitor, and sold by us at a much less price. Our NAVY, PRIDE OF THE UNION, is fast supplanting the Monitor. Our customers will remember Our Own Brands of Tobacco are WARRANTED.

CIGARS.

In the Cigar Department we can afford unusual facilities to our customers, and especially to such as pride themselves in selling a good Cigar. In the Cigar, as well as in the Tobacco Trade, we have *our private brands and trade marks.* Of the Cigars bearing our own trade marks, we would call especial attention to our A. C. H. CIGAR, also to Scarlet's Best and Dunham's Superior. These Cigars are manufactured for, and sold exclusively by us. We also have very fine cigars under the Brands of FLOR EMINENTE AND JOSEPHINA, which we recommend, together with various other brands.

CONFECTIONERY.

This Department will be carried on in all its branches as heretofore. The CANDIES of our own Manufacture we warrant to be *Pure and free from any foreign substances,* such as are too frequently used by Confectioners at the present day.

Sugar Toys, also Wooden Toys FOR THE HOLIDAYS,

Of these we have a very extensive stock, which we offer to the Trade at very low figures.

Oysters, Fresh Cove and Spiced

We are sole Agents in this State for MALTBY'S CELEBRATED BRANDS of FRESH OYSTERS. To Oyster Dealers we would call especial attention to this Department.

FRUITS.

The Foreign Fruit Trade in ORANGES and LEMONS, we shall conduct (as our Mr. Huestis has formerly done) on a large scale. In this Department we can afford unusual facilities to dealers.

Our Fruit is always bought *Direct of Importers* and at *Cargo Prices,* and it is shipped to us immediately on the arrival of the vessels containing the cargoes. Persons, therefore, ordering Fruit from us (in its season) can rely upon its being in good order, and the prices as low as the same Fruit can be sold in the Eastern Cities. Of

CANNED FRUITS,

and especially Canned PEACHES, we have an extensive Stock, comprising several hundred cases, which we offer to the Trade at low figures.

HUESTIS & HAMILTON, December 7, '65—n13y Fort Wayne, Ind.

AGENTS WANTED.

To sell prize Certificate for

GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,

Ladies Jewelry, Diamond Rings, Pins, &c.,

ONLY $5,00 EACH.

For any article drawn, Retail Price from $10 to $250

All Goods Warranted Genuine.

Price of Certificates 25 Cents each. Liberal Premiums and Commission allowed to Agents.

SAMPLE CERTIFICATES SENT FREE.

For Circular and Terms address, Messrs. HAYWARD & CO., jan18m3 229 Broadway, New York.

THE GREAT CAUSE OF

HUMAM MISERY.

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price Six Cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, induced by Self-Abuse; Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c. By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequence of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent, under seal in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Address the publishers CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, New York, Post Office box 4586. Feb15m3.s.m.p.&co.

Farmer's Department.

The Wood Lot

Receives at this season more attention than any other. All agree to the desirableness of cutting firewood in the winter, but in regard to felling timber for other purposes, there is considerable dissent. Trees that have ceased to grow rapidly, only cumber the ground. Such are usually recognized with ease, by the peculiar mossiness of their trunks, and the scatterred dead limbs, and with a little calculation they may be felled without injuring growing timber. No trees should be cut now for timber, which leaf out early and require only a few warm days to fill them with sap, like the maple, birch, beach, etc. Oak hickory and ash may perhaps be cut now as well as earlier. Sticks of hard wood for wagon tongues, sleighs, farm implements, etc., may be cut now, and be "sticked" up, that is piled with sticks between them, so that the air may circulate among them that they may seat on uniformly. It is very important that.

FENCING STUFF,

Especially that for posts, should be split out peeled up to season before being set; and the same is true of bean hop poles, wood for grape trellises, stakes, etc., to insure durability. Good sledding must be improved to haul timber of all kinds out of the woods, or to and from the saw mill.

WASTE OF FUEL.

One way in which farmers often waste fuel, is by chopping the logs into suitable length for the stove, instead of sawing them. The waste in chips, as well as in labor, is considerable. Another waste comes from allowing the wood, after being prepared for fuel, to lie out of doors for several months exposed to all weathers. Wood should not necessarily be housed while green, but after the winds of March and April have blown through it, should be got under cover. Otherwise it becomes "dozy," and loses much of value. If housed early, it will remain hard, almost like anthracite coal, and will last very long.

Keep the Best Stock.

An exchange truthfully says; Some farmers are in the habit of selling the best live stock, and keeping the poorest to breed from. This is bad management. If a farmer has a good cow, she is worth as much to keep as to sell. The same applies to all other stock. The rule should be, keep the best and sell the poorest. We will illustrate a case as follows: Farmer A has a cow that gives 20 quarts of milk a day, from which 9 pounds of butter are made in a week, worth 30 cents per pound. He also has a cow that gives but 10 quarts, from which 4 pounds of butter only can be made in a week. One cow he values at $80, and the other at $40. He sells the cow and keeps the other for his own use. Now, let us see how the account will stand in regard to the profits from these cows. The best cow produces 9 pounds of butter a week, say from May 1st to December 2 (30½ weeks) 284½ pounds, at 30 cents, $82 32. The other cow produces in the same time 121 pounds of butter, at 30 cents, amounting to only $36 50, which is $45 85 profit less than the best cow affords. It costs, in this case, the same to feed each cow, and it is safe to say that the advantage in keeping good cows over poor ones is not improperly shown in the above statement.

Killing Trees.

A remarkable instance of the effect of frost overcoming the circulation of the sap in trees and destroying their life, occurred in London during the spring succeeding the hard winter of the year 1894. The snow and ice collecting in the streets, so as to become very inconvenient, they cleared, and many cartloads were placed in the vacant quarters of Moorfields. Several of these heaps of snow and frozen rubbish were piled around some of the elm trees that grew there. At the return of spring, those of the trees that were not surrounded with the snow, expanded their leaves as usual, while the others being girt with a large frozen mass, continued quite bare; for the fact was, the absorbents in the lower part of the stem, and the earth in which the trees stood, were still exposed to a freezing cold. In some weeks, however, the snow was thawed, but the greater number of the trees were dead, and those few that did produce any leaves, were sickly, and continued in languishing state all summer, and then died.—*Horticulturist.*

Handy "Small Thing."

Common cut nails are too brittle for repairing implements, or for other similar purposes. Buy only the very best anneal them, and they will answer all ordinary purposes of the best wrought nails. To anneal them all that is necessary is to heat them red hot in a common fire, and cool gradually. Let them cool for instance, by remaining in the fire while it burns down and goes out. One such nail, well clinched, will be worth half a dozen unannealed.

Every farmer should keep on hands a supply of copper wire, and small pieces of sheet copper, or copper straps. Copper wire is better than annealed iron wire; it is almost as flexible as twine, and may be bent and twisted as desired; and it will not rust. Copper straps nailed across around a fracture or split in any wooden article, will strengthen it in a through manner.—*Rural Affairs.*

☞Ex-Gens. Marmaduke, Preston and Walker of the confederate army, are in London.

☞Sir Frederick Bruce and his diamond star create much sensation in Washington. The ladies pronounce him "a love of an ambassador.

☞There were 200 passengers on board of the W. R. Carter, of whom 125 are reported to be lost.

BEARS 1865 1866 1867 GOLD.

1 to 75,000!

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS!

One of our GOLD or SILVER Watches, or Silver Tea Sets for $2, as below stated.

Our articles consist of

PIANOS, for which we will give	$800	cash,	if preferred
MELODEONS,	150	"	"
SEWING MACHINES,	40	"	"
GOLD WATCHES,	150	"	"
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,	20	"	"
" "	16	"	"
" "	5	"	"
SILVER TEA SETS	40	"	"
" " SPOONS	15	"	"
" TABLE "	18	"	"
" " FORKS	18	"	"
" LADIES	13	"	"
" WAITERS	18	"	"
" CASTORS	15	"	"
" PITCHERS & URNS	20	"	"

And other valuable fancy Jewelry, Toilet and Work boxes, and articles.

One of our tea sets or one piece of our Gold or Silverware is worth a bushel of the cheap dollar Jewelry!!

We have adopted the following mode of

DISTRIBUTION

by sale of 75,000 articles of value!

OUR NEW MODE!!

The articles of goods are numbered from 1 up to 75,000! 37,000 consisting of Pianos, Melodeons, Gold and Silver Watches, Sewing Machines, Tea and Table Sets Solid Silver Tea and Table Spoons and Forks, etc., etc., and the other 37,500 articles of valuable Jewelry, Work and Toilet Cases, Photograph Albums, Opened face Silver Watches, and fancy articles in great variety. 75,000 notices numbered from 1 to 75,000 are printed and put into sealed envelopes and well mixed, and one of these is taken out and sent to the person sending to us 25 cents to cover expense of postage, correspondence, etc., and the article or goods corresponding with the number on the notice will be sent to the holder of the same immediately (if he desires to purchase the article,) on the receipt of *two dollars.* For instance:—If the number on the notice sent to you should be 500, and a Piano, or Diamond Set or Gold Watch should be numbered 500 it will be sent in you for $2, and so on for every article in our list of 75,000 articles

☞*After receiving the Article, if it does not please you, you can return it, and your money SHALL BE REFUNDED.*

Twenty-five cents must be sent to pay expense of postage, correspondence, etc, on one notice.

Remember, that whatever article corresponds with the number on your notice, you can have it by paying *Two Dollars* for it, whether it be worth $100 or $500. And it is for our interest to deal fairly, and send out her fine articles, as it gives confidence to the public, and thereby increase our sales.

TRY OUR NEW MODE!

Upon receipt of 25 cents, which pays for correspondence postage, etc., we send one notice.

Upon receipt of $1 which pays for correspondence postage etc., we send six notices.

Upon receipt of $5, which pays for correspondence, postage, etc., we send 40 notices, and a fine present, valued at not less than $15, as a sample of our goods.

Upon receipt of $10, which pays for correspondence, postage, etc., we will send 150 notices, and a SOLID SILVER WATCH by return mail.

Agents Wanted. Send for our circular!

Agents Allowed a large Cash Commission by which they can make $25 weekly.

Address plainly,
REED & BROTHER.
Salesroom, Box. 5138
Liberty St. New York City, N. Y.
Nov. 9, no 11.

GOLD —AND— SILVER WARE 95 46 17 Watches, Jewelry, FANCY GOODS, Photographs &c.,

Spring & Winter Arrangement,

62 102 87

REMOVED TO

16 JOHN STREET.

Having supplied ourselves with a new and superior lot of Goods, of the latest styles and patterns, and having secured from the importers many articles of great beauty and value, we are now prepared to make for the Spring and Winter better arrangements, and present greater inducements to purchasers, than we have ever before offered. We have 50 000 valuable and beautiful articles of Goods, comprising Pianos, Watches, Diamonds, plain and ornamental Jewelry, and Fancy Goods of every description, which we will sell at $2 each regardless of value or cost.

How We Dispose of our Goods.

We have 50,000 **Oil Colored Photographs**, comprising every subject—Religion, Sentimental Comic and Fancy—that we sell at Thirty Cents each, or four for One Dollar; and with each Photograph we give two numbered notices. The notices are numbered from 1 to 50,000 and put up into envelopes, sealed up, and thoroughly mixed; and when Photographs are purchased, two for each Photograph are taken out and sent with it. The articles of Goods are numbered from 1 to 50,000, and any article, no matter what the value may be, corresponding with the number on the notice, will be sent for *Two Dollars*, free of cost, except when sent by express, then at the expense of the receiver.

We do assure you that should the notice correspond with a Piano, or other valuable article of goods, it will be sent to the purchaser for Two Dollars.

List of Goods at $2 Each

SEVEN OCTAVE PIANOS,
ROSE WOOD MELODEONS,
GOLD HUNTING CASE LEVER WATCHES,
SILVER WATCHES,
DIAMOND SETS,
SILVER TEA SETS,
SILVER CHAFING DISHES,
SETS SILVER TEASPOONS,
20,000 CORAL, OPAL AND EMERALD BROOCHES,
MOSAIC, JET, LAVA AND FLORENTINE SETS,
GOLD RINGS,
GOLD PENCILS,
TOOTHPICKS, &c.,

Comprising a list of endless variety and the choicest quality of Goods. We warrant our Goods superior to any establishment in the country, and hope you will give us a trial at least, and if the article is not as represented, and does not give satisfaction, return it, and we will send your money back.

HOW TO ORDER GOODS.

Send us Thirty Cents for one Photograph, or one Dollar for five—the extra one and two extra notices to the Agent. When an Agent has sent us $10,00 for Goods and Photographs, we will give one notice and the article cash for free of charge; for $15.00 three notices free; for $20.00 four notices free; for $30.00 a splendid Photographic Album, or six free notices, or for $50.00 a good Silver watch, warranted a good time-keeper.

We keep an account of all money sent, and an Agent can order his commission at any time.

Be particular and write your address full and plain, as we sometimes have orders in our office for months that we cannot answer for the want of proper directions.

ADDRESS—
Barthew & Co.,
Box 5246 New York.

FRENCH'S HOTEL,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

OPPOSITE CITY HALL & PARK,

COR FRANKFORT ST.,

NEW YORK.

Spacious Refectory, Bath Rooms & Barber Shop

Servants not allowed to receive perquisites.

☞Do not believe Runners or Hackmen who say we are full. nl3m9

OHIO STONE WARE, that is genuine ELSON & JENNINGS.

TOLEDO ADVERTISEMENTS.

4th Annual Circular.

TO THE TADE.

Prices Reduced!

JACKSON & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

Wall Paper, Curtains, etc.

In opening a new years business, (our fourth in Toledo,) we tender our acknowledgements to our former patrons and friends, soliciting a continuance of their patronage, and cordially invite all dealers to our stock of

School Books,

Note, Letter and Cap Papers,

STATIONERY, AND

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

Particular attention is solicited to our large stock and choice patterns of

Wall and Window Shades,

Selected with great care, and of NEW and MODERN styles, manufactured for us to our order. Our connection with Eastern manufactures, and buying for Cash, enables us to offer inducements not hitherto enjoyed by the trade in this vicinity ☞Any change in prices promptly given.☜

☞Dealers will find it for their interest to examine our stock and prices.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

JACKSON & CO.
115 Summit street, TOLEDO.
Toledo, O., August 27, 1865.—m6

E. A. THOMAS,

Wholesale Dealer in

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

all kinds of machinery

WOODWARE, Iron, Glass, Nails, Sash and Doors, Tubs, Pails, all kinds of Wooden Ware, Cutlery.

Fairbanks Patent Scales

Stoves, Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, Tin Plate Tinners' tools and Stock Revolvers, Pistols and cartridges, Reaping, Mowing and Threshing Machines. Horse Powers and Steam Engines, Cider mills, Apple Pearers and Sorgbum Machines of all kinds.

COOKS PATENT EVAPORATOR

and the celebrated Victor Cane Mill, Cider Mills and Wine Presses of various patterns and Wood Sawing Machines.

Steam saw Mills.

Agricultural Boilers, Furnaces, Hay Cutters, Corn Shellers, and Grain Drills. Steel and Cast Iron Plows: also all descriptions of Implements for Farmers use, Cutlery and Japanned Ware.

164 Summit Street
Toledo, Ohio.
Nov. 30, no11.

SCOTCH STEAM AND CHEMICAL

DYE HOUSE,

OFFICE 246 SUMMIT ST.,

Next door to Stickney Hall,

Toledo, Ohio.

The Mechanical and Chemical Department is under the direct supervision of Mr. J. J. CLUTH, recently from the American Print and Dyeing Works, Staten Island, New York; and he excels in all the branches of

Coloring Goods,

as well as DRESSING AND FINISHING. We have no hesitation in saying that ALL WORK sent to our office will be executed in the highest style of the art.

Silk, Satin and Merino Dresses, Ribbons

BROCHE SHAWLS, MANTLES, VELVETS, STRAW BONNETS, FEATHERS,

Colored in any Shade Desired.

☞Lace and Muslin Curtains, Carpets, Rug, Table and Piano Covers, cleaned and refinished

☞Gentlemen's Garments Dyed, Cleaned and Repaired and the Color Warranted Fast.

☞Merchants' Goods Dyed and Finished to order.☜

W. W. SHARP,
aug3y 246 Summit Street, TOLEDO, O.

AUBURN MILLS,

KEEP on hand and for sale at all times all good grades of

Wheat and Buckwheat Flour,

MEAL, BRAN, AND FEED.

Will pay the highest market price, IN CASH, for

Wheat, Corn, Rye, & Buckwheat;

AND ALL

CORD WOOD.

That may be furnished at the Mills.

CUSTOM WORK SOLICITED.

☞Grinding done on the day the grist is brought.

C. & M. SHEETS, Proprietors.
Auburn, Sept. 14, 1865.

FISH OF ALL KINDS, and warranted good, which we will bargain off at cost, as we wish to close out the lot ELSON & JENNINGS.

$20,000

IN GOODS,

Just Received!

BOUGHT SINCE THE DECLINE OF GOLD!

HOVERSTOCK & FAY,

BUTLER, DeKALB COUNTY, IND.

Are now receiving a mammoth Stock of Fall and Winter Goods, purchased since the depreciation in Gold, consisting of a complete of

DRY GOODS!

Groceries

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS and SHOES

&c., which they are offering at A SMALL MARGIN ABOVE COST!

☞Remember, the place to by Goods Cheap, is at

HOVERSTOCK & FAY'S.

Sept. 21, 1865—n2wy

Groceries! Groceries! Groceries!

Family Groceries!

WAGGONER & BARNEY,

TAKE this method of informing the citizens of DeKalb county, that they have entered into Co-partnership, and have just received

A NEW AND FRESH SUPPLY

OF

Family Groceries,

Which they are prepared to sell at a SMALL ADVANCE ON EASTERN PRICES. Their stock consists in part of

SUGAR,
TEA,
COFFEE,
MOLASSES,
SYRUP,
RICE,
TOBACCO

FISH,

WHITE FISH,
MACKEREL,
TROUT
and COD.

SPICES OF ALL KINDS,

Such as ALLSPICE, PEPPER, CINNAMON, and in fact everything usually kept in a

First lass Family Grocery.

They also keep on hand and for sale

HOSTETTER'S BITTRRS,
ROBACK'S BITTERS,
PLANTATION BITTERS,

together with a full supply of the most popular PATENT MEDICINES of the day.

Call and Examine Our Stock and Prices

BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE,

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

Waggoners Old stand, on Main Street,
AUBURN, INDIANA.
WAGGONER & BARNEY.
May 18, 1865.—n36

THOS. ALTHROP. J. J. KAMM. F. S. BALDWIN.

ALTHROP, KAMM & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FRENCH AND AMMERICAN

GLASS, PAINTS, OILS,

Varnishes, Brushes,

PEFUMERIES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
PICTURE FRAMES,
ENGRAVINGS, &c., &c.

Wall Papers and Window Curtans,

DECORATIONS, STATUES, &c., &c.

Also, Agents for the celebrated Pennsylvania WHEELE GREASE,

No. 121 Columbia Street,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

November 30, 65.—m6.

CALL AND SEE OUR LARGE stock of Groceries and Provisions and we will show goods that are cheaper than any house in Northern Indiana.
aug 3 ELSON & JNNINGS

FRUIT JARS, of every description, in store, and will be sold in large or small quantities, at low figures.
ELSON & JENNINGS.

HE STATE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

Authorized Capital and Assets, $200,000.

S. LUMBARD, Secretay. L. WOLEN, President.
Col. H. B. Reed, Treas. O. B. J., Vice Pres.
G. W. BABCOCK, Gen. Agent. W. H. MILLS, Asst Gen. Agt.

REFERENCES:

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C. S. HARE, Agent at Auburn.
may11y1

SIEMON BROS.,

Wholesale Dealers in

Books and Stationery,

Cap, Letter, Note, Billet,

Wall and Wrapping Paper.

BOOK BINDERS,

And Manufacturers of

Blank Books,

Union Block, Clinton Street,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

School Books of all kinds at Publishers' Prices.

B. W. OAKLEY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC

HARDWARE,

Saddlery & Carriage Trimmings

RUBBER & LEATHER BELTING.

79, Columbia-street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.
July 1, 1865. n1 tf

J. A. SHOAFF'S

Fine Art Gallery,

Corner Main and Calhoun Streets,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

☞Card Pictures taken to Life Size, and colored in Ink, Water or Oil colors.

C. ORFF & CO.,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

HAVE RECEIVED

An Immense Stock

—OF—

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS

WHICH THEY OFFER AT PRICES TO

Defy Competition

CONSISTING OF

FRENCH MERINOES,
ENGLISH CLOTHS,
ALPACCAS,
WOOL DELINES,
SCOTCH PLAIDS,

and an endless variety of

Fancy Dress Goods,

PRINTS,
DENIMS,
SRYPES,
TICKS,
SATINETTS,
JEANS,

and a splendind assortment of

HOME-MADE FLANNELLS

which we will sell at less than manufacturs' prices.

☞Don't fail to call at ORFF'S when you visit Fort Wayne, as IT WILL PAY YOU for the trouble
Oct. 12, 1865.

EDSALL & FINLAY,

(Successors to Henry Sharp,)

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Hats, Caps, Straw Goods,

97 COLUMBIA STREET,

FT. WAYNE, IND.

Having purchased the entire stock and store of Mr. H. SHARP, long known to the hat trade, have consolidated the two large stocks, and will carry on the business in Mr. Sharp's old stand,

No. 97 Columbia Street,

Where will be found the largest and most extensive stock of

HATS, CAPS,

Gents Furnishing Goods &c.

To be found in Fort Wayne. We will pay particular attention to the JOBBING TRADE, and will sell Goods at Eastern Jobbers prices.

EDSALL & FINLAY.
97 Columbia Street, Ft. Wayne.
july27y

AVELINE HOUSE,

H. C. FOX, - - - PROPRIETOR.

A. DODGE, Clerk.

Corner Calhoun Street and the Public Square,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

On the way to Steifel & Ochs.

1866. 1866.

SIMON STEIFEL. ISAAC OCHS.

STEIFEL & OCHS'

The Empire Store

OF

BUTLER.

THIS firm having recently opened their

SPRING & SUMMER STOCK,

Now consider it as full and complete

In everything that may be needed

Or inquired for as any stock in the county

In part their store is filled with

FOREIGN AND DOMESIC

Dry Goods,

INCLUDING

DRESS GOODS,
WHITE GOODS,
Fancy Goods,

Hosiery, Yankee Notions, Cloths, Cassimeres,

Cottonades, Linen Duck, Linen Drills

AND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

DOMESTICS.

Also—A Large Assortment of

Ready Made Clothing,

Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
Trunks,

A full stock of Straw Goods, Shakers,

BALMORAL AND SKELETON SKIRTS,

Ladies' Cloaks and Shawls, Silks, Ribbons,

Flowers and Millinery Goods.

Our supplies of

GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE

Are full and never in want of anything in that line

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE,

That we will offer and give THE VERY HIGHEST MARKET PRICE, *either in Goods or "Greenbacks,"*

For all kinds of Country Produce, Anything, — from Wheat to Small Pigs.

☞Remember the place: the first store on the West side of Main-street, nearest the Depot.
Butler, DeKalb county, Ind., June 24, 1864. n1 tf

BENHAM'S

Photograph Gallery!

Cor. of Columbia & Calhoun Sts,

OPPOSITE TOWNLEY'S STORE,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

This is the largest and most elegantly furnished, and best arranged PICTURE GALLERY in Northern Indiana. Particular attention is given to making copies of old Pictures and enlarging them to any size and any style of finish desired.

Mr. BENHAM attends personally at the Rooms, and he

WARRANTS ALL WORK

Satisfactory, and he has now

Reduced the Price of Photographs.

to a Gold basis, which, considering the quality of his work, makes his Pictures

The Cheapest of any in the City

☞Persons visiting the city of Fort Wayne are invited to

CALL AT HIS GALLERY

SEE SAMPLES, LERAN PRICES

and get all the particulars.

aug3'65m6

SUMMIT STREET HOUSE,

(Formerly the Kingsbury,)

BUCKLEY & SMITH, PRO'S,

MART. ALLEN, CLERK.

TOLEDO, OHIO.

This House has been entirely remodeled, newly and elegantly furnished, making the most thoroughly ventilated, cool, quiet and home-like Public House in the West. The beds are scrupulously clean and tables are supplied with all the substantials and delicacies of the season. Street Cars pass the door every few minutes, making it the most convenient for the business man or pleasure seeker, of any Hotel in the city. Terms less than any other well conducted House in this section.

Free conveyance to and from the Rail Road Depot.

NESLER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

JEWELRY,

13 Thomas St., Newark, New Jersey.

AND DEALERS IN

Fine Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,

237 Summit Street, TOLEDO, O.

Keeps constantly on hand all the latest styles of Silver and Plated Ware, and receives the same direct from the manufactures as soon as out.

ALL GOODS WARRANTED

AS REPRESENTED, AND IS

The Cheapest Place in the City

OF TOLEDO TO BUY GOODS.

Jobbing done at New York Prices.

Give us a call when you visit the city to make your purchases. fly3y

---

DeKALB SALOON

Main-street, Opposite Public Square,

ED. ELDRIDGE, Proprietor.

ALWAYS may be found a large supply of

WINES, LIQUORS,

CIGARS

Fresh Ale and Ft. Wayne Beer,

TOBACCO, ETC., ETC.

OYSTERS

AND

OTHER REFRESHMENTS.

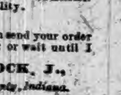
☞*BALTIMORE OYSTERS by the Can, half Can or Dozen in their season.*

The standard *ATENT MEDICINES* of the day may be found at this establishment. *Also*—Sweet Castor Oil, Linseed Oil and a fine stock of Perfumery.
Auburn, June 17, 1864. nlt.

Exchange Saloon.

North East corner Main and 7th Streets,

JOHN HEE L, Proprietor.



MR. HEBEL takes this method of informing the public that he has opened a Saloon in which may always be found at his bar Choice Liquors including the best quality of LAGER BEER. The public generally are solicited to extend to him a share of their patronage.

Farmers will find this Saloon a first rate place to stop at.
June 22, 1865.

AUBURN

MARBLE WORKS.

FOREIGN & AMERICAN MARBLE

Monuments,

Tombstones,

Mantles,

CABINET SLABS,

&C., &C., &C.,

OF EVERY STYLE, SIZE AND QUALITY,

Soldiers' Monuments and Tombstones,

FLAGS AND SHIELDS,

American Coat of Arms, &c., &c.,

Carved in a manner not to be excelled or surpassed East or West, North or South.

I offer and will sell on the most reasonable terms possible.

My stock consists of AMERICAN AND ITALIAN MARBLE of the finest quality.

☞If you live at a distance you can send your order by mail, and it will be promptly filled; or wait until I come and see you.

J. O. P. SHERLOCK, J.,
June 17, 1864 tf. *Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana.*

CABINET SHOP.

THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand, and manufactures to order any variety of

Cabinet Ware

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Dressing Bureaus,

TABLES,

Stands, Lounges,

CUP-BOARDS,

COMMON AND FANCY

Rocking Chairs

In fact everything in his line of business extraordinary cheap.

Having at considerable expense purchased and fitted up a NEW HEARSE,

he holds himself in readiness to fill all orders for

COFFINS,

AND ATTEND FUNERALS WHEN DESIRED.

☞COFFINS made and trimmed cheaper than any other establishment in the county.

Remember the place—West side of Main-street, third door North of Wolf's store, Auburn, Indiana.

D. C. SHAFFER.
Dec. 20, 1864. n2

MILLINERY.

Summer & Fall styles

MRS. McDOWELL,

After tendering her acknowledgments for past favors, would announce that She has removed from her former place of Business

To the Room formerly occupied as the law office of T. R. Dickinson,

Where she has on hand, and is constantly receiving

The Latest Styles and Best Qualities of

Bonnets, Hats,

Silks, Ribbons, Flowers,
Laces, and all other Trimmings,

And Materials Suitable for the Season.

☞Particular attention paid to Straw work.☜
Auburn, Sept. 14, 1865.

The DeKalb Democrat.

VOL. II. AUBURN, DEKALB COUNTY, IND. THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1866. NUMBER 32.

DeKalb Democrat.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY, BY

HOWARD COE,

OFFICE—On Main-street, opposite Public Square.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

In advance, per year $2 00
If not paid within six months 2 50

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One Square, one insertion $1 50
Each additional insertion under 3 mos. 25

Space	3 Months	6 Months	9 Months	1 Year
One Square	$3 00	$[illegible]	$9 00	$10 00
Four squares	7 00	10 [illegible]	12 00	14 00
Three "	9 00	12 00	14 00	16 00
¼ Column	10 00	14 00	18 00	20 00
½ "	14 00	20 00	26 00	32 00
1 "	20 00	32 00	43 00	50 00

☞ The space of ten lines (Nonpariel) makes a Square.
☞ Cards under heading "Business Directory" $7 00 a year, and a copy of THE DEMOCRAT.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

AUBURN.

GEO. KEESLAR. J. W. LYTTLE.

KEESLAR & LYTTLE,

Physicians and Surgeons, Having formed a Co-Partnership as above, offer their professional services to the citizens of the town of Auburn, DeKalb and adjoining Counties. Bills due as soon as service ceases. OFFICE—Upstairs, over the Post Office. 1y*

D. J. SWARTS, M. D.

Offers his Professional services to the citizens of Auburn, DeKalb and adjoining counties. Special attention paid to diseases of the Eye, Chronic diseases of [illegible] and Surgery. OFFICE—Main street, 4th door North of the Court House, Auburn, Ind. july27y

FRANCIS PICKER,

Master Brick and Stone Mason and Plasterer, Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, is prepared to execute all Jobs in his line of business with promptness and despatch. All work WARRANTED. n30y

GUY PLUM,

Attorney at Law and Notary Public. Office—two doors North of the Public Square, Auburn, Ind. Agent Home Insurance Company, N. Y. [jul7 n1

J. B. MORRISON. C. P. HODGE.

MORRISON & HODGE.

Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Auburn, Indiana, Claim, Bounty and Pension Agents; will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care. OFFICE—In the Court House. n1y

JOHN MORRIS, Fort Wayne. WM. H. DILLS, Auburn

MORRIS & DILLS,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Will practice in Circuit and Common Pleas Courts of DeKalb County, Indiana. Office—In Withers & Morris' Law Office, Fort Wayne, and THE DEMOCRAT Printing Office, Auburn, Indiana. [june17 n1tf

JOHN W. RICKEL,

Attorney at Law and Notary Public, will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Office—In the County Clerks office, Auburn, Indiana.

THE PIONEER TANNERY,

P. FLUKE, Proprietor, Auburn, Ind. Keeps on hand and for sale all kinds of Leather. Cash paid for Hides and Bark. [june17 n1tf

HOWARD COE,

Book, Pamphlet, and Plain and Fancy Job Printer—All work executed in the best style and on reasonable terms. OFFICE—Up stairs, next building North of the Post office, West side Public Square.

WATERLOO CITY.

AUCTIONEER

JEREMIAH PLUM, Licensed Auctioneer.—Post office address Waterloo city, Indiana. Will attend and cry public sales and vendues on reasonable terms. Orders solicited. n1y

BUTLER.

GEO. W. MAXWELL,

Attorney at Law and Notary Public, Butler Station (Jarvis Post Office) DeKalb county, Indiana. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Particular attention given to all kinds of conveyancing. [june17 n1tf

CITY HOTEL,

THERON STORRS, PROPRIETOR,

Formerly of the "Angola House," Angola, Ind.,

WATERLOO CITY, IND.

Having purchased, re fitted and furnished throughout, the above Hotel, tenders his thanks for past favors and solicits a continuance of the patronage of the traveling public in his new location.

PHILLIPS HOUSE.

(LATE CITY HOTEL.)

GEORGE PHILLIPS, ... Proprietor,

East end Columbia-street, near Comparet's Warehouses

FORT WAYNE, IND.

☞ This house has been thoroughly renovated, and the Proprietor is now prepared to entertain his patrons the most commodious style. Bills reasonable. July 5, 1865 tfn3

JAMES I. BEST. C. A. O. McCLELLAN.

BEST & McCLELLAN,

Attorneys & Counselors at Law,

Pension, Bounty and Pay Agents.

WATERLOO CITY, IND.

☞ Have a complete abstract of the Records of DeKalb county, Indiana. August 12, 1864.

REMOVAL.

JOHN LOBMILLER,

TAKES this method of informing his old customers and the public generally, that he has removed his Furniture Store and Manufactory to the building on the North side of the Public Square, formerly occupied by Mr. Whartenstaben, as a paint and wagon shop, where he will be pleased to see all his old friends and customers, and where he will keep FURNITURE and Cabinet Ware of every description constantly on hand and make the same to order. Particular attention given to

UNDERTAKING,

and Coffins kept constantly on hand and made to order upon short notice.

JOHN LOBMILLER.

Auburn, March 29th 1866.

BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES.

Independent Order Odd Fellows.

AUBURN LODGE, NO. 116, holds its regular Meetings at the Hall over Ralston's store, Wednesday evenings of each week.
THOMAS D. GROSS, *N. G.*
SAM'L WISE, *V. G.*
H. ALTENBERG, *R. S.* WM. H. DILLS *Treasurer.* *Permanent Secretary.*

Auburn Lodge, No. 214, F. & A. Masons.

Regular Communication Tuesday evening preceding the full of the Moon in each month.
JOHN BUTT, *W. M.*
W. GRISWOLD, *Secretary.*

CIRCUIT COURT.

The Circuit Court convenes the Monday of April and October in each year.
ROBERT LOWREY, *Judge*, Goshen.
J. H. SCHELL, *Prosecutor*, Goshen.

COMMON PLEAS COURT.

Common Pleas Court convenes on the third Monday of January, May, and September.
WM. M. CLAPP, *Judge*, Albion.
A. M. TINKER, *Prosecutor*, Angola.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

The Board of County Commissioners hold their regular sessions on the first Monday of December, March, June, and September in each year.
J. M. BRUMBACK, AMZI SEELY, A. PROVINES. } *Commissioners.*

R. B. SHOWERS,

LICENSED

AUCTIONEER,

AUBURN, INDIANA,

OFFERS his services to the people of DeKalb and adjoining counties as CRIER of property, real or personal, whenever called on. Address him as above, or call at his residence in Auburn. October 19, 1865.

H. WHARTENSLAEBN,

HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,

Respectfully announces that he is prepared to take contracts to do all kinds Painting, and gives his especial attention to House Painting, either in town or country, on as reasonable terms as any other FIRST CLASS PAINTER. All manner of GLAZING done to order in the very best style of the art. He also

Repairs Clocks

whenever desired, in the best manner and reasonable terms. Give him a call.
Auburn, Sept. 28, 1865.

BRYANT, STRATTON & STRONG'S

Telegraphic Institute,

135, 137 & 139 Summit St.

This Institute is one of the largest in the United States. Students are made sound Operators in the shortest space of time. Good trade in four months.
Deduction made in favor of all soldiers.—Clubs of three, ten per cent off.

SEND TO

BRYANT, STRATTON & STRONG'S

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

TOLEDO, OHIO.,

For College Register. College Greenbacks, Spencerian Penmanship, &c. Branches taught are: Book-Keeping Commercial Law, Commercial Arithmetic, Business Writing, Correspondence, Telegraphing and Phonography.

T. J. BROWN,

Wholesale Dealers in

SCHOOL BOOKS, WALL PAPER AND STATIONERY,

165 Summit Street,

Toledo, Ohio.

Orders from the country solicited.

March 15, 1866—m6.

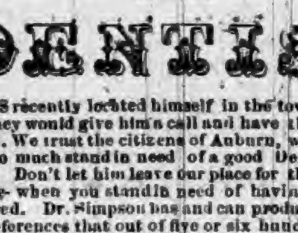
The Rail Road Coming!

The Engineers passed over the Road and came to the conclusion that

Dr. Simpson,

WHO IS A

MECHANICAL & SURGICAL



DENTIST,

HAS recently located himself in the town of Auburn, they would give him a call and have their teeth repaired. We trust the citizens of Auburn, will follow suit, the, so much stand in need of a good Dentist, in Auburn. Don't let him leave our place for the want of patronage when you stand in need of having your teeth repaired. Dr. Simpson has and can produce certificates and references that out of five or six hundred cases that has come under his treatment, within the last year, not one has left him dissatisfied, by his improved *modus operandi*, he only requires persons having teeth put in, to pay him a visit, of a few moments duration, before getting their teeth. Having superior facilities at command he feels prepared to put up work on as short notice and in the most approved style, and just as cheap as it can be done anywhere else, he is also fully supplied with the proper astringent lotions, for healing diseased and spongy gums, curing neuralgia and Toothache, and alleviating the pain after the extracting of teeth, he also has Dr. Simpson's

TOOTH PRESERVER.

and all the parts ever prepared for healing diseased and tender gums, reuniting them to the Teeth after being repeated from the effects of accumulation and keeps them from caries, and purifies the breath. In short persons having Teeth to Extract, Regulate, clean or fill or wishing to have Artificial Teeth inserted, on pivot or plate from one to an entire Set should call at once. Remember delays are dangerous; health is wealth. Preserve your teeth, for by so doing you preserve both health and beauty and gain that pearl of great price that all would be glad to find health of body and a pearly set of teeth, he who would seek and find this great treasure—surpassing days earthly blessing,—must bid the Doctors good bye, and repair to Dr. Simpson's office, which is in Rev. Mr. Ward's building, up stairs, (in the room formerly occupied as a Printing office) where the Doctor can be found all hours in the day.
Feb. 22, 1866.

Select Poetry.

Wasted Time.

Alone in the dark and silent night,
With the heavy thoughts of a vanished year,
When evil deeds come back to sight,
And good deeds rise with a welcome cheer;
Alone with the spectres of the past,
That come with the old year's dying chime,
There glooms one shadow dark and vast,
The shadow of Wasted Time.

The chances of happiness cast away,
The opportunities never sought,
The good resolves that every day
Have died in the impotence of thought;
The slow advance and the backward step
In the rugged path we have striven to climb:
How they furrow the brow and pale the lip,
When we talk with Wasted Time.

What are we now? what had we been
Had we hoarded Time as the miser's gold,
Striving our meed to win,
Through the summer's heat and the winter's cold,
Shrinking from nought that the world could do;
Fearing nought but the touch of crime;
Laboring, struggling all seasons through,
And knowing no Wasted Time.

Who shall recall the vanished years;
Who shall hold back the ebbing tide
That leaves us remorse, and shame, and fears,
And washes away all things beside;
Who shall give us the strength e'en now,
To leave forever this holiday rythme,
To shake off this sloth from heart and brow,
And battle with Wasted Time?

The years that pass come not again,
The things that die no life renew;
But e'en from the rust of his cankering chain
A golden youth is glimmering through;
That to him who learns from errors past,
And turns away with strength sublime,
And make each year out do the last,
There is no Wasted Time.

Selected Tale.

A THRILLING ADVENTURE.

FROM THE DAIRY OF A DETECTIVE.

During the year 1848, the West was flooded with counterfeit coin. It was so well manufactured that it was passed readily. The evil at last became so great that the United States authorities requested that a skillful detective might be sent to ferret out the nest of coiners. I was fixed upon to perform the duty.

I had nothing to guide me. The fact, however, that Chicago was the city where the counterfeit coin [illegible] led me to suspect that the manufactory was somewhere within its limits. It was, therefore, to the capital of the West I first proceeded. I spent five weeks in that city without gaining the slightest clue to the counterfeits.

I began to grow discourged; and really thought I should be obliged to return home without having achieved any result. One day I received a letter from my wife requesting me to send home some money, as she was out of funds. I went to a bank and asked for a draft, at the same time handing a sum of money to pay for it in which there were several half dollars.—The clerk pushed three half dollars back to me, saying:

"Counterfeit."

"What," said I, "do you mean to tell me that those half dollars are counterfeit?"

"I do."

"Are you certain?"

"Perfectly certain. They are remarkably well executed, but are deficient in weight. See for yourself."

And he placed one of them in the balance against a genuine half dollar, and the latter brought up the former.

"That is the best counterfeit I ever saw in my life." I exclaimed, examing them very closely. "Is all the counterfeit money in circulation here of the same character as this?"

"Oh, dear no," replied the clerk; "it is not nearly as well done. These are the work of the famous New York counterfeiters, Ned Willet. I know him well, for *I* have handled a great deal in my time. Here is some of the money that is in circulation. Here is some of the money that is in circulation here," he added, taking several half dollars from the drawer. "You see the milling is not so well done as Ned Willet's, although it is pretty good. too"

I compared the two and found that he was right. I supplied the place of the counterfeits with good coin, and returning the former to my pocket.

A few days after this I received information which caused me to take a journey to a small village about thirty miles from Chicago. I arrived there at night, and took up my quarters at the old tavern in the place. It was a wretched dwelling, and kept by an old man and woman, the surliest couple I think it has ever been my lot to meet. In answer to my inquiry as to whether I could have lodgings there for the night, I noticed that the host gave a peculiar look at his wife, and after some whispering I was informed in the most ungracious manner possible that I could have a bed.

I have frequently, in the course of my life, been obliged to put up with wretched accommodations, so I did not allow the equanimity of temper to be disturbed by the miserable fare set before me, and the still more miserable sleeping apartment into which I was ushered after I had concluded my repast.

The chamber was of small size, and was certainly well ventilated, for I could see the stars peeping through the roof—The bed was simply a bag of straw thrown into one corner of the room, without sheets or coverings of any kind. This fact, however, was not of much consequence, as it was summer time, and oppressively hot.

I stood more than an hour gazing out of the opening which served for a window. Before me was spread an immense prairie the limits of which I could not see.—The tavern in which I had taken up my abode appeared to be isolated from all other dwelling; save the croak of the frog and the hum of the locust, not a sound reached my ear. It was beautiful moonlight night—so light that I could see to read the smallest print.

At last I began to grow weary, and throwing myself upon my pallet was soon plunged in deep slumber. How long I slept I know not, but I was awakened by a dull sound, which resembled some one hammering in the [illegible] it was the peculiarity [illegible] awoke me, for it was by no means loud, but conveyed to me the idea of some one striking iron with a muffled hammer. I rose from my bed and went to the window. The moon was low in the western horizon by which fact I knew that it must be near morning. The sound I have before referred to come from some outhouses which were situated a hundred yards from the house.

Now, I am naturally of an inquiring mind, and this sound occuring, as it did, in the middle of the night, in such a remote, out of the way place, piqued my curiosity, and I felt an irrepressible desire to go out and discover it. The desire, as the sound continued, grew upon me with such intensity that I resolved to gratify it at any price.

I put on my boots, the only article of attire I had discarded, and cautiously opened the door of my chamber, and noiselessly descended the rickety staircase. A few steps brought me in the lower apartment, which I found entirely deserted. I crept quietly to the door, and, unfastening it without making the slightest noise, was soon in the moonlight.

Not a soul was visible, but the sound continued to grow more distinct as I approached. At last I found myself before a long, low building, through the crevices of which I could perceive a lurid glare issuing. I stooped down and peeped through the key hole, and, to my extreme surprise, I saw half a dozen strong looking men, with their coats off and sleeves rolled up, performing a variety of strange occupations. Some were working at a forge, others were superintending the casting of moulds, and some were in the process of milling coin. In a moment the whole truth burst upon me. Here [illegible] search of, and the landlord and his wife evidently belonged to the same band, for in one corner I perceived them employed, the man polishing off some half dollar pieces just turned out of the moulds, while the woman was packing the finished coin into rolls.

I had seen enough, and was about to return to my apartment, when I suddenly felt a heavy hand placed on my shoulder, and, turning my head round, to my horror, found myself in the grasp of as ill looking a scoundrel as ever escaped the gallows.

"What are you doing here, my good fellow?" he exclaimed, giving me a shake.

"Taking a stroll by moonlight," I replied, endeavoring to maintain my presence of mind.

"Well, perhaps you'll take a stroll inside, will you?" returned the ruffian, pushing open the door and dragging me in after him.

All the inmates in the barn immediately stopped work and rushed toward us when they saw me.

"Why, what's all this? they exclaimed

"A loafer I found peepin' outside," said my captor.

"He's a traveler that came to the tavern last night and asked for lodging; the last I saw of him he was safe in bed," said the landlord.

The man withdrew to a corner of the apartment, leaving one to keep guard over me. I soon saw they were in earnest consultation, and were evidently debating some important question. The one keeping guard over me said nothing but scowled fiercely. I had not said a single word during all the time I had been in the barn. I was aware that whatever I might say would, in all probability, do more harm than good, and it has always been a maxim of mine, to hold my tongue when in doubt. At last the discussion seemed to be ended, for the blackest and dirtiest of the whole crowd came forward, and without any introduction, exclaimed:

"I say, stranger, look here; you must die!"

I did not move a muscle nor utter a word.

"You have found our secret, and dead men tell no tales."

I was silent.

"We will give you ten minutes to say your prayers, and also allow you the privilege of being shot or hung."

Suddenly an idea struck me. I remembered something that might save my life. I burst into a fit of laughter, in fact it was hysterical, but they did not know it. They looked at one another in amazement.

"Well, he takes it mighty cool, any how," said one.

"I suppose he don't think we are in earnest," said another.

"Come, stranger, you had better say your prayers," said the man who had first spoken: "time flies."

My only reply was a fit of laughter more violent than the first.

"That man's mad!" they exclaimed.

"Or drunk," said some.

"Well, boys," cried I, speaking for the first time, "this is the best joke I ever seed. What, hang a pal?"

"A pal—you a pal!"

"I hain't nothing else," was my elegant rejoinder.

"What's your name?"

"Did you ever hear of Ned Willet?" he asked.

"You may be certain of that. Ain't he the head of our profession?"

"Well, then, I am Ned."

"[illegible] Ned Willet," they all exclaimed.

"[illegible] [illegible] the [illegible]," I replied, [illegible] in the corner where I had seen the old woman counting and packing the counterfeit half dollars.

[illegible] None of the men present had seen Ned Willet, although his reputation was well known to them, and my swaggering, insolent manner had somewhat thrown them off their guard, yet I [illegible] that their doubts were not [illegible]

"And you call these things well done, do you?" I asked, taking a roll of the money, "well if you can't do better than this, you had better shut up shop, that's all."

"Can you show me anything better?" asked one of the men.

"I rather think I can. If I could'nt I'd go and hang myself."

"Let's see it, they all cried.

This was my last coup, and one on which I knew life depended

"Lookee here, gentlemen," I exclaimed taking one of the counterfeit half dollars from my pocket, which had been rejected at the bank, "here is my last job, and what do you think of it?"

It was passed from hand to hand, some saying it was not counterfeit at all, others saying it was.

"How will you prove it is a counterfeit?" asked one.

"Weighing it with a genuine one," I replied.

This plan was immediately adopted, and its character proved.

"Perhaps he got this by accident," I heard a man whisper to another.

"Try these," said I, taking the other two out of my pocket.

All their doubts now vanished.

"Beautiful," exclaimed some. "Very splendid," said others.

When they had examined them to their satisfaction, then all cordially shook me by the hand, every particle of doubt having vanished from their minds. I carried out my part well. Some questions were occasionally asked involving some of the technicalities of the business; these, however, I avoided, by stating that I was on a journey of pleasure, and would rather take a glass of whisky than answer [illegible] and we had a time of it. It was not until morning had dawned that we separated.

The next day I returned to Chicago, and brought down the necessary assistance, and captured the whole gang of counterfeiters in the very act. The den was broken up forever, and most of them were condemned to serve a term in the State prison.

I have these counterfeit half dollars still in my possession, and intend never to part with them, for they were certainly the means of saving my life.

[From the New York News.]

The Admission of the Sotuhern Members—How to Accomplish it.

EXTRACT.

What, then, is to be done? The demagogues exult to-day in their triumph over the Executive. The success of their treachery and usurpation will make them still more arrogant and reckless, and will give their ambition wings to soar toward a confirm absolution. They must be met *now*, in the hour of their victory, by measures prompt and decisive, that will settle the issue and leave the field permanently in the possession of one or the other party. There must be a moral trial of strength between right and wrong, between usurpation and legitimate authority, between faction and the Executive, supported by the people. The President, in his present position, is a mere puppet. Eleven States and their populations, silenced and outlawed by Radical dictatorship, have been kept out the arena.—Their welfare, their safety, their very political life depend upon the issue in the settlement of which they are denied all voice and participation. They have the right to representation in the National Legislature. It is the duty of the President to protect them in the enjoyment of that right. The vindication of great principles, the interests of the people, the integrity of the Union, the very essense of the Republic, in a word, the enforcement of the Executive policy of restoration, demands that the representatives of the Southern States and people should immediately assume their official functions—should take their seats at once in the Senate Chamber and Hall of Representatives in the Capitol of the United States.

The Radicals oppose their admission. They bar the doors. They stand armed with stolen and unlawful weapons to dispute the passage of duly elected members of Congress to their rightful seats in the National Legislature. Then why does not the Chief Magistrate of the Republic interpose his authority to prevent this outrage against the representatives of the States and of the people? He has the power to do so. He is commander-in-chief of the armies of the United States and has at his disposal an armed and disciplined force amply sufficient to preserve the peace at the seat of government, and to enforce obedience to the laws beneath the Roof of the Capitol of the Republic. Let a day be fixed for the representatives of the Southern States and people to take their seats in Congress. The seats are there ready to receive the rightful claimants. Let them enter, take possession of their own and fulfill their official functions. Should violence be offered them by any man, or number of men, under any pretense whatsoever, let the President send a detachment of Federal troops to preserve order in the Capitol. If radical conspirators attempt to support their usurpation by force, the consequences be upon their heads. It is time that the Republic should have a complete and constitutional national legislature. We have been ruled too long by faction. We have been too long subject to the caprices of fanatics. The country must be permitted to resume its normal condition, and if revolutionists stand in the way, the Executive arm is strong enough to sweep them from the path of restoration.

Extraordinary Disaster.

Terrible Tornado in Johnson County, Illinois—Great Loss of Life—Whole Families and Farms Destroyed—Grandeur of the Storm as Witnessed from an Eminence.

[From the Evansville (Ind.) Journal of the 29th]

Many remarkable and strange effects of the grim Storm King in Illinois have from time to time been recorded. Accounts have been given of the tearing up of the very turf on the praries of that State; but the facts that we are about to record have no parallel in the history of destruction by the elements that we are aware of.

We were yesterday visited by Mr. Wm. Brill, an old and respected farmer of Johnson county, Illinois, and one of the most extensive in that county, who furnishes us with succint and detailed description of a tornado that passed over that neighborhood on the 20th, which caused a terrible loss of life, and the total destruction of everything in the line of its march, entirely uprooting whole farms, carrying away houses, trees, wagons and everything above the ground, and bringing misery and mourning into the happy homes of many.

Mr. Brill's farm house rests upon an eminence sufficiently high to give him a view of the section through which the destruction passed, and on the day of the 20th, he and his family had a perfect view of the sublime scene which the angry elements were enacting in a valley half a mile south of his house.

He describes the appearance of the storm as the most terrific ever witnessed, or that the mind can conceive. A dense blackness enveloped the valley below, around, and this added to the distinctness of the whole. The most terrific roar, rumbling and moaning filled the air, and the smell of sulphur was very strong.—The unearthly noise seemed to drown the voice of speakers close to each other.

As it advanced, apparently with the moderate speed of a locomotive, Mr. Brill observed high in the air the most extraordinary spectacle of trees, crushed houses, wood, rails and objects that appeared to him to be horses and cattle, borne on the storm in dense volumes of dirt and dust, all in the most extricable confusion. The very heavens were filled with the contents of farms. Every object seemed torn from the earth and folded upward. Splintered timbers were torn up and heaved upward. Houses were taken up bodily and dashed overhead, and perfect desolation spread over the valley.

The portion of the valley where this tornado passed was in the neighborhood of Tobacco Post office; and within a few miles, if we understand him rightly, of Golconda. The tornado moved from west to east, and appeared to keep in a chosen path. The country is very broken, but those living in the small valleys seemed to suffer the most.

As the tornado advanced, the indications of its cause were very deceptive, appearing to point in all directions. The effect probably came from the revolution, going on in volumes of dust and sulphuric smoke that enveloped every thing in the valley, and which, at times, seemed to roll and spread in all directions.

The whole country was inundated, and the soil in many places washed down to the sub-stratum of clay, as though the clouds had burst and flooded the earth with oceans of water at once.

The following is the list of lives lost, and total destruction as far as named;

Joseph Harper was mortally injured, three of his daughters were killed outright, and five of his family of nine mortally wounded. His home and every object of his place was entirely carried away, and nothing has since been found of anything. A wagon load of flour and meal in sacks were taken up by the tornado, and no trace of it afterward found. Thirteen thousand dollars in money was also blown away with the house.

M. B. Payne's house was also taken up and blown to atoms. His stock of boots, shoes and dry goods was carried for miles and scattered over the country. Every thing totally lost.

Esquire Worley had nine in his family: one killed, and eight supposed to be mortally injured. Houses and every thing on the place swept away.

John Jones lost a child. Every thing totally lost.

Jonathan Waters' farm was literally torn up and carried off. There is not an object left.

Louis McGowan's farm was also totally destroyed. Houses, barns and everything gone.

Woolson West's farm was entirely destroyed, and every thing on it swept off

Orchards were pulled up by the roots and carried five miles.

Every one who escaped destruction in line of the tornado, as well as those who were killed, were blackened as though they had been shot.

Mr. Brill was one of the fortunate few who lived off from the route of the tornado, and thus escaped with a slight loss. He tells us that the scene [illegible] the tornado passed over was one of the most heartrending it had been his misfortune to witness. Every farmer who lived in the path of the angry element is homeless and totally broken up. Destruction is to be seen everywhere. He is of the opinion that the hurricane at Natchez many years ago was no worse in its effects.

The three daughters of Mr. Joseph Harper, afterward found dead, were locked in each other's arms.

Cows, hogs and farm implements in some cases were found at a great distance. Of course nearly all live stock in the line of the storm was destroyed.

This tornado, in less force, visited many parts of the country, being what is known as the "equinoctial storm;" but its violence in Johnson county is without a parallel.

Why we should Wear Beards.

There are more solid inducements for wearing the beard than the mere improvement of a man's personal appearance and the cultivation of such an aid to the every-day diplomacy of life. Nature combining, as she never fails to do the useful with the ornamental, provides us with a far better respirator than science could ever make, and one that is never so hideous to wear as that black seal upon the face that looks like a passport to the realms of suffering and death. The hair of the moustache not only absorbs the moisture and miasma of the fogs, but it strains the air from dust and the soot of our great smoky cities.

It acts also in the most scientific manner, by taking heat from the warm breath as it leaves the chest, and supplying it to the cold air taken in. It is not only a r[illegible] but with the beard entire, we are provided with a comforter as well—and these are never left at home, like the umbrellas and all such appliances whenever they are wanted.

Moffat and Livingstone, the African explorers, and many other travelers, say that in the night no wrapper can equal the beard. The remarkable thing is too, that the hair of the head, protects against the heat of the sun; it acts as a thatch does to an ice-house; but more than this, it becomes moist with the perspiration, and then, by evaporation, cools the skin.

A man who accepts this protection of [illegible] the hardest winters. He may go from the hottest room into the coldest air without any dread, and we verily believe he might sleep in a morass with impunity, at least his chance of escaping the terrible fever would be better than his beardless companions.

HOW REFRESHING—Are the April showers, they nourish into life the opening buds, and renew all vegetation. But yet it is a time of the year when there is great danger of taking Cold from exposure to the weather. Coe's Cough Balsam is excellent for Coughs and Colds, Sore Throat, and all Pulmonary Complaints. While Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is invaluable for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and all diseases of the stomach and bowels.

☞ The new postal law, adopted a few days since by Congress, provides that all dead letters shall be returned to the writer free of charge. The issuing of money orders of sums less than twenty dollars, and the charge of ten cents thereafter, that shall be good if presented within a year after date, but no longer. In case of the loss of the order it may be duplicated without charge. Railroad companies shall carry the person in charge of the mails free, and all such matter as the Postmaster general may direct. For injuring or defacing mailable matter deposited in any receiving or delivery box, a person can be fined $1,000, and imprisoned not more than three years.

—The Pajaro (California) *Times* says that the great lost silver mine of Monterey has been discoverd. It is a wide belt of rich ore, thirty-five miles long.

—The Georgia Legislature has passed an act giving freedmen the right to contract, to sue and be sued, and to testify in courts.

—Sumner never had but one idea, and more than half of that escaped through the crack that Brooks' cane made in his skull.

—Estray Notices—The Legislature of Indiana at its late session passed an act raising the price of publishing estrays from one to three dollars. Those concerned will please take notice.

—Mrs. Mallory, of Lake Station, Illinois was recently shot dead by her husband while she was listening to the evening prayers of her children. Jealousy was the cause.

—The New Orleans *Picayune* says that petroleum of great purity, and in large quantities, has been found in Angelina, Trinity and Nacogdoches counties, Eastern Texas.

☞ Beautiful was the reply of a venerable man to the question whether he was still in the land of the living: "No, but I am almost there."

☞ "I feel," said an old lady, "that I've got about through with this world I can't enjoy much more trouble"

☞ The Erie *Dispatch* says that the notorious "Stonehouse Jack" is under arrest at Pithole for robbery.

De Kalb Democrat.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF TOWN AND COUNTY

HOWARD COE.....Editor

AUBURN, INDIANA:

Thursday, - - - - April 26, 1866.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

SECRETARY OF STATE.
GEN. MAHLON D. MANSON,
of Montgomery.

AUDITOR OF STATE.
CHRISTIAN G. BADGER, of Clark.

TREASURER OF STATE.
JAMES B. RYAN of Marion.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.
JOHN R. COFFROTH, of Huntington.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCT'N
R. M. CHAPMAN, of Knox.

☞ Several matters of which we intended to speak, are unavoidably deferred until our next.

The Cholera on its Way to our Shores.

A dispatch from Halifax states that the steamer England, from Liverpool, had arrived there and requested medical aid. She was not allowed to land. They had one hundred and sixty cases of cholera on board, of which forty had proved fatal.—This startling news behooves us in the United States to put our streets and alleys in a good condition as soon as possible.

Equal Representation in the United States Senate.

The Constitution of the United States says no State shall be deprived of its equal representation in the United States Senate, without its consent; not even by an amendment to the Constitution. Eleven States are deprived of such representation without their consent, by the usurpers in the Rump that now calls itself the Senate. The President has taken an oath to maintain and preserve the Constitution. Is it not his duty to see that this provision, among others, shall be respected, and use all the means that are necessary to that end?

Revolution.

The Washington *Constitutional Union* which receives Government patronage, and is regarded as the President's organ uses the following significant language in a leading editorial:

"The expulsion of the Hon. John P. Stockston, Senator of the Sovereign State of New Jersey, from his seat in the Senate of the United States is an act of revolution. The radicals have turned him out, simply because his politics are not theirs. That is the sole reason. They have unconstitutionally and revolutionarily kept eleven States from representation in the National Legislature, upon the monstrous plea that they went out of the Union and could not come back till Congress said so. They now put out another sovereign State because she is in the Union. By the sickness of Mr. Wright, New Jersey is thus left without a Senator. Thus have the radicals disfranchised a sovereign State. This is revolution. This is treason. A New England man who assists in revolution, and by assisting forfeits his honor, as Mr. Morrill, a New England man like Mr. Sumner, who urges and counsels such treason and such forfeiture of honor, such New England men are traitors, and traitors without the pluck of Jeff, Davis and his followers. The times are critical.—We cannot mince words in treating of such conduct. If the radicals persevere in their course for the future, as swiftly as they have for the past few weeks, they should be arrested for treason."

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.—The Republican Senators have three new revolutionary crotchets in contemplation.

No. 1 To deprive the President of all power over office-holders by removal or otherwise, and then when he vetoes the act to override the veto.

No. 2. To give the Clerk of the House such power in the organization of a new Congress, that not only Southern members can't get in, but even the men called "Northern Copperheads," such as they have been expelling

No. 3. To make negroes equal to white men, in all matters of citizenship, (going even further than the Civil Rights Bill,) so as to compel the States by act of Congress to let them vote.

Perpetual session is advocated until these revolutionary measures can be put through.—*N. Y. Express.*

—During the past nineteen months 8,351 men have been killed, and 2,579 wounded in the Mexican battles.

—The whole Democratic ticket was elected at Trenton, New Jersey.

Danger Ahead.

If we do not greatly err—we lay no claim to the gift of prophecy, but simply assert an honest disposition to read the plain signs of the times—we are hovering now on the brink of dangers as great as any through which we have passed. Ominous hints begin to fill the air. The Radicals regard the continuance of power in the hands of Andrew Johnson for the next three years as a fatal obstacle to the schemes by which they propose to secure the control of this country for all time to come. They have tried the arts of conciliation to move him from his faithful adherence to the Constitution; they have tried threats, too, and vituperation; but all alike in vain. He will not change a policy bottomed on the supreme law either upon the suggestions of simulated friendship or under the spur of party dictation. He has chosen his position cautiously and wisely, and he means to hold it firmly and forever. It is not to be supposed that men as ruthless of heart and as void of principle as the Radicals will rule Congress, will suffer their assaults upon the Constitution to be repulsed without seeking vengeance on him who keeps ward over the great character and defends it from spoliation. If they can not make away with the supreme law they will do their best to destroy its guardian. Hence it is that we begin to hear whispers of impeachment and dark threats of revolution, to be directed to the overthrow of the President.

There was a time when we might have disregarded these and like potents of evil which are now abroad. But we have learned a lesson which we mean to remember. "Sixty-day" skirmishes expand into mighty wars. The bluster of demagogues, if they chance to have power, sets bayonets clashing and rules the thunder of artillery. A bee may thrust its little sting through a crevice in the armor of the strong man and smite him to the earth; and small politicians incapable to reconstruct or even to carry on an established government, may yet be able to precipitate a revolution which will result in its overthrow.

It is well to be warned in time. If the storm is coming let us not be unprepared for it. If the President of the United States is to be made a victim of party malice because of his maintenance of the rights of these States under the Constitution, and his refusal to obey the behests of a lawless faction—if he is to be impeached by such accusers as Thaddeus Stevens, and tried before such judges as Charles Sumner, we have a claim to dreadful but distinct, that the decree which shall unseat him will be registered in blood—*whose blood, time alone can show.*—*Philadelphia Age.*

Republican Plan of Perpetuating Disunion.

"The *Express'* Washington dispatch states, the Reconstruction Committee agreed to-day that the Constitution must be so amended that hereafter no State shall make any discrimination on account of color; after July 4th, 1876, negroes must have the right to vote; there shall be no representation between 1866 and 1876, for colored persons not allowed to vote, and that the Southern States may be represented on the terms, on taking the test oath prescribed by Congress."

The above, it seems, states the infamous terms which the infamous party of Northern traitors and disunionists, as President Johnson calls them, under Thad Stevens, Morton & Co., propose, nominally for the restoration of the Union, but really to force its perpetual dissolution.

It assumes that the Southern States will not be admitted until after the above terms and conditions are complied with and carried into effect, and as those conditions never will be complied with, the Union will never be restored. Thad., with his rads, supposes they can corrupt and demoralize the South into the acceptance of these terms; but we do not believe it can be done Nor will the North adopt them. It takes three-fourths of the States to adopt an amendment to the Constitution. In making the count the Southern States have to be taken in. If they are not, revolution, will, of course, be the consequence. If they are, the amendment can never be adopted. Indiana will never adopt it. That question will be one issue in the coming election. Shall a Legislature be elected in this State to adopt such an overthrow of the government of our fathers as that? Is Morton in favor of it? Is the *Journal?* The Republican cloven foot is beginning to appear with distinctness. Negro suffrage, amalgamation of whites, negroes, ourang outangs, monkeys, etc., into one glorious new race of Republicans! with Thad. Stevens for moral governor of the Union Morton, lieutenant, Brigham Young, secretary of State, and the Rev. Dr. Revels, of Indianapolis, high priest, with a few more negroes thrown in for filling.—*Herald.*

☞ In Europe they have the rinderpest, and in America we have the nigger-pest. The tendency of the one is to *cow down*—the other, *buck up.*

—The franchise law was passed yesterday by the Tennessee Legislature.

The Importance of Sustaining County Newspapers.

The great agency of the Democratic party and its chief lever of power, has been an unfettered newspaper press. By means of this it has moulded public opinion, educated the minds of the masses, impressed upon the people a correctness of their principles and secured their triumph That agency is as potent to-day as it ever was in the past. During a reign of terror when Democratic newspapers were suppressed by the rude hand of military power and denied circulation thro' the mails, when irresponsible mobs gutted Democratic newspaper offices, and threatened violence to editors the Democratic press still spoke out boldly, freely and fearlessly. Abuse of power, usurpation of authority, violation of the constitution and laws, unwise or unjudicious public measures, were all condemned as they deserved to be. The Democratic press refused to be muzzled, and gave forth no uncertain sound. In this struggle for right the local press has distinguished boldness and no inability. It was so in every loyal state. During the war the burdens imposed upon editors of Democratic county newspapers were greater than at former periods. Materials were exhorbitantly high while the ordinary resources of profit were constantly being contracted. A spirit of persecution and proscription prevailed extensively. Republican merchants and business men withdrew their advertising patronage, in some instances the use of the mails were denied, and very many postmasters were found ready to delay the transmission and delivery of papers.

Still, in spite of all discouragement the local press always did its duty, and its whole duty. Has it always been sustained as it should have been? We put the question to the Democracy of New York. Has the local press of the State met with that liberal patronage and full and generous support which it has certainly deserved?

We fear there is not a single county in the State which can give us an affirmative response. In this respect we believe the Democrats do not do their whole duty. The local Democratic press is entirely dependent upon the individual members of the party for support, and its maintainance is a positive duty, which rests proportionally upon every individual Democrat.

No Democrat has a right to ignore this plain, imperative duty. If he believes that the best permanent good to the country is dependent upon the triumph of the great principles of the Democratic party, he is in duty bound to sustain the agency by which, more than all others combined, the triumph of those principles are to be assured.

In looking over our country exchanges we find them all doing battle most gallantly for the cause of right. They are doing work which can be done by no other agency. In every county in the State the local political contests are matters of decided importance. If these are well managed a full vote which will tell powerfully on the result in the State is secured.

In this important work the most efficient aid is the local press. It must be sustained liberally. Let this great lever of power be everywhere strengthened.—Any man calling himself a Democrat ought to be ashamed to admit that he does not pay for it in advance.—*Montgomery Co. (N. Y.) Democrat.*

The above excellent article will apply with equal force to the Democracy of every county in Indiana.

Prayer for Delivery from Pestilence.

The following prayer with reference to cholera has just been appointed to be read in all the congregations of the diocese of Ohio, by bishop McIlvaine, on every occasion of public worship, from the Sunday after it shall have been received until Whitsunday, inclusive, and afterward at the discretion of the minister:

"Almighty God, the Lord of life and death, we implore Thy merciful protection for ourselves and all the people of this land against the fearful pestilence now drawing near. Thou sparest when we deserve to perish. Spare us, good Lord, spare Thy people, and let not this calamity come upon us. May the hearts of the people be turned to Thee in repentance and prayer, that Thou may have compassion upon us and and deliver us. But if it please Thee that this visitation overtake us, give us grace to meet Thy will in the true faith and love, in the precious hope and consolation of Thy dear children. May the hearts of the disobedient be turned to the wisdom of the just, and may the affections of Thy people be the more steadfastly set on Thy eternal blessedness and glory. May our trust be placed in Thee as our refuge and strength—a very present help in trouble—that we, Thy servants, being hurt by no tribulations, may not be afraid of any terror by night, or for the arrow that flieth by day, but may evermore give thanks unto Thee, the God of our salvation, through Jesus Christ our only Savior and redeemer. Amen."

—The press of New Orleans call for the return of the libraries taken North during the war.

Tone of the Southern Press—Sound Advice.

The Southern papers, so far as they have fallen under our notice, in publishing the President's proclamation of peace, avail themselves of the opportunity to counsel the people of that section not to abuse the good which that document secures to them, but to continue, more than ever, to look earnestly to their ways and abstain from every thing likely to be used as a means for keeping alive the bitterness of the past. The Nashville *American*, referring to the proclamation, says:

"It imposes, however, upon the people of the States enumerated in the proclamation another duty. By this act of the Government they are restored to their civil rights as they existed before the war, and the military power which the Government may think it necessary to maintain as a police force, and means of protection is rendered subordinate to the civil authority. This should not transport them beyond the bounds of discretion, or lead them into a course of conduct at variance with the policy of the Government, or their duty as obedient and law abiding citizens. On the other hand, it should animate them to a more scrupulous performance of every duty devolving upon men truly adherent to the Government. Such a course will best sustain the President in his efforts to consummate the noble work in which he is engaged, and will tend to disarm the blinded and furious partisans, who, by their factious hostility to restoration; are proving themselves the common enemies of the Government, the Southern people, and the President."

To the above the Nashville *Union* adds:

"We trust that the people of the Southern States will recognize the supreme importance of performing their obligations to the nation, as indicated by our contemporary. Much depends upon the manner in which they conduct themselves. If they be but true, radicalism will be defeated by the sober, sensible masses of the North, who, whatever their representatives in Congress may seek to accomplish, have no desire to prolong inharmonious feelings, or to subject the South to further humiliation, the police of President Johnson will triumph; and in a few years prosperity and happiness will reign throughout our borders."

☞ The argument against negro equality and the whole breed of radical measures looking to that end, was never better stated than by Mr. Cowan, the able conservative Republican United States Senator from Pennsylvania. In the debate on the Civil Rights Bill he said:

"This is not his—the negro's—country; it is your country. He is here as a kind of stranger. You can not eat with him, drink with him, sleep with him, or marry with him. [Laughter and cheers.] I say, then, that no true friend of the colored man will bring him face to face with the white man in any struggle in which he may be engaged. Why should he be brought there? It is but to expose him to your greater strength and power. Then why should he vote? What good would it do him? He has either got to have a party of his own, or else mix himself with two or three of your parties. If he had a party and the majority, do you think he would elect any white man to office? Go into Liberia where he has a country of his own, and see whether he will permit any white man to vote there. Not at all, his constitution says that not body shall vote unless he has African blood in his veins. Why? Because he does not want to expose you to defeat by coming into competition with his superior race." [Laughter.]

ALWAYS BEST TO TAKE TIME BY THE FORELOCK.—The people of the West seem determined to believe that the cholera will visit us during the ensuing summer, and hence the reason they had better prepare themselves with an antidote. After testing it for fifteen years, in probably a thousand cases, we suggest to our readers to at once procure from the druggist the following simple mixture; Laudanum, 2 oz.: spirits of camphor 2 oz; tincture of capsicum, ½ oz., tincture of ginger, 1 oz; essence of peppermint 2 oz.; Hoffman's anodyne, 2 oz. If the anodyne can not be readily obtained, substitute sulphuric ether. Mix thoroughly, and shake well every time it is used.—Give or take from ten to twenty-five drops according to age, condition and violence of the attack. Repeat every twenty minutes till relief is obtained. In a desperate case, take a table-spoonful at once. Take it in an equal quantity of water, and lie on the back quietly or in an easy sitting posture, with the back supported, till it has full opportunity to work. Carry a small phial in the pocket, with a few lumps of white sugar upon which to drop it, to be used in sudden emergencies.

First and foremost, always use plenty of soap and water.

Farm For Sale.

The undersigned will sell, at private sale his farm ½ mile south of Auburn, on the State road leading from Auburn to Fort Wayne, containing 95 acres of excellent land, about 55 acres under a good state of cultivation with an orchard of about 50 trees, some large trees in a good bearing condition, viz: grapes, plums, cherry and pear trees set out. One good two story frame house and new frame barn and out building; Never failing Springs, on the place, one large spring at the house and branch of Cedar stream running through said farm with a good frame brig over it. No waste or swamp land on it; good timber; a large sugar camp well rigged, also water and steam saw and grist mill within a mile, school and church convenient. This is one of the most desirable farms in DeKalb County and can be bought cheap. For further information inquire of the subscriber ½ mile south of Auburn.

JACOB STAMETS,

March 15, tf

Farms for Sale.

MR. EDITOR:—

Please say to your readers, that I am in want of purchasers for the following FARMS AND LANDS:

A fine farm of **140** acres 1½ miles from Auburn, **50** acres cleared, a log house, young orchard, and excellent timber. To be sold at a bargain if sold this spring. Price less than $5,000.

Also, a farm of **80** acres 5 miles from Auburn. **55** acres cleared, 1½ story frame house, frame barn, good bearing orchard and all other necessaries and conveniences for a home. Price $2,500.

Also, a farm of **95** acres ½ mile from Corporation line of Auburn: Price, that will suit anybody.

Also, **40** Acres in Richland Township with a new frame House and several acres cleared.

Also, SEVERAL HUNDRED Acres of choice Swamp Land, in all parts of the County.

Also, a very valuable farm in Concord Township of **159** Acres, 100 cleared, two frame houses, one entirely new, with good cellar, a large frame barn, a good orchard, and a living stream of water, fed by springs, running across a part of it. School Houses and Churches convenient and 3 miles from P. O. This farm is well worth $8,000, but will be sold at a sacrifice if soon called for.

Also, a farm in Jackson Township of **160** Acres, 100 improved, has a frame house and barn, a large orchard, good well, and all necessary out buildings. No swamp or waste land on it. Fences first rate, all the square timber for a *bank* barn already on the ground to be sold with the farm. Terms very reasonable. This is a rare chance for a good farm.

Also, a farm of **150** acres. Frame House and barn, orchard, &c.. &c.—100 acres cleared.

Also, a farm of **160** acres, 100 cleared Frame House, bank barn, orchard &c.—There being two frame buildings on this farm, it can be equally divided, and the half or whole be sold to suit purchasers.

☞ All the above will be sold on reasonable terms and time. *Titles* in all cases, *warranted.* ☜

WM. H. DILLS.

Office in the Court House, Sheriff's room
January 25. 1866 —w4

An Old Song, set to a New Tune

☞ **1866.** ☜

Ants and Roaches
From their holes come out,
And Mice and Rats,
In spite of cats,
Gather strength about.

"18 years established in N Y City."
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poison"
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

"Costar's Rat Roach &c Exter's

Is a paste—used for RATS, MICE, ROACHES, BLACK and RED ANTS &c., &c., &c., &c.

'Costar's' Bed-Bug Exterminat'r

Is a liquid or wash—used to destroy, and also as a preventive for Bed-Bugs, &c.

"Costar's" Electic Powder for Insects

is for Moths, Mosquitoes, Fleas, Bed-bugs insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

☞ ! ! ! BEWARE ! ! of all worthless imitations, ☞ See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box, Bottle, and Flask, before you buy.

☞ Address, HENRY R. COSTAR, 482 Broadway, N. Y.

☞ Sold in AUBURN, IND.

☞ By—D. R. ELSON.

And all Druggists and Retailers.

1866.

INCREASE OF RATS.—The "Farmer's Gazette" (English) asserts and proves by figures that one pair of Rats will have a progeny and and descendants no less than 651,050 in three years. Now, unless the immense family can be kep down, they would consume more food than would sustain 65,000 human beings.

☞ See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above.

1866.

RATS versus BIRDS.—Whoever engages in shooting small birds is a cruel man; whoever aids in exterminating rats is a benefactor. We should like some one to give us the benefit of their experience in driving out these pests. We need something besides dogs, cats, and traps for this business.—[Scientific American, N. Y.

☞ See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above.

1866.

"COSTAR'S" RAT EXTERMINATOR is simple, safe, and sure—the most perfect RAT ification meeting we have ever attended. Every Rat that can get it, properly prepared, will eat it, and every one that eats it will die, generally at some place as distant as possible from where it was taken.—[Lake Shore Mich. Mirror.

☞ See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above.

1866

☞ See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above.

A VOICE FROM THE FAR WEST.—Speaking of "COSTAR'S" Rat, Roach, Ant, &c, Exterminator—"more grain and provisions are destroyed annually in Grant County by vermin than would pay for tons of this Rat and Insect Killer."—[Lancaster, Wis. Herald.

☞ See 'Costar's' advertisement above.

1866.

FARMERS AND HOUSEKEEPERS—should recollect that hundreds of dollars' worth of Grain, Provisions, &c., are annually destroyed by Rats, Mice, Ants, and other insects and vermin—all of which can be prevented by a few dollars worth of "Costar's" Rat Roach Ant, &c., Exterminator, bought and used freely.

☞ See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above.

☞ Sold in AUBURN, IND.,

☞ By—D. R. ELSON,

and all Druggists and Dealers.

April 17, 1866.

Seiberling's "Excelsior"

Self-Raking or Dropping

Reaper & Mower.

Manufactured by Kline, Seiberling & Hover,

DOYLESTOWN, WAYNE CO., O.

The "EXCELSIOR" is the lightest draught—for the width of cut—most simple, and most perfect HARVESTER ever invented; as a LABOR-SAVING MACHINE, being light, yet strong and durable—simple without the least complication; the driver performing the whole—driving and dropping off the grain with as much ease as alone; throwing or dropping off the grain at PLEASURE, by a **Treadle under his Foot** which delivers the grain in better condition to BIND than a hand raker can possibly rake it off—and when DROPPED it lets the grain lay on the STUBBLE just as it laid on the slatted platform of the Machine.

The "EXCELSIOR" has now passed through five seasons, with a greater degree of success than has ever been attained by any other HARVESTER. Having passed through the severest tests that a Harvester (both as a Self Raker Reaper and as a Mower,) can be subjected to, it is now acknowledged by all who have seen it work to be well worthy the high name it bears—"EXCELSIOR"—as it does in reality EXCEL all others.

SIZES AND PRICES.

SENIOR—Large size, wood frame, with driving wheels 36 in. high, 4 inch stroke—Reaps 6 ft and mows 4 ft. 6 in. wide. Price, $200; Mower, $160.

SENIOR—Large size, iron Machine, with driving wheels 34 in. high, 3½ in. stroke—Reaps 6 feet, and mows 4 feet 6 in. wide. Price $200; Mower, $161.

Also, a Junior, small size, iron Machine, with driving wheels 31 in. high—3½ in stroke—Reaps 5 ft. 3 in., and mows 4 ft. 1 in. wide. Price, $180; Mower, $140.

For further information, please address and procure a Pamphlet from the Proprietors.

CLINE, SEIBERLING & CO.

Doylestown, Wayne Co., Ohio.

JACOB SNYDER,

Agent at Auburn, for DeKalb and Steuben Counties, Ind.

Feb. 15, 1866—no7

GO TO HARE'S FOR BOOTS AND SHOES IN AUBURN.

A NEW AND FULL STOCK
JUST RECEIVED, OF

Men, Women and Children's

Boots and Shoes,

Both of Home made and Eastern Manufacture. He employes none but the BEST mechanics.

Shoe Leather,

AND

FINDING,

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Stop and Look In!

C. S. HARE.

AUBURN, Dec. 7, 1865.

COME ON

WITH YOUR

WOOL!

THE AUBURN

WOOLEN MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Would hereby announce to the Public, that it is now prepared to receive Wool to

Card, Spin and Manufacture

as the machinery therefor is being fast pushed forward to completion, and therefore respectfully invites all who have such work to do to come on, as

FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED,

and further, those bringing Wool to be Carded or Spun should **rub wash the same,** and those wishing to furnish grease for wool to be Carded will please furnish **1** pound of grease to every **7** pounds of Wool.

The Company expects to commence operations in a short time, and WILL DO WORK AS WELL, and ON AS REASONABLE TERMS as any other establishment in the country

THE COMPANY
WILL CARD WOOL IN ROLLS,

Spin all kinds of Yarn.

Stocking, Carpet, &c.

Will Weave, Color,

FULL AND DRESS

All kinds of Cloth.

On Short Notice and Reasonable Terms.

SAM'L W. SPROTT,
SECRETARY.

AUBURN, Ind., July 27, 1865.

P. S. Said Company wish to buy a quantity of **WOOD** for which they will pay the highest Cash price.

THE ONE PRICE STORE

SPRING AND SUMMER

TRADE.

WOLF & LAUFERTY

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Have on hand and are constantly receiving an extensive and attractive stock of

DRESS

—AND—

Dry Goods,

Comprising the Latest Novelties and Fashions, and the Newest Shades of both

Foreign & Domestic Manufactue

Carpetings,
Oil Cloths,
Yankee Notions,

WINTER AND SUMMER

SHAWLS,

IN GREAT VARIETY

LADIES' CLOAKS

Of the latest and most approved patterns.

Balmoral Skirts,

HOOPS,

Dress Trimmings,
Furnishing Goods,
Plain and Fancy Silks,
Prints of the Best Quality

SUCH AS

Merrimac, Sprague, Pacific, American

IN ENDLESS VARIETY,

Sheetings and White Goods,

The largest, best, cheapest and most extensive and well selected stock of

Ready Made Clothing,

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods ever exhibited for sale in DeKalb county.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

ever and fresh.—as cheap as the cheapest, including

Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Rice, Tobacco, Allspice, Pepper, Glass, Earthen and Queensware of every description.

The highest market price paid for Country Produce of all kinds.

Mr. W being an equal partner in the firm of Wolf & Brother, Wholesale Merchants, No 17 North Third st., Philadelphia, he can with safety assert that he has in purchasing and selecting goods for this market superior advantages over dealers in the West, and consequently can successfully compete with every person in the trade.

Those who know themselves indebted to Mr. W on account of the old firm of STRUBLE & WOLF are respectfully requested to call and settle the same immediately.

☞ Don't forget to call at the corner of Fourth and Main streets—the old stand of Struble & Wolf.

February 20th 1865. WOLF & LAUFERTY

ALBERT ROBBINS

DEALER IN

Groceries,

Fruits, Provisions, &c.

East Side Main Street,

Auburn, Indiana.

Is constantly receiving and keeps always on hand a full and well selected stock of Groceries, Provisions, Canned Fruits, Wooden Ware, Glassware, Stone and Earthen Ware; Lamps, Coal Oil, Confectionery

Yankee Notions &c.,

which he offers as cheap, as can be had in Northern Indiana. All he asks, is a fair trial, as he feels confident he can suit all. Among his stock may be found the best Grades of

TEAS,
COFFEE AND COFFEE ESSENCE,
SUGAR, ALL GRADES,
Chewing & Smoking TOBACCO,
PLUG TOBACCO,
SALERATUS,
CHEESE,
CRACKERS,
VINEGAR, &c.
PROVISIONS,
FLOUR, BEST BRANDS,
BEANS,
HOMINY,
RICE,
POTATOES,
APPLES Green and Dried
SYRUPS,
FISH, all kinds,
ONIONS,
FRUITS,
PEACHES,
Raisins, Canned Strawberries,
Prunes, Lemons, Zante Currants,

WOODENWARE.

Tubs, Buckets, Half Bushels, Washboards, Brooms, Mop Handles, Wooden Bowls, Churns, of several kinds.

Miscellaneous.

Lamps and Lamp Chimneys, Coal Oil, Cassia, Cloves, Nutmeg, Allspice, Pepper, Corn Starch, Matches, Candle and Lamp wicking, Ink, Shoe Polish, Cigars, best brands Paper and Envelopes, Cream Tartar, Powder, Lead & Shot, Caps, Blacking, Bluing, Barley, Soaps Candles, Candies, comb & Fancy, Brushes, Hair, Shoe, Cloth and Tooth, &c., &c.

Also a general assortment of Yankee Notions, &c., &c.

Oysters, Fresh, Cove & Spiced

Don't forget the place to buy your Groceries between 6th and 7th streets, East Side Main St.

A. Robbins.

March 29, 1866.

THE DEMOCRAT

Local and Miscel'aneous.

Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana

RAIL ROAD.

On and after Monday, Nov. 27th, 1865, Passenger Trains will leave the following stations daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

GOING EAST.

	Mail and Passenger.	Express.
Butler	12:50 P. M	5:12 A. M.
Waterloo City	12:32 "	4:53 "
Lawrence	12:25 "	4:44
Corunna	12:17 "	4:36

GOING WEST.

Butler	4:01 P. M.	11:48 P. M.
Waterloo City	4:20 "	11:09 "
Lawrence	4:28 "	11:19
Corunna	4:40 "	11:25

For full details see the company's posters and time tables at the depot and other public places.

Trains are run by *Chicago Time*, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

[illegible] *General Superintendent, Toledo.*
[illegible] *General Passenger Agent, Toledo.*

M. F. SEELY, Agent, Butler;
D. R. RIDDELL, " Waterloo City;
WM. McENTYRE, " Lawrence;
THOS. PHILLIPS, " Corunna.

Upham's Genuine Preparations, for sale by R. D. Elson, Auburn, Indiana.

WEATHER.—Since our last issue, we have had rain, snow and chilly winds, culminating in heavy frost. Winter still lingers in the lap of Spring. Winter ought to be ashamed of himself, to thus put gentle, blooming Spring to blush, especially when every body is watching him.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK—For May, has been received. It is a beautiful number, and not only beautiful but excellent both in matter and embelishment. It is a work invaluable to ladies, and all of them should be in possession of a copy of it.—Price $3 per annum. Address Louis A. Godey, Philadelphia, Pa.

MUSICAL.—We are requested to announce that there will be a meeting of all interested in music, held in the Presbyterian Church, on Saturday evening, next (April 28th), at early lamp lighting, for the purpose of organizing a Music Class. All desiring to participate are invited Music is a science worthy of attention.

SHADE TREES.—Many are setting out shade trees in front of their residences, throughout our town, and we notice that some fifteen or more have been set out in the Court House yard. Of course the work in this respect, has only begun.—Fully one hundred and fifty or two hundred trees should be placed in the Square. They will be appreciated, if not now, certainly in future years.

Upham's Genuine Preparations, for sale by R. D. Elson, Auburn, Indiana.

SWINDLERS.—We warn our brethren of the press, and the public especially from patronizing or in any way dealing with a firm in N. Y. City styled PARKINSON & CO., who deal in cheap Jewelry, for they are humbugs. Having swindled us is good evidence to us that they will swindle others. Beware of them and all others who swindle publishers. We have raked our buletin board.

AT HOME.—Mr. Lauferty, of the firm of Wolf & Lauferty, after an absence of three or four weeks, sojourning in the Eastern cities, has just returned home, followed by an emense stock of new and beautiful spring and summer dry goods, and which he is now receiving and marking down to be sold as cheap as the cheapest. Give the firm a call and examine their goods. Thomas is there to show you though and sell you a cart load if you desire the goods.

PERSONAL.—H. S. Knap, Esq., late of the Fort Wayne *Democrt*, and formerly editor of the Ashland (Ohio) *Union*, and author of the History of Ashland county, a very interesting work, dropped into our *sanctum* Tuesday last, taking us somewhat by surprise. The Colonel met many of his old friends and acquaintances while here, who were pleased to take him by the hand. He is prospecting, whether for oil, we know not; but we wish him unbounded success in anything he may undertake.

Upham's Genuine Preparations, for sale by R. D. Elson, Auburn, Indiana.

BUILDING.—C. S. Hare has broke ground for his dwelling. The plan he has devised will produce to him a very convenient, neat and comfortable residence.

U. E. Babb, Artist of our town, is, also erecting for himself a neat and comfortable residence. Others are improving and modernizing their houses, and improving their property, while many more are contemplating building on lots now vacant.

All this is as it should. Let buildings go up and improve our town in any way that is can be.

CORPORATION ELECTION.—An election of a Borad of Trustees, Marshal and Assessor for the corporate town of Auburn, will take place on the first Monday of May next. We learn this from a written notice pasted against John L. Davis' Hardware store. The corporate authorities are either ignorant of the fact that the DEMOCRAT is pubished in the town, too poor, too stingy, too proscriptive or too strongly tinctured with negro equality to have the notice published in the usual way; hence, we give the fact publicity free gratis. We trust good men—men of spirit and enterprise who will do something for the benefit of town, will be chosen.

The Louisville *Journal* publishes the following letter from this distinguished and life-long Abolitionist, now Minister to Russia;

"ST PETERSBURG, RA., March 13, 1866.

"DEAR SIR: I deem it my duty to denounce the course of Sumner and Stevens. *If one man can remain loyal he is the State.* I stand by the President's veto of the Freedmen's Bureau Bill. Let the States give the freedmen all civil rights, and, by degrees, extend to them the right of suffrage; or else let an amendment of the Constitution make one rule of suffrage for all the States. This attempt of Congress to interfere with the rights of the States after the war power ceases, is a usurpation of power unknown to the Constitution, and subversive of the whole theory of republicanism as based upon the old Constitution of the United States.

"Your obedient servant,
"C. M. CLAY,
"G. D. PRENTICE, Esq., Louisville, Ky."

NEW GOODS AND NEW PRICES.—The New York Branch Store 24 Main Street, Burgess Block, Ft. Wayne, is ready again with Spring goods and new prices, which only require an examination to satisfy the most fastidious. Our goods were bought very low, and those bought previous to the late decline in Eastern markets, (what we have of them) have been marked down so as to compare with others which we are receiving daily. We have a great advantage in getting desirable goods and at very low prices, by having a wholesale house in New York, where they are able at any time to take advantage of the market. We are daily in receipt of new goods by Express.

Call and examine before buying. We are pleased at any time to show to those who wish to examine. But one price only and that the very lowest.

E WOODWARD.

1839 SPRING TRADE. 1866

TOWNLY, DeWALD, BOND & CO,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

Offer a very large and choice assortment of FASHIONABLE, FANCY & STAPLE GOODS, Black and colored Silks, Spring DeLaines and Prints, an unlimited variety of Bleached and Brown Sheeting, Cotton Flannels, Cotton all Wool, Domestic Silk Warp, &c., Hosiery, White Goods, Shawls, Linen, Embroidery, Lace House Keeping and Domestic Goods, Broad Cloths, plain and fancy Cassimeres, Tweeds, Jeans, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, and Matting; New style Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, Kid Gloves, Corsets, etc. Notwithstanding the hard times and the general scarcity of Goods, in the Eastern Markets. Our stock WILL BE KEPT FULL, and customers can depend upon finding EVERYTHING in our line at the old accustomed corner, at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE, as usual.

From this time on we will be in daily receipt of Spring Goods.

TOWNLY, DeWALD, BOND & Co.
Corner Columbia and Calhoun Sts.

Special Notices

The Bridal Chamber, an Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men—published by the HOWARD ASSOCIATION, and sent free of charge in sealed envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. n33y

The Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs, forty different styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for $80 to $600 each. FIFTY-ONE GOLD or SILVER MEDALS, or other first premiums awarded them. Illustrated Catalogues free. Address MASON & HAMLIN, BOSTON, or MASON BROTHERS, NEW YORK. 1y

KNOW THYSELF.

MADAME E. F. THORNTON, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrician, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant together with date of marriage, position in life leading traits of character, &c. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send, when desired, a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair, and stating place of birth, age, disposition and complexion, and enclosing 50 cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address, in confidence, MADAME E. F. THORNTON, P. O. Box 223, Hudson, N. Y. ap.26m6

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat,

REQUIRES IMMEDIATE ATTENTION, AND SHOULD BE CHECKED. IF ALLOWED TO CONTINUE,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Affection or an Incurable Lung Disease

IS OFTEN THE RESULT.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

HAVING A DIRECT INFLUENCE TO THE PARTS, GIVE IMMEDIATE RELIEF.

For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases,

TROCHES ARE USED WITH ALWAYS GOOD SUCCESS.

SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS,

will find TROCHES useful in clearing the voice when taken before singing or Speaking, and relieving the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organs. The TROCHES are recommended and prescribed by Physicians; and have had testimonials from eminent men throughout the country. Being an article of true merit and having PROVED their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the TROCHES are universally pronounced better than other articles.

OBTAIN only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the Worthless Imitations that may be offered.

Sold everywhere in the United States, and in Foreign countries, at 35 cents per box.

nov2m6 s. M. P. & CO., N. Y.

THE PIONEER TANNERY,

S. FLUKE, Proprietor, Auburn, Ind. Keeps on hand and for sale all kinds of Leather. Cash paid for Hides and Bark. [june17 n1tf

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE ADVERTISER, HAVING BEEN RESTORED to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS COUGHS, COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections.—The only object of the Advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh, Kings Co., New York.
Jan 1, '66 1y—s. m. & co.

STRANGE, BUT TRUE.

Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge,) by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. All others will please address their obedient servant,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN.
831 Broadway, New York.
Jan. 1, '66 1y—s. m. & Co.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing

JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 13 Chambers St., New York.
Jan. 1 '66 1y—s. m. & Co.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

Published by the benefit and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time THE MEANS OF SELF-CURE. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies free of charge, may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Brooklyn, Kings Co, New York. feb1y1s. m. & co.

Auburn Select School.

ON MONDAY APRIL 9TH, 1866, the undersigned will commence a School for a Term of **Twelve weeks**.

TERMS OF TUITION:

PRIMARY SCHOOL—1st Class—Alphabet, 1st Reader and oral Instruction	$2 00
Second Class—2nd or 3rd Reader, 1st Part Geography, Primary Arithmetic, and Writing	3 00
INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL—Fourth Reader, 2nd or 3rd Par Geography, Written Arithmetic, and Primary Grammar	4 00
GRAMMAR SCHOOL—Orthography, Reading, Writing, Grammar, Practical Arithmetic, and Geography	5 00
HIGH SCHOOL—Higher Arithmetic, Algebra, Higher Mathematic, History, Physiology, Philosophy, Penmanship, Book-Keeping, and the Languages	7 00

Tuition must be paid on admittance.

No deduction will be made for loss of time except in case of protracted illness.

Good Boarding can be had at $2.50 per week. Rooms can be secured for self-boarding. Apply early.

A Report of attendance and deportment will be sent to parents each week.

S. DILLS and T. J. SAXON, } PRINCIPALS.

AUBURN, IND., March 23, 1866.—tf

Primary School.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL OPEN a Primary School, in Auburn, commencing on Monday, April 30th, inst., for a term of twelve weeks, in which the following branches will be taught:

The Alphabet, Orthography, Reading, Arithmetic—1st and 2nd parts—and Geography

TERM:—$2.00.

MRS H. L. HALL.

Auburn, April 4, 1866.—tf

New Advertisements.

Notice of Dissolution.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the style and firm name of Kesslar & Lyttle, Physicians and Surgeons, has, this day, been dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted to the late firm, by either note or book account, are requested to call and settle and pay the same, as the books must be squared.

GEO. KESSLAR,
J. W. LYTTLE.

April 24th, 1866 —apl26w3

Notice.

WHEREAS, my daughter EMELINE, having left her home without any provocation this is to warn all persons from trusting her on my account as I will pay no debts of her contracting.

WILLIAM FUNK.

P. S.—So much for G.

Willmington Tp., Dekalb Co
April 18th, 1866.

Notice.

WHEREAS, MY WIFE, Martena, has left my residence without cause or provocation, all persons are hereby warned against trusting her on my account, as I will not pay any debts of her contracting.

DAVID A. WILEY.

Fairfield Township,
DeKalb Co., Indiana.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have been appointed administrators of the Estate of Cornelius Woodcox, late of Concord township DeKalb county, Indiana, deceased. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

GEO. W. WOODCOX.
BYRON A. WOODCOX.
April 19, 1866. Administrators.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, administrators of the Estate of Cornelius Woodcox, late of Concord township, DeKalb county, Indiana, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction,

On Saturday the 12th day of May,

1866, all the personal property of the deceased (not taken by the widow) consisting of 1 Cow, ten head of Sheep, ten and a half acres of growing Wheat, 1 Patent hand Cider Press, 1 Fanning Mill, 1 set Bob Sleds, Farming Utensils, and other articles too tedious to mention. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

TERMS OF SALE.—Sums of Three Dollars and under, cash in hand; on all sums over Three Dollars, a credit of six months will be given, the purchaser giving his note with approved security, waiving valuation and appraisement laws.

GEO. W. WOODCOX,
BYRON H. WOODCOX,
April 19, 1866 Administrators.

Notice of Application for License.

NOTCE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I WILL make application to the Board of County Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, at their next session (June, 1866,) for License to sell intoxicating liquors in a less quanty than a quart at a time, for one year, to be drank on the premises where sold, in the room in the building situate on Lot No 19, in the village of Spencerville, Concord township, DeKalb county, Indiana.

DANIEL ZANER.

April 26, 1866 —w3*

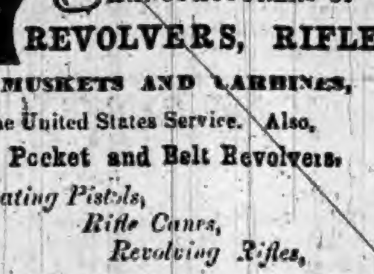
GROVER & BAKER'S

HIGHEST PREMIUM

ELASTIC STITCH AND LOCK STITCH SEWING MACHINES,

495 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
115 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.
June 1, '65y1

E. Remington & Sons,



MANUFACTURERS OF REVOLVERS, RIFLES, MUSKETS AND CARBINES,

For the United States Service. Also, Pocket and Belt Revolvers.

Repeating Pistols, Rifle Canes, Revolving Rifles,

Rifle and Shot Gun Barrels, and Gun Materials sold by Gun dealers and the Trade generally.

In these days of House breaking and Robbery, every House, Store, Bank and Office, should have one of

REMINGTONS REVOLVERS.

Parties desiring to avail themselves of the late improvements in Pistols, and superior workmanship and form, will find all combined in the New Remington Revolvers.

Circulars containing cuts and descriptions of Arms will be furnised upon application.

E. REMINGTON & SONS,
Ilion, New York.
MOORE & NICHOLS Agents.
apl2m3 No. 40 Courtland st., N. Y.

NOTICE—SETTLE UP.

THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES THIS METHOD to notify all those indebted to him for goods purchased, or work done, to come forward immediately and settle their accounts either by cash or note—the former prefered—as he is anxious to close his books.

CHARLES KLOTZ,
January 4, 1866 Merchant Tailor.

Notice to Teachers.

EXAMINATIONS OF THOSE DESIRING Certificates to Teach in Common Schools, will be held in AUBURN, on the 2nd Saturday of each month, in the Academy building, commencing at 11 o'clock, A. M. Punctual attendance is required, as no applicant will be admitted after that hour.

S. DILLS,
School Examiner.
Auburn, April 4, 1866.—tf

Agents Wanted in Every Town

TO SELL THE FOLLOWING

Valuable Southern Histories.

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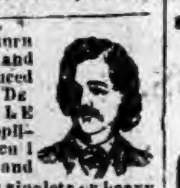

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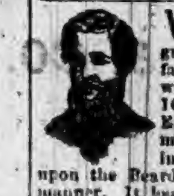

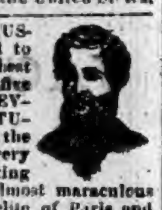

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A Little Land.

A clever correspondent of *Miner's Rural American* talks thus sensibly through the columns of that well-conducted journal on the subject of "A Little Land." Read it, and ponder, ye fortunate possessors of "only a few acres?"

While man has often reached the limit of how little can be done on much land, it has scarcely been shown, in a single instance, how much may be done on a little land. From what I raised the past season one-tenth of an acre, I should have realized, at New York prices, nearly four hundred dollars. There are few persons, not residents of some city or large villiage, who do not have more land than *this*, and how many there are who, *from* ten times the amount of land, *realise* little or nothing. *Probably the* majority of those who own a *yard or garden* covering an acre, do not *produce* one-twentieth of the amount that *might* and ought to be grown upon it. They not only deprive themselves of the luxuries that should grace their tables the year round, reducing the cost of living in a large family materially, but they suffer a greater loss by the absence of the pleasant surroundings the vigorous health elasticity of spirit, and refinement of feeling growing out of communion wish nature to be found in pleasant agricultural pursuit. A man with one-sixeenth of an acre can give to the world a new variet of potato or strawberry plant, a new dehlia or verbena, and dreaming away his leisure hours? If there is unoccupied space in his back yard for a useful shrub or tree, or vine, why not set one out, and thus add his mite to the sun total of human happiness? Man was "made to glorify God" as much through cultivation of the soil, as by laboring in his spiritual vine yard, and he that fails to meet the demands against him in this respect, is an unfaithful steward. If he has but a single acre, will he be pardoned for using it as one of old did his single talent? It is the judicious and thorough cultivation of a small area of land, that yields the largest returns, just as sure and frequent returns on small investments make men wealthy oftener than when large capital is used. Probably the greatest curse of American farmers is their greed for broad acres, which go to swell taxation, produce heavy crops of weeds, brakes and briers. Give us small, but well tilled farms, and this country can support a greater population to the square mile, than Rome in her palmy days, China or Germany, all of which countries have understood the practical application of the science of agriculture better than we, as a nation, do.

Pruning Trees.

It is a practice with many farmers to prune their trees during the winter, or in early spring months, and many probably do not stop to consider the results. A little study of tree philosophy will show the cutting away of limbs during the season of repose will give the tree an excess of growth during the coming season, because of the less number of buds to be supplied early in the season, and therefore their more rapid development and elongation of wood during early summer, or the growing season.

Trees, therefore, that are wanted to be kept in a vigorous, growing state, it is well to prune at this season; but if bringing them into bearing is the object sought, then the pruning should be delayed until July, when the evaporation is great, and the tree is forming its increased size of limb, and storing up food in the bud for another season. If the water-shoots, crossing trunks, etc., are taken out, the remaining buds are supplied with the food that would have been partially absorbed by those branches cut away; and, hence, are more perfectly ripened and brought to maturity or bearing condition. Cutting away large branches should never be done in the winter season, because the wound so left hardens all next to the outer bark, and prevents the formation of new layers to cover and shield it, which, if the cut is made early in July, it will do, and in a few years present no appearance of a limb ever having been there.

Humor—Sidney Smith's Wit and Wisdom.

Never give way to melancholy; resist it steadily, for the habit will encroach. I once gave a lady two and twenty receipts against melancholy; one was bright fire; another to remember all the pleasant things said to and of her; another to kept a box of sugar plums on the chimney piece, and a kettle simmering on the hob.

Never teach false morality. How exquisitely absurd to tell girls that beauty is o no value, dress of no use? Beauty is of value; her whole prospects and happiness in life may often depend upon a new gown or a becoming bonnet, and if she five grains of common sense she will find this out. The great thing is to teach her their just value, and that there must be something better under the bonnet than a pretty face for real happiness. But never sacifice truth.

I am convinced digestion is the great secret of life; and that character, talents, virtues and qualities, are powfully affected by beef, mutton, pie crust, and rich soups. I have often thought that I could feed or starve men into many virtues and vices, and affect them more powerfully with my instruments of cookery than Timotheus could do formerly with his lyre.

☞ Dr. Fitch, the entomologist, describes a large yellowish hairy fly that devours honey bees, catching them on the wing and eating out their entrails. One will kill hundreds of bees in a day, and it is not effected by stings, nor even poison, such as prussiate of potash. In some sections this insect depopulates hives.

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april 5 1866—july27'65

THE TRIPLE REMEDIES.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE.

The world's great Remedy for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, General Debility, Flatulency, want of Appetite, Sick Acadache, Sickness (or Nausea) at the Stomach. Cholera! MorBus, Pains or Cramps in the Stomache or Bowels, and in fact for every Disorder that has its origin in a disordered state of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels—is presented to the public with the full assurance that it is the safest, surest and best Dyspepsia Medicine ever known to the world. It is not a whiskey preparation to be used as a beveeage, but is a Medicine especially adapted to a diseased or Dyspeptic Stomach. The proprietors

Guarantee a Cure in Every Instance,

When taken—thoroughly—according to directions, which accompany each bottle. Clergymen, Physicians, Merchants, Professional Gentlemen in all stations in life—our most eminent men in public positions—all who have ever used or seen it used, join in the most unlimited praise of its merits; and men and women, old and young, by the thousands, testify and tell you that it is the most wonderful remedy of the nineteenth century, whilst the proprietors WARRANT it in every case. Letters reach us every day, from persons in every part of the land, telling of the miraculous cures it has performed, whilst our best physicians are constatntly urging us to tell them the formula from which it is made, saying its effects are wonderful, its success beyond all precedent, and its cures in even the most aggravated cases, as certain as sunrise. It will stop distress after eating, in a moment's time; sweeten a sour stomach as soon as it is taken; relieves pains or cramps in stomach or bowels instantaneously and enables the dyspeptic sufferer, who has lived for years on graham bread and the plainest diet, to eat a hearty meal without fear of any trouble from it. We earnestly ask one trial from every sufferer. Sold by druggists evwerywhere, at $1 per Bottle, or 6 Bottles for $5.

C. G. CLARK & CO., PROPRIETORS, NEW HAVEN, Conn

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD!

FOR A MEDICINE THAT WILL CURE

Coughs, Influenza, Tickling in the Throat, Whooping Cough, or Relieve Consuption, as Quick as

COE'S COUGH BALSAM!

OVER 200,000 BOTTLES

Have been sold in its nate town, and not a single instance of its failure is known. We have in our possession any quantity of Certificates, some of them from eminent physicians, who have used it in their practice, and giver it the pre eminence over any other compound.

IT DOES NOT DRY UP A COUGH, but lossens it, so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely. TWO OR THREE DOSES will ivarjably Cure tickling in the threat. A half bottle has often completely cured the most stubbor cough, and yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its operations, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very ageeeble to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age. In cases of CROUP we will guarantee a cure if taken in season. NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT. It is within the reach of all. The price being only 40 cents. And if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure it a home in every household. Bo not waste away with coughing when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable Druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cure. Sold by druggists everywhere.

C. G. CLARK & CO., NEW HAAEN, Conn.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES,

Is a scientifically compoundeil fluid preparation, of direct ann positiue action; better than any pills or powders—safer at all times except when forbidden in the directions. They are prepared by myself, at my laboratory in New Haven, Conn. Hazing practiced in the Hospitals of Paris and London, and with over 15 years experience in this city, in female diseases and weaknesses. I present my French Periodical Drops to the public as superor to any remedy known as a corrective of irregularities, for suppression and obssructions; and always reliable and safe except when prohibited in my circular accompanying each bottle. I have appointed Messrs. C. G. CLARK & Co., wholesale Druggists of this city, my general agents for the UnitedS tates. Price $1,50 per Bottle. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

mar29y1 Prepared by J. L. LYON, M. D., NEW HAVEN, Conn.

THE STATE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

Authorized Capital and Assets, $200,000.

S. LUMBARD, Secretay. — L. WO[illegible]EN, President,

Col. H. B. Reed, Treas. — O. B[illegible], Vice Pres.

G. W. BABCOCK, Gen. Agent. — W. H. [illegible]ILLS, Asst Gen. Agt.

REFERENCES.

SAMUEL HANNA,	JUDGE WILSON,
Judge MOTT,	JOHN COOK,
Judge FRAZER,	Major SPROTT,
JOHN RALSTON,	JOHN BUTT,
M. WA[illegible]ERMAN,	Wm. HENDERSON,
LEVI BROWN,	J. M. ROBBINS.

C. S. HARE, Agent at Auburn.

mavf1y1*

B. W. OAKLEY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC

HARDWARE,

Saddlery & Cariage Trimmings

RUBBER & LEATHER BELTING.

79, Columbia-street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.
July 1, 1865. n1tf

Groceries! Groceries! Groceries!

Family Groceries!

WAGGONER & BARNEY,

TAKE this method of informing the citizens of DeKalb county, that they have entered into Co-partnership, and have just received

A NEW AND FRESH SUPPLY OF

Family Groceries,

Which they are prepared to sell at a SMALL ADVANCE ON EASTERN PRICES. Their stock consists in part of

SUGAR,
TEA,
COFFEE,
MOLASSES,
SYRUP,
RICE,
TOBACCO

FISH,

WHITE FISH,
MACKEREL,
TROUT
and COD.

SPICES OF ALL KINDS,

Such as ALLSPICE, PEPPER, CINNAMON, and in fact everything usually kept in a

First Class Family Grocery.

They also keep on hand and for sale HOSTETTER'S BITTRRS, ROBACK'S BITTERS, PLANTATION BITTERS, together with a full supply of the most popular PATENT MEDICINES of the day.

Call and Examine Our Stock and Prices

BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

Waggoners Old stand, on Main Street,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

WAGGONER & BARNEY.

May 18, 1865.—n30

TWO DOLLARS

REDUCED

TO

1.50 GOLD 1.50 SILVER 1.50

READ READ READ

SPRING ARRANGEMENT!

THE

Happy Medium Hit at Last

1 to 50,000.

Having been successful in making a very favorable arrangements with some of the largest Jewelry Manufacturers as those now supplied by the *TWO DOLLAR PLAN FOR ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY*

LIST OF ARTICLES.

PIANOS,
MELODEONS,
SEWING MACHINES,
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
GOLD WATCHES,
SILVER WATCHES,
TEA SETS,
SILVER CHAFING DISHES,
PITCHERS & URNS,
LADIES,
WAITERS,
CORAL BROOCHES,
MOSAIC SETS,
DIAMOND SETS,
LAVA & FLORENTINE SETS,
SHEET MUSIC OF THE LATEST,
COMPOSISION,
STEEL ENGRAVINGS.

MODE OF DISTRIBUTION.

The articles are numbered from 1 up to 50,000 consisting of Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Gold & Silver Watches &c., &c. 50,000 notices numbered from 1 to 50,000 are printed and put up into sealed envelopes and well mixed, and one of these is taken out and sent to the person sending to us 25 cents to cover expense of postage, corresponding etc., and the articles or goods corresponding with the number on the notice will be sent to the holder of the same immediately (if he desires to purchase the article,) on the receipt of *One Dollar and Fifty Cents*. For instance: If the number on the notice sent to you should be 300, and a Piano, or Diamond Set or Gold Watch, should be numbered 500 it will be sent to you for *one dollar and fifty cents*, and so on for every article in our list of 50,000 articles

Twenty-five cents must be sent to pay expense of postage, correspondence, etc., on one notice.

Remember, that whatever article corresponds with the number on your notice, you can have it by paying $1.50 whether it be worth $50 or $500. And it is for our interest to deal fairly, and send out our fine articles, as it gives confidence to the public, and thereby increases our sales.

TRY OUR NEW MODE.

Upon receipt of 25 cents which pays for correspondence, postage, &c., &c., we send one notice; for $1.00 six notices, for $5.00 we send 40 notices and a splendid present, valued at not less than $20, as a sample of our goods.

Upon receipt of $18 we will send 150 notices and a solid Silver Watch by return mail.

AGENTS AGENTS AGENTS
WANTED. WANTED. WANTED.

Send for our circular, we allow a large commission by which you realize $30 per week.

Address

COLEMAN & CO.

Salesrooms, 113 Nassau St. **Box 4947 Post Office N. Y.** feb1,m3 s&co.

THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY.

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price Six cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, induced by Self-Abuse; Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c., By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequence of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent, under seal in a plain envelope, to any address post paid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps Address the publishers

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & COr,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box 4586.
Feb15m4.M.P.&co.

Farm for Sale!

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE a splendid Farm of 160 Acres, lying within 3 miles of the town of Auburn, on the Auburn and Spencerville road. There is over EIGHTY ACRES CLEARED and under cultivation; a good frame dwelling house, a large frame barn, a corn crib and other out-buildings a large orchard consisting of 100 bearing apple trees, besides a large variety of small fruits.—The soil of this farm is of a superior quality for cultivation, rich and fertile, and may be considered, in all respects, a first class farm. This farm will be sold at a bargain. For further particulars as to price and terms, inquire of the undersigned living on the premises. J. WOOLSEY.

April 4, 1866.—ap5w3

NESLER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

JEWELRY,

13 Thomas St., Newark, New Jersey.

AND DEALERS IN

Fine Watches, locks, Jewelry,

237 Summit Street, TOLEDO, O.

Keeps constantly on hand all the latest styles of Silver and Plated Ware, and receives the same direct from the manufactures as soon as out.

ALL GOODS WARRANTED

AS REPRESENTED, AND IS

The Cheapest Place in the City

OF TOLEDO TO BUY GOODS.

Jobbing done at New York P[illegible]s.

Give us a call when you vi[illegible]ity to make your purchases. jly2y

A. W. BARLOW,

Importer and Dealer in

China Glass,

Queens-Ware, Yellow-Ware,

PLATED AND FANCY GOODS,

Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery

LAMPS, COAL OIL &c.,

No. 166 Summit Street,

Toledo, Ohio.

WE are now receiving our Spring importation of Queensware, which we offer to the country trade at less than EASTERN FIGURES, always on hand at assorted packages of China and Granite ware, which we have especially put up for the trade. Please give as a call and look through our stock before purchasing.

A. W. BARLOW.

March 29, 1866—y1.

R. & J. CUMMINGS,

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 70 Summit Street,

TOLEDO, OHIO.

☞ Extra sizes of Shoes constantly on hand.

FRENCH'S HOTEL,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

OPPOSITE CITY HALL & PARK,

COR FRANKFORT ST.,

NEW YORK.

Spacious Refectory, Bath Rooms & Barber Shop

Servants not allowed to receive perquisites.

☞ Do not believe Runners or Hackmen who say we are full. n13m9

SIEMON BROS.,

Wholesale Dealers in

Books and Stationery,

Cap, Letter, Note, Billet,

Wall and Wrapping Paper.

BOOK BINDERS,

And Manufacturers of

Blank Books,

Union Block, Clinton Street,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

School Books of all kinds at Publishers' Prices.

DeKALB SALOON

Main-street, Opposite Public Square,

ED. ELDRIDGE, Proprietor.

ALWAYS may be found a large supply of

WINES, LIQUORS,

CIGARS

Fresh Ale and Ft. Wayne Beer,

TOBACCO, ETC., ETC.

OYSTERS

AND

OTHER REFRESHMENTS.

☞ *BALTIMORE OYSTERS by the Can, half Can or Doz in their season.*

The standard *PATENT MEDICINES* of the day may be found at this establishment. Also—Sweet Castor Oil, Linseed Oil and a fine stock of Perfumery.

Auburn, June 17, 1864. n1t.

Exchange Saloon.

North East corner Main and 7th Streets,

JOHN HEEL, Proprietor.

MR. HEBEL takes this method of informing the public that he has opened a Saloon, in which may always be found at his bar Choice Liquors including the best quality of LAGER BEER. The public generally are solicited to extend to him a share of their patronage.

Farmers will find this Saloon a first rate place to stop at.

June 2, 1865.

CABINET SHOP.

THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand and manufactures to order any variety of

Cabinet Ware

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Dressing Bureaus,

TABLES,

Stands, Lounges,

CUP-BOARDS.

COMMON AND FANCY

Rocking Chairs

In fact everything in his line of business extraordinarily cheap.

Having at considerable expense purchased and fitted NEW HEARSE,

holds himself in readiness to fill all orders for

COFFINS,

AND ATTEND FUNERALS WHEN DESIRED.

☞ COFFINS made and trimmed cheaper than any other establishment in the county.

Remember the place—West side of Main-street third door North of Wolf's store, Auburn, Indiana.

C. C. SHAFFER.

D[illegible] 30 18[illegible]. n2

MILLINERY.

Summer & Fall styles

MRS. McDOWELL,

After tendering her acknowledgments for past favors, would announce that *She has removed from her former place of Business*

To the Room formerly occupied as the law office of T. R. Dickinson,

Where she has on hand, and is constantly receiving

The Latest Styles and Best Qualities of

Bonnets, Hats,

Silks, Ribbons, Flowers,

Laces, and all other Trimmings,

And Materials Suitable for the Season.

☞ Particular attention paid to Straw work.

Auburn, Sept. 14, 1865.

E. A. THOMAS,

Wholesale Dealer in

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

all kinds of machinery

WOODWARE, Iron, Glass, Nails, Sash and Doors, Tubs, Pails, all kinds of Wooden Ware, Cutlery.

Fairbanks Patent Scales

Stoves, Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, Tin Plate Tinners' tools and Stock Revolvers, Pistols and cartridges, Reaping, Mowing and Threshing Machines. Horse Powers and Steam Engines, Cider mills, Apple Pearers and Sorghum Machines of all kinds.

COOKS PATNT EVAPORATOR

and the celebrated Victor Cane Mill, Cider Mills and Wine Presses of various patterns and Wood Sawing Machines.

Steam saw Mills.

Agricultural Boilers, Furnaces, Hay Cutters, Corn Shellers, and Grain Drills. Steel and Cast Iron Plows: also all descriptions of Implements for Farmers use, Cutlery and Jappaned Ware.

164 Summit Street.

Toledo, Ohio.

Nov. 30, no11.

AUBURN MILLS,

KEEP on hand and for sale at all times all good grades of

Wheat and Buckwheat Flour,

MEAL, BRAN, AND FEED.

Will pay the highest market price, IN CASH, for

Wheat, Corn, Rye, & Buckwheat;

AND ALL

CORD WOOD.

That may be furnished at the Mills.

CUSTOM WORK SOLICITED.

☞ Grinding done on the day the grist is brought.

C. & M. SHEETS, Proprietors.

Auburn, Sept. 14 1865.

The DeKalb Democrat.

VOL. II. AUBURN, DEKALB COUNTY, IND., THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1866. NUMBER 42.

DeKalb Democrat.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY, BY

HOWARD COE,

OFFICE—On Main-street, opposite Public Square.

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In advance, per year ... $2 00
If not paid within six months ... 2 50

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☞ Cards under heading "Business Directory" $1 00 a year, and a copy of The Democrat.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

AUBURN.

D. J. SWARTS, M. D.
Offers his Professional services to the citizens of Auburn, DeKalb and adjoining counties. Special attention paid to diseases of the Eye, Chronic diseases of female and Surgery. Office—Main street, 4th door North of the Court House, Auburn, Ind. july27y

JOHN W. RICKEL,
Attorney at Law and Notary Public, will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Office—In the County Clerks Office, Auburn, Indiana.

JOHN MORRIS, Fort Wayne. WM. H. DILLS, Auburn
MORRIS & DILLS.
Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Will practice in Circuit and Common Pleas Courts of DeKalb county, Indiana. Office—In Withers & Morris' Law Office, Fort Wayne, and The Democrat Printing Office, Auburn, Indiana. [june17 n1tf

GUY PLUM,
Attorney at Law and Notary Public. Office—Two doors North of the Public Square, Auburn, Ind. Agent Home Insurance Company, N. Y. [jul7 n1

J. B. MORRISON. C. P. HODGE.
MORRISON & HODGE.
Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Auburn, Indiana, Claim, Bounty and Pension Agents will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care. Office—In the Court House. nly

HOWARD COE,
Book, Pamphlet, and Plain and Fancy Job Printer—All work executed in the best style and on reasonable terms. Office—Up-stairs, next building North of the Post Office, West side Public Square.

THE PIONEER TANNERY,
P. FLUKE, Proprietor, Auburn, Ind. Keeps on hand and for sale all kinds of Leather. Cash paid for Hides and Bark. [june17 n1tf

WATERLOO CITY.

AUCTIONEER.
JEREMIAH PLUM, Licensed Auctioneer.—Post office address Waterloo city, Indiana. Will attend and cry public sales and vendues on reasonable terms. Orders solicited. nly

BUTLER.

GEO. W. MAXWELL,
Attorney at Law and Notary Public, Butler Station (Jarvis Post Office) DeKalb county, Indiana. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Particular attention given to all kinds of conveyancing. [june17 n1tf

SUMMIT STREET HOUSE,
TOLEDO, OHIO.
BUCKLEY & SMITH, Propr'rs.
W. L. KNOX, CLERK.
This House has all the conveniencies of a FIRST CLASS HOTEL at reduced prices. It is located in a pleasant part of the City, and has a FREE OMNIBUS running to and from ALL trains.
The above House offers particular inducements to Commercial Travelers and Country Merchants.
There is a LIVERY STABLE connected with the House for the convenience of guests.

CITY HOTEL,
THERON STORRS, PROPRIETOR,
Formerly of the "Angola House," Angola, Ind.,
WATERLOO CITY, IND.
Having purchased, re fitted and furnished throughout, the above Hotel, tenders his thanks for past favors and solicits a continuance of the patronage of the traveling public in his new location.

JAMES I. BEST. C. A. O. McCLELLAN.
BEST & McCLELLAN,
Attorneys & Counselors at Law,
Pension, Bounty and Pay Agents.
WATERLOO CITY, IND.
☞ Have a complete abstract of the Records of DeKalb county, Indiana. August 12, 1865.

PHILLIPS HOUSE.
(LATE CITY HOTEL.)
GEORGE PHILLIPS, ... PROPRIETOR,
East end Columbia-street, near Comparet's Warehouses
FORT WAYNE, IND.
☞ This house has been thoroughly renovated, and the Proprietor is now prepared to entertain his patrons the most commodious style. Bills reasonable. July 5, 1865 tfn3

REMOVAL.
JOHN LOBMILLER,
TAKES this method of informing his old customers and the public generally, that he has removed his Furniture Store and Manufactory to the building on the North side of the Public Square, formerly occupied by Mr. Whartenslaben, as a paint and wagon shop, where he will be pleased to see all his old friends and customers, and where he will keep FURNITURE and Cabinet Ware of every description constantly on hand and make the same to order. Particular attention given to
UNDERTAKING,
and Coffins kept constantly on hand and made to order upon short notice.
JOHN LOBMILLER.
Auburn, March 29th, 1866.

$90 A MONTH! Agents wanted for six entirely new articles, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Me. june14

BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES.

Independent Order Odd Fellows.

AUBURN LODGE, NO. 116, holds its regular Meetings at the Hall over Ralston's store, Wednesday evenings of each week.
THOMAS D. GROSS, N. G.
SAM'L WISE, V. G.
H. ALTENBERG, R. S. WM. H. DILLS Treasurer. *Permanent Secretary.*

Auburn Lodge, No. 214, F. & A. Masons.

Regular Communication Tuesday evening preceding the full of the Moon in each month.
JOHN BUTT, W. M.
W. GRISWOLD, Secretary.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The Circuit Court convenes the ... Monday of April and October in each year.
ROBERT LOWREY, *Judge.* Goshen.
J. H. SCHELL, *Prosecutor,* Goshen.

COMMON PLEAS COURT.

Common Pleas Court convenes on the third Monday of January, May, and September.
WM. M. CLAPP, *Judge.* Albion.
A. M. TINKER, *Prosecutor,* Angola.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

The Board of County Commissioners hold their regular sessions on the first Monday of December, March, June, and September in each year.
J. M. BRUMBACK, AMZI SEELY, A. PROVINES. } *Commissioners.*

R. B. SHOWERS,
LICENSED
AUCTIONEER,
AUBURN, INDIANA,
OFFERS his services to the people of DeKalb and adjoining counties as CRIER of property, real or personal, whenever called on. Address him as above, or call at his residence in Auburn.
October 19, 1865.

H. WHARTENSLABEN,
HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL
PAINTER,
Respectfully announces that he is prepared to take contracts to do all kinds Painting, and gives his especial attention to House Painting, either in town or country, on as reasonable terms as any other FIRST CLASS PAINTER. All manner of GLAZING done to order in the very best style of the art. He also
Repairs Clocks
whenever desired, in the best manner and reasonable terms. Give him a call.
Auburn, Sept. 28, 1865.

BRYANT, STRATTON & STRONG'S
Telegraphic Institute,
135, 137 & 139 Summit St.
This Institute is one of the largest in the United States. Students are made sound Operators in the shortest space of time. Good trade in four months.
Deduction made in favor of all soldiers.—Clubs of three, ten per cent off

SEND TO
BRYANT, STRATTON & STRONG'S
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
TOLEDO, OHIO.
For College Register, College Greenbacks, Spencerian Penmanship, &c. Branches taught are: Book-Keeping, Commercial Law, Commercial Arithmetic, Business Writing, Correspondence, Telegraphing and Phonography.

T. J. BROWN,
Wholesale Dealers in
SCHOOL BOOKS, WALL PAPER
AND STATIONERY,
165 Summit Street,
Toledo, Ohio.
Orders from the country solicited.
March 15, 1866—m6.

The Rail Road Coming!
The Engineers passed over the Road and came to the conclusion that
Dr. Simpson,
Who is
MECHANICAL & SURGICAL

DENTIST,
HAS recently located himself in the town of Auburn, they would give him a call and have their teeth repaired. We trust the citizens of Auburn, will follow suit, they so much stand in need of a good Dentist, in Auburn. Don't let him leave our place for the want of patronage when you stand in need of having your teeth repaired. Dr. Simpson has and can produce certificates and references that out of five or six hundred cases that has come under his treatment, within the last year, not one has left him dissatisfied by his improved *modus operandi.* he only requires persons having teeth put in, to pay him a visit, of a few moments duration, before getting their teeth Having superior facilities at command he feels prepared to put up work on as short notice and in the most approved style, and just as cheap as it can be done anywhere else, he is also fully supplied with the proper astringent lotions for healing diseased and spongy gums, curing neuralgia and Toothache, and alleviating the pain after the extracting of teeth, he also has Dr. Simpson's
TOOTH PRESERVER.
and all the parts ever prepared for healing diseased and tender gums, reuniting them to the Teeth after being repeated from the effects of accumulation and keeps them from caries, and purifies the breath. In short persons having Teeth to Extract, Regulate, clean or fill or wishing to have Artificial Teeth inserted, on pivot or plate from one to an entire Set should call at once. Remember delays are dangerous; health is wealth. Preserve your teeth, for by so doing you preserve both health and beauty and gain that pearl of great price that all would be glad to find health of body and a pearly set of teeth, he who would seek and find this great treasure—surpassing days. earthly blessing,—must bid the Doctor good bye, and repair to Dr. Simpson's office, which is in Rev. Mr. Ward's building, up stairs, (in the room formerly occupied as a Printing office) where the Doctor can be found all hours in the day.
Feb. 22, 1866.

Select Poetry.

A WEEK'S WORK.

Sunday, church doors enter in,
Rest from toil repent from sin,
Strive a heavenly rest to win.

Monday, to your calling go,
Serve the Lord, love friend and foe,
To the tempter answer no.

Tuesday, do what good you can,
Live in peace with God and man.
Remember life is but a span

Wednesday, give away and earn,
Teach some truth, some good learn,
Joyful, good for ill return

Thursday, build your house upon
Christ, the mighty corner stone
Whom God helps, his work is done

Friday, for the truth be strong,
Own your faults if in the wrong,
Keep a bridle on your tongue.

Saturday, thank God and sing,
Tribute to his treasure bring,
Be prepared for Terror's king,

Thus your hopes on Jesus cast,
Thus let your weeks be passed,
So shall you be saved at last.

Democratic Address to the People of the United States

Exclusion of Eleven States from Representation in Congress

National Convention in Philadelphia Approved.

WASHINGTON, July 3, 1866.

To the People of the United States:

Dangers threaten. The Constitution the citadel of our liberties, is directly assailed. The future is dark, unless the people will come to the rescue. In this hour of peril the National Union should be the watchword of every true man. As essential to National Union, we must maintain unimpaired the rights, the dignity and the equality of the States, including the right of representation in Congress, and the exclusive right of each State to control its own domestic concerns, subject only to the Constitution of the United States. After a uniform construction of the Constitution for more than half a century, the assumption of new and arbitrary powers in the Federal Government is subversive of our system and destructive of liberty.

A free interchange of opinion and kind feeling between the citizens of all the States is necessary to the perpetuity of the Union. At present eleven States are excluded from the National council For seven long months the present Congress has persistently denied any right of representation to the people of these States

Laws affecting their highest and dearest rights have been passed without their consent, and in disregard of the fundamental principle of free government This denial of representation has been made to all the members from a State, although the States, in the language of the President, "presents itself not only in an attitude of loyalty and harmony, but in the persons of representatives whose loyalty can not be questioned under any existing Constitutional or legal test."

The representatives of nearly one third of the States have not been consulted with reference to the great questions of the day. There has been no nationality surrounding the present Congress. There has been no intercourse between the representatives of the two sections, producing mutual confidence and respect.

In the language of the distinguished Lieutenant general, "It is to be regretted that at this time there can not be a greater commingling between the citizens of the two sections, and particularly of those intrusted with the law-making power." This state of things should be removed at once, and forever. Therfore, to preserve the National Union, to vindicate the sufficiency of our admirable Constitution, to guard the States from covert attempts to deprive them of their true position in the Union, and to bring together those who are unnaturally severed, and for these great national purposes only, we cordially approve the call for a National Union Convention, to be held at the city of Philadelphia on the second Tuesday, the 14th of August next, and indorse the principles therein set forth.

We therefore respectfully but earnestly urge upon our fellow-citizens in each State, Territory and Congressional District in the United States, in the interest of union and in a spirit of harmony, and with a direct reference to the principles contained in said call, to act promptly in the selection of moderate and conservative men to represent them in said Convention, to the end that all the States shall at once be restored to their practical relations to the Union, the Constitution be maintained, and peace bless the whole country

W. E. Niblack,	Anthony Thornton,
Michael C. Kerr,	G. S. Shanklin,
Garrett Davis,	James Guthrie,
H. Grider,	J. A. McDougall,
Thos E. Krell	Wm Radford,
Samuel J. Randall,	S. S. Marshall,
Lewis W. Rose,	Myr. Strouse,
Stephen Taber,	Chas. Sitgreave,
J. M. Humphrey,	S. E. Ancona,
John Hogan,	E. N. Hubbell,
B. M. Boyer,	B. C. Ritter,
T. G. Bergen,	H. Harding,
Chas. Goodyear,	A. J. Glossbrenner,
Chas. H. Winfold,	E. R. Wright,
A. H. Coffroth,	A. J. Rogers,
L. H. Rousseau,	H. McCulloch,
P. Hilliss,	F. C. LeBlond,
Johnson,	W. E. Flucke,
L. S. Trimble,	Chas. A. Eldridge,
John L. Dawson,	Reverdy Johnson,
Thos. A. Hendricks,	Wm. Wright.

Death of the Hon. Lewis Cass.

We noticed in our Thursday's issue the demise of an aged statesman, whom in past years it was the delight of the Democratic party and of the country to honor with the highest offices. We allude to General Lewis Cass, of Michigan. The principal incidents of his career are familiar to all who have any knowledge of our public men. He was born in Exeter, New Hampsher, in the same year that Martin Van Buren, Daniel Webster, John C. Calhoun and Thomas H. Benton first saw light. Of this illustrious five, he has been for a number [illegible] the last survivor. He was one [illegible] the earliest pioneers to the North[illegible] member of the first State Legislature of Ohio, that assembled in 1802. He served in the War of 1812 under General Harrison, and was at the battle of the Thames, which reparied the misfortunes of Hull's surrender. For years after Gen. Cass was Governor of the Territory of Michigan. In 1831 he was appointed Secretary of War by General Jackson. In 1836 the same President sent him as Minister to France. He remained there until 1812, when he returned to the United States. In 1844 he came near being the Democratic candidate for President, at the Baltimore Convention. It was only prevented by the introduction of a new name—James K. Polk of Tennessee—upon whom the friends of the other candidates united. In 1845 he was elected to the United States Senate, and held a distinguished position in this body until 1857. In 1848 he was selected by the Democracy as a candidate for President, and received 127 electoral votes, against 163 for Gen. Taylor. He carried fifteen States voting for him He was only beaten by the split in the Democratic organization in New York, which split was caused by the disaffection of Martin Van Buren and his friends, who attributed the defeat of Mr. Van Buren in 1844 at the Convention, to Mr. Cass. They based their action on the Free-soil pretext, thereby electing General Taylor.

Our politics were then national. Eight Southern States and seven Northern voted for Taylor; seven Southern and eight Northern States voted for Cass. In 1852 General Cass was prominent candidate for President in the Baltimore Convention, but a new man, General Franklin Pierce, again carried off the prize. In 1857 President Buchanan appointed him Secretary of State, which position he held until 1861, when he retired into private life, then being nearly eighty years old.

General Cass commenced life as a Jefferson Democrat, and continued, to the end of his political career, an attachment to that party In his action he was ever a National man, and was constantly opposed to that abolition sectionalism that provoked our late civil war. As a scholar and a statesman he took high rank at a time when we had eminent ability in our public councils. His speeches and public documents were characterized by great intellectual power. His private character was pure and irreproachable, and in all respects he was a good representative of the American Government, when it was an honor to be connected with it, before that unfortunate period when the people elected to the highest stations miserable mediocrity, ignorant jesting clowns, destitute of either learning or accomplishments. With General Cass all the older class of American statesmen pass into the grave—all that class whose birth was simultaneous with the close of the Revolutionary War and who came upon the stage of active life before the War of 1812.

President James Buchanan is now our senior statesman, he being born in 1790, and is now seventy-six years old.—*Enq.*

A Lesson from Life.

Gen. Morgan in a recent speech at Columbus, Ohio, on the issues of the day said:

After a war of thirty years between Samnium and Rome, we are told by Livy, that the Roman Senate resolved to combine both consular armies and put an end to the war. But by an ingenius stratagem of Pontius, the samnite General, the Roman armies were induced to pass the Caudine Forks, and become inextricably involved between two defiles, while the army of the enemy surrounded them. The Romans defied the Samnites to battle, but the latter knowing that their enemy must surrender or perish from starvation, declined the combat. Pontius called a council of war, which was unable to agree as to the true policy to be pursued. By common consent the elder Pontius, father of the commanding general, alike distinguished for wisdom as for valor, was written for his advice—he being thought too old to visit the camp. The old statesman replied:

"Make the Romans your friends. This can only be done by a generous policy; for they are as brave and haughty as ourselves. Then, instead of enemies, make them our friends, and Samnium will become doubly strong—for we will then not only have our own strength but also the strength of Rome."

But the Samnites were unequaled to an act of magnanimity—they must, at least, have the pleasure of insulting the Romans. Old Herennius Pontius was again consulted and this time he was hauled to the Samnite camp. When told that the council had rejected his advice, he said:

"Since, then, you do not know how to be generous, you must learn to be cruel. The Romans must either be made our friends or die. If it is too difficult for you to be great, by being generous, then be wise, by destroying the enemy whom you refuse to make your friends, and although you will render the name of Samnium infamous, yet you will secure peace for several generations, for Rome will be left without a soldier."

But the Samnites, incapable of a great and generous action and shrinking from the infamy of a barbarous one, with the instinct of small natures, resorted to a middle, and consequently to an erroneous policy. The Roman army was not only deprived of its arms, but, even to the consuls, the soldiers were stripped of all their clothing, save a shirt, and thus degraded were compelled to pass under the conqueror's yoke. With shame upon their brows, but [illegible] Rome—the very women and the little children, yet in their mother's arms, all cried aloud for death or vengeance. And instead of Rome becoming the friend of Samnium, as generous treatment would have made her—instead of Roman and Samnite embracing with the embrace of brothers, the war again burst forth with a more direful fury, and only ceased after twenty-five years carnage, upon the total destruction of every Samnite town and city, and the total extirpation of the Samnite race.

I will not, citizens, insult your patriotism, or your intelligence, by making an application of the moral of this legend of history. But, let me ask, whether in the event of our becoming involved in war against France and England, with their sixteen hundred vessels of war—whether, in such an event, we would be any stronger, by having eleven of our own States—our countrymen—who now extend to us the hand of reconciliation—arrayed against us as enemies? What would have been the result of the war, had England and France been united with the Confederates?

Is it not wise to be generous—we are so mean that we are afraid to be just?

The Crooked Pickles.

The sound of brisk steps, the directions in subdued tones, the carefull laid tea-table with its china and silver, all confirmed Minnie Warren's whispered words.—

"We've got company. Ain't you glad, Dede? Uncle Aaron's come.

And fond Aunt Lucy had granted the inmost wish of her loving little heart, by allowing her to think herself useful on this great domestic occasion.

"May I get the pickles?"

'Yes; and mind and pick out all the strait ones, dear.'

'Yes'm'

Away she skipped, and then presidently back again, with a plateful so green, so hard, so sure to be brittle, that even fastidious Aunt Lucy was satisfied

Then Minnie drooped into her little chair, watching for an opportunity to take a step for auntie; and, as she sat, grave lines were drawn upon the serious, thoughtful little face, which drew Aunt Lucy's eyes toward her, busy as she was.

'Why did you tell me to get straight pickles, Aunt Lucy!'

'Oh, because they look a little nice for company, that's all. The crooked ones taste as well, dear.'

Minnie fell back, pondering the idea she could not express.

Presently she spoke again.

'Aunt Lucy?'

'What, dear?'

'Do you love Uncle Aaron better than you do Uncle John! Didn't you tell me Uncle John was a dear good man? Ain't they both your brothers, just the same?"

'Indeed they are, and I love them both,' replied Aunt Lucy, quick tears dimming her kind eyes.

'But—but'—

The earnest eyes, the quivering lip, asked permmission to go on. Aunt Lucy's genial smile granted it.

'You have made toaste, and cooked chicken, and put on the prettiest dishes for Uncle Aaron; but, when Uncle John was here the other day, you said, Never mind—the blue dishes are just as well,, and you did not tell me to get the straight pickles. But auntie, I'm very shure you told me to treat my little playmates just alike

'Well, Minnie, I new that Uncle Aaron was more particular about his eating than Uncle John. He is used to have things very nice at home, while Uncle is not.'

'I know', chimed in the flexible, expressive, childish voice,—I know why. It's because Uncle John is poor. But auntie, if he don't get nice things often, won't he like them better when he does?'

This naive, home, question, put with moist eyes and deprecating tone, was too much for Aunt Lucy. She would have boxed a pert child's ears. but (would that all of us could be as wise!) she answered Minnie humbly—

'Dear child. Aunt Lucy was wrong: she loves her brothers just alike, and means to treat them so, and, when Uncle John comes again, he shall have a nice supper.'

'Yes; and the straight pickles too.

'I declare,' and the straight pickles too'

'I declare,' said Aunt Lucy, shutting herself into the buttery, while the four years of experience outside walked away with a happy face,—'I declare, Lucinda, that child of yours does ask such questions! Did you hear her? I shall never see a crooked pickle again without feeling ashamed of myself. You must be careful; that picle jar has taught Minnie more about the sin of respect to persons than the whole second chapter of James would have done.'

—"Will you let me drill you?" said the crowbar to the rock.

"I'll be blasted if I do," was the hardy reply.

From the LaCrosse (Wisconsin) Democrat.

Soliloquy of a Poor Mechanic

BY "BRICK" POMEROY.

How my back aches!

And I want a little more sleep, but unless I am there when the seven o'clock bell speaks I am not wanted.

But I'll rest—nap—snooze here and rest, and waken for a few moments.

That noise in the kitchen?

That is my wife preparing the breakfast. Good woman—she did not go to bed till an hour or more after I did, and she is always up an hour before me. Her work is never done—mine is never done. [illegible] the dishes as they are placed on the table. This pillow is not as large as some pillows, so I'll double it up and rest my head on it. And this bed is not such as rich people have, but it's good enough for a poor man! The feather-bed is thin—the clothes are none too nice, but then we are better off than thousands I know.

Why not have better ones?

Simply because I can not afford it.

Do you see these hands? Do you see the calloused palms—the little labor cracks—the half stiffened blunt fingers? Well, sir, they are marks of industry I go to shop early. I work late I take my dinner in that little tin pale. I work till my back aches. I save my money. My wife helps me at home—she is prudent, saving, industrious and hopeful My children are not dressed as well as my neigbor's children but they wear the best I can get for them.

I have no money for luxrires; my family must live, even if my bed be hard, my pillow small—the feathers few and the bed clothes worn—the floors uncarpeted,

Hard work!

Of course I have work, and I have pay for it. But money does not go so far now as it used to. Two dollars to-day are not as good as one dollar six years ago. My wages go for flour, meat, potatoes, butter when we can afford it, eggs, tea, coffee, sugar, cloth, mdeicines and taxes.

Why purchase tea, coffee, butter &c.?

Why live? I am tired at night, and want something I can relish and a cup of tea gives me strength and new life And bread is dry without butter. And in the morning, with the labors of the day staring me in the face as they lead me along to the grave, I have but little appetite; a cup of coffee with sugar in it, and perhaps an egg on my plate, tempt the [illegible] appetite, and I [illegible] gain strength for my toil

Be more saving;

I am saving. My wife is saving. I have hardly a decent suit of clothes. My wife does not have more than two dresses a year. She mends and turns, and patches and saves, and pieces, and she uses our worn-out garments to make clothes for the children. And we have no luxries in the pantry or cellar—simply plain food A dollar does not go far in market now. I do not complain, but I do get discouraged at times, and wonder why a poor man was born—what use there is in living? Every thing costs so much Cotton costs five times as much now as it did six years a ago. Woolen goods ditto, Tea, coffee, flour, meat, Sugar rice, butter, eggs, tobacco, spices, medicines, &c., &c., cost from three to five times as much as they once did. And my wages are not increased in proportion. And the war All I had saved for years went for war expenses. It was fifty dollars here, fifty dollars there, fifty dollars then, twenty dollars more for the last call, fifty dollars more for the next last call, and so on. I had to sell my cow and silver watch to raise bounty money.

Why didn't I enlist?

Why didn't you? My son, my brother, and my cousin enlisted, and they died or come home crippled. I was drafted—I mortgaged my house and lot to raise money to send a man in my place.

What made me?

To save the Union, They told me the South wanted to get out of the Union, and that we must whip them back. I wanted the Union restored, and I joined with the republican party. But all this was for nothing We went to war—we ruined the south so it is worth nothing to the Union—they submitted—we disband our armies—the South laid down her arms, and has gone to work, and now these same Republican say the South is out of the Union and they are going to keep her out for fear she will vote against them. I can't see what we gained by war. And I find that the democrats were right, and that Democratic times was the best for poor people. And the taxes—why I am now taxed and taxed and taxed. I must support myself, my family, my poorer relatives, my crippled relative who came back from the war, I pay ten times the city, State, town and county taxes I did before; I am taxed to help support free negroes who once worked, as I have to, and supported themselves; and, worse than all, I am taxed to pay interest money to rich bond-holders, who live in ease, whose hands are soft, who pay no taxes, yet live on what I earn, and what all of us poor men earn. Now what chance has a poor man under such a republican government? A chance to work hard and die poor.

—The following from the Circleville (Ohio) *Democrat,* is not bad:

Parson Brownlow says he would not start for Heaven with the Democratic party. Very true. The old whelp is too far on the direct road to hell—in fact, he is so near there, that the little devils have stopped sifting brimstone to look out of the window as they see him coming down on the home stretch—neck and neck with Ben Butler and Thad. Stevens.

Raising the Devil.

Everybody has heard of Lorenzo Dow, the eccentric itinerant preacher. Belated one night in his travels, he entered quite unceremoniously, an out of the way house, and requested lodgings. The woman of the house objected, having for a friend one whom Lorenzo soon ascertained was not her husband. But Lorenzo insisted, and she at length consented: immediately fastening against further unwelcom visitors, the out side door of the house. Soon a loud knocking was heard. It was her husband, unexpectedly returned. Unable to leave the house, the friend, to conceal himself, jumped into a large box, conveniently at hand, and hastily covered himself with the hatchelings of flax it contained; by which time the wife had unfastened the door, and admitted her husband. Having spent the evening at the tavern, he was just tipsy enough to be both boisterous and courageous. He soon made the acquaintance of Lorenzo, whom he had heard much of, but had never seen. He had been told that he could raise the Devil, and he insisted upon his immediately doing so; not that he believed in any; but if there was any he wanted to see him. In vain Lorenzo objected, protesting his unwillingness, and the danger attending it, etc; but the more than half-drunken husband insisted. At last said Lorenzo,—

"If you are determined to see him, open the door, put out the light, and stand out of the way, or he may take you with him, for, when he comes it will be in a flame of fire, and I warn you of the consequences."

Lighting a bunch of matches, so that there might be the greater smell of brimstone, and muttering over a few unintelligible sentences, Lorenzo set fire to the hatchelings, and cried out,

"Come forth, thou evil one, and begone forever!"

Out sprang the man, completely enveloped in flames, and put for the open door, leaving the house with a most unearthly yell.

To his dying day, the husband was ready to testify that Lorenzo not only *could,* but, in his presence, *did* raise the Devil; for he had both seen and smelt him.

The Mystery of Sleep.

Twelve hundred millions of dreamers [illegible] about our planet. To go, if it were possible through this world of sleep would be a stranger process than that of exploring the whole walking world; for in sleep every human being is a poet, from the babe that cling in its dreams to the breast of goddesses, to the centenarian, who with staff and spectacles hobbles about paradise at the heels of seraphs. Sleeping and waking are the two great phenomena of our existence. What is done and thought in the every day working where the ordinary business of life is carried on, no living creature has ever fully revealed to another. There are reticences in confessions which cannot, and therefore which never will be spoken—thoughts which transcend the limits of language—hopes which the power of no fairy could satisfy—fear which even Lucifer himself would fail to exaggerate. If this part of our life, which is at least subject to our own observation cannot be fully and faithfull described, still less can the portion, which defies even our own scrutiny, convert us into mere spectators of ourselves, sets free our actions from the control of our own will, and transforms us into so many passive spokes in the great wheel of destiny. Whatever may be the laws by which it is regulated, sleep presents the counterpart of the waking world—distorted, mutilated, thrown into irremediable confusion by the force of the imagination.—*Chambers Journal.*

The Indianapolis *Herald* is unable to disclose the name of the new head dress the ladys have lately adopted, but says "it looks like a section of New foundland dog-hide, tanned with the hair on, drawn tightly over the half of a muskmelon, neatly combed and oiled, and fastened on the back of the head."

HUGGING.—An editor in Iowa has been fined two hundred dollars for hugging a girl in church.—*Exchange*

Like a good shepherd, he wanted to draw the lamb to his fold.

☞ Swindling by telegraph is in vogue. The sharper watches the hotel arrivals and telegraphs to the home of the traveler for funds, signing the latter's name to the message, and lifting the letter when it arrives.

—During a search for a female compositor it is reported that the following dialogue took place:

"Good morning, Mr. Henpeck. Have you any daughters that would make good type-setters?"

"No, but I have a wife who would make a good devil."

—The Dubuque (Iowa) *Herald* of June 5 says:

The potato-bugs have again made their annual apperance in the counties west of us, and bid fair to demolish the potato crop entirely. All attempts to destroy these noxious insects by the use of lime have proved fruitless.

In 1680, the lightning having struck the steeple of a church in France, there was afterward found imprinted on the [illegible] of the communion altar the [illegible] consecration prayer contained in a book lying open close by.

De Kalb Democrat.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF TOWN AND COUNTY

HOWARD COE.....Editor

AUBURN, INDIANA:

Thursday, - - - - July 12, 1866.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

SECRETARY OF STATE.
GEN. MAHLON D. MANSON,
of Montgomery.

AUDITOR OF STATE.
CHRISTIAN G. BADGER, of Clark.

TREASURER OF STATE.
JAMES B. RYAN of Marion.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.
JOHN R. COFFROTH, of Huntington.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCT'N
R. M. CHAPMAN, of Knox.

FOR CONGRESS,
HON. ROBERT LOWRY.

Democratic Central Committee.

The members of the DeKalb Democratic Central, together with the Advisory Committee, are requested to assemble in the Clerk's office, in the Court House, in Auburn, on SATURDAY, the 21st day of July, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the transaction of important business.

A full attendance of all composing said Committe, is earnestly desired.

JOHN RALSTON,
July 11, 1866. *Chairman.*

The Main Republican Issue.

In the House of Representatives on the bill to amend the organic acts of the Territories of Nebraska, Colorado, Dacotah, Montana, Washington, Idaho, Arizona Utah, and New Mexico, was considered and finally passed. The ninth section of the bill reads as follows:

That within Territories aforesaid there shall be no denial of the elective franchise to the citizens of the United State, because of the race or color, and all persons shall be equal before the law all acts or parts of acts either of Congress or of the legislative assemblies of the Territories aforesaid inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby declared null and void.

Mr. LeBlond, of Ohio, moved to strike out the above, but his motion was lost by a strict party vote, and the bill passed by the same vote—the Radicals voting directly in favor of negro suffrage, and the Democrats recording their votes in the negative.

The issue is now fairly made up and is before the country.

"The Party of Christianity."

A Reverend gentleman is reported to have said, in his speech before the members of the recent Republican State Convention at Columbus, Ohio, that "if the Archangel GABRIEL should leave his place at the right hand side of God, and, with his unblemished purity, should come down to earth and identify himself with the Democratic party [as he undoubtedly would, should he ally himself to any party —ED. ENQ] he would oppose him to the utmost extremity." We have no doubt of that whatever. It is not the want of purity, or honesty, or patriotism in the Democrat party that it is objected to as the remark of the Reverend Republican Radical proves, but something else. What that something else is every body knows. And the Reverened orator might have, with equal truth, added that Satan, having visited the earth, bringing with him all his corruption, deceit and cruelty, and, having allied himself to the Radical party, he supports him to the utmost extremity. Both positions are entirely consistent in the party that boasts itself as being "the party of Christianity."

The Democratic Victory in Nebraska.

NEBRASKA CITY, June 18.—The Democrats have a majority on joint ballot in the Nebraska Legislature, and will elect a part, if not, all, of the State officers.

The House stands, Democrats 7; Republicans 6.

The Senate stands, Democrats 23; Republicans 16.

Total, Democrats 30; Republicans 22.

Democratic majority on joint ballot, 8.

MARRIAGE LICENSES GRANTED.—The Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court issued licenses to the following persons, during the month of June:

Simon F. Hammon to Elizabeth J. Wiley.
Thos. W. Harwood to Julia Smurr.
Geo. T. Woods to Matilda Long.
Joseph Lashmire to Lucie Smith.
John Hamilton to Ursula Dawson.
John G. Miller to Loisa Henke.
C. Jennings to Margaret Hunter.
M. C. Frees to Sarah J. Grate.
Ephrim L. Enzor to Mary E. Keck,
John W. Farney to Elvira Chaffee.

Right of the States.

The venerable patriot and statesman, John Adams, thus wrote in 1775:

"Nip the shoots of arbitrary power in the bud is the only maxim which can ever preserve the liberties of any people. When the people give way, their deceivers, betrayers and destroyers press upon them so fast that there is no resisting afterwards. The nature of the encroachment is to grow every day more encroaching: like a cancer, it eats faster and faster every hour."

President Johnson (says the St. Louis Republican) clearly saw this, and immediately upon his accession to the Chief Magistracy of the Union, rejecting the counsels of fanatical traitors, he took his firm stand upon the impregnable foundation of the Constitution and the laws. In this he is receiving, and will continue to receive, the hearty support and co-operation of the people. The Radicals of Congress are evidently seeking to overthrow the Government, as originally founded, and to subsitute one of centralized despotism in its place. Their movements are all tending to sweep away the Constitutions, with every judiciary and civil rights of the States. The danger of this was foreseen from the very beginning by the great men who laid the foundations of our Government. In the Convention presided over by Washington, which adopted the noble Constitution that so firmly bound the union of the States untill the Republican party came into power, it was said by Luther Martin of Maryland, one of the greatest lawyers our country has ever produced:

What is the Government now forming—over States or over persons? As to the latter, their rights cannot be the object of the General Government. These are already secured by their guardians, the States Governments. The General Government is, therefore, intended only to protect and guard the rights of the States as States. The basis of all ancient and modern confederacies is the freedom and the independence of the States composing it.

There can be little hope that any thing we can say will weigh with the faction which is now temporarily in the ascendency, but perhaps *Radicals* will listen to the words of their own acknowledged leaders. While the late war was in progress, M. Trumbull said in his seat in the Senate of the United States:

Necessity is the plea of tyrants, and if our Constitution ceases to operate the moments a person charged with its observance thinks there is a *necessity* to violate it, it is of little value. We are fighting to maintain the Constitution, and it especially becomes us, in appealing to the people to come to its rescue, not to violate it ourselves. How are we better than the rebels, if both alike set at naught the Constitution?

Yet, what is *now* the authoritative announcement of the policy of the party of which this Senator is "a burning and shining light?" We have it in the report of the Reconstruction Committee, which the New York *Tribune* publishes as "the complete, the official declaration of the principals which the *Republican* party is bound to carry through." That report has produced no little amazement among those who have "read, marked, learned and inwardly digested" the precious "principles" it sets forth, as those by which the American people are in future to be governed.

Navigation Meeting at Newville, Ind.

Pursuant to previous notice a large number of citizens interested in the Navigation of the St. Joseph River from Ft. Wayne to the State Line, met at the Academy Room in Newville, Ind., on Saturday June 23, 1866.

The meeting was called to order, by appointing W. R. Chilson Esq., Chairman; and Wm. C. Roberts Sec.

The object of the meeting was stated by Captain McGonigal, who addressed the meeting at some length upon the importance of the enterprise.

Dr. Judd, of Clarksville, Ohio, also addressed the meeting, and stated that from his experience; having been engaged in the survey of the river and the adjoining county in an early day, that the river could be made navigable at a small outlay; and pledged that if the people would open the river to the State line, the citizens along the river would finish it to Edgerton.

Remarks were also made by Wm. Winch, of Leo, Rodamer, Roberts, Chilson and others. On motion the following resolution was adopted:

RESOLVED. That a Committee of nine shall be elected by this meeting, with full power to make all necessary arrangements for the organization of a Navigation Company, to cause an estimate of the cost, and to procure subscription of stock, and report at the next meeting, to be held at such time and place as shall be designated by said Committee.

The following were appointed.

Wm. Winch, of Leo; Noyce Coates, of Stafford; J. M. Rex and A. J Andrews, of Newville; John Orff and Orbison, of Ft. Wayne; John Dills and Henry Murry of, Spencerville; Elias Zimmerman of, Leo.

On motion it was requested that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the papers of Allen and DeKalb Counties.

W. R. CHILSON, Chairman.
W. C. ROBERTS, Sec.

The Effect of Lincoln's Election—Reminiscences of the Election of 1860.

Immediately after the election of Mr. LINCOLN, and the success of the Republican party in 1860, we declared that not the loss of a dozen battles in war with a first-class power, not the partial destruction of the crops by an affliction of nature, or the ravages of the most terrible pestilence, or all combined, would be so great an affliction as the event that had then happened! How completely time has veified the prediction! The result of that election was indeed one of the most sad and melancholy events in all history. How different would have been our condition to-day if it had not occurred! What a terible past we should have escaped—what burdens in the present been rid of, and what dire apprehensions of the futher could have been dismissed from our minds! The legacy of that triumph was blood and slaughter, disaster and misery. It brought war where we had peace; it led to disunion where we had union; it caused the death and and maiming of more than a million of people; it desolated one large section of our country as no part of Europe has been ravaged for centuries; it brought with it a National indebtedness which it is intended to hang upon the necks of the people for centuries, weighing them down in the terrible and hopeless slavery of a debt so vast that its figures almost baffle calculation; it destroyed our Constitution, and overthrew our admirable system of Government.

The future historian will indeed pause when in tracing the story of our annals he comes down to that ill-omened and dark November day that Mr. LINCOLN, under the of the Constitution, was elected President. The whole future of our country was changed—awfully changed for the worse. How few people, could they have been premitted to raise the curtain that concealed coming events, would have cast the vote that led to such an awful catasthrophe! But blindly and ignorantly large masses of men became the dupes of leaders who were governed by self-interest, or were under the dictation of the most ferocious passions and they allowed themselves thus to be hurried on to a vortex which could they seen, they would have recoiled from in horror and dismay.

Many were the warnings that were given by persons more cool and dispassionate and better informed, but they were not heeded any more than the wind that blows. Words of advice and good counsel were indeed thrown upon rocky ground and bore no fruit. The nation was deliveredover to the controle of the rashest and most foolish, and under their administration was quickly realized far more than the worst of the evil predictions.

Those who had no hand in bringing about that party triumph in 1860—a triumph of the cypess, not the laurel—have indeed a subject for pfound congratulation. They can look over the wreck of the past and the dismal present and say that we are guiltless of it. We did not make the eleven Polands and Hungaries in the South. We did not cause the death of millions and the ocean of tears that accompanied them. We did nothing that helped create that stupendous debt, to pay the interest of which causes the tax-gatherer to sweep in all the accumulated earnings of the country. When the Government lays its heavy and oppressive hand upon every object of human desire, and demands an enormous contribution for the privilege of its use, they have at least this consolation—that it was not their folly dit it.

But amazing is the perversity of that man, gifted with ordinary intelligence, who, with the light of the past before him, will continue to follow the blind political guides that caused this awful revolution. It is remarkable evidence of the strength and deleterious effects of party organization, which causes a bitterness and a prejudice that entirely smothers reaso and shuts all the avenues of the mind from the light of knowledge and reflection. A thousand papers and two thousand orators still champion the party and advocate the principles which have caused all our national troubles. With an impudence that is unparalleled and perfectly incomprehensible, they ask the people to give them a still further support. They have not yet led us far enough into the vales of misfortune. They have not yet exhausted all the contents of that Pandora box of evils which they have in charge. The question is: Will the people close the box by putting this Radical party out of power, or will they keep it open by continuing them in authority?—*Enquire.*

☞ Hon. Robert Lowry of Goshen, Elkhart county, has been nominated by the democracy of the tenth Indiana district for congress. The convention was very large and the utmost harmony prevailed.—Judge Lowry is at present presiding judge of the judicial circuit in which he resides. He was once before a candidate for congress in the 10th district, but was beaten by a small majority. He is one of the most talented men in the state. Judge Lowry was, for several years previous to his election to the bench, editor and publisher of the GOSHEN DEMOCRAT.—*Constitution, Iowa.*

A Prayer for Ex-President Davis.

Rev. S. W. ROGERS, of Memphis, rector of St. Lazarus Church (Episcopal) to that city, on Whit Sunday, issued a pastoral letter to his congregation, in which he exhorts them to offer up the following prayer "every night when you go to bed, and every morning as soon as you rise."

"Oh God! whose mercies are everlasting, and whose power is infinite, look down with pity and compassion upon Thy servant, whom thou hast laid in a place of darkness and the deep. Give him always a sorrowful sense of his sins and of Thy fatherly love and correction. Give to his judges tenderness and compassion, and to him a meek and forgiving spirit toward all those who have confined him. Raise us friends to pity, and relieve him Give him the continual comfort of Thy Holy Spirit, and so sanctify his afflictions that they may work for him an eternal weight of glory through the merits of Jesus Christ our Lord."

Another clerical conflict for the ear of the Judge of all the Earth. Southern divines pray for the safety and deliverance of Mr. DAVIS, while Northern divines pray for his death by military or judicial violence. This wrestling in prayer—one side for mercy and the other for vengeance—will, we suppose, terminate sometime in October next. In the mean time let all watch over themselves, and pray to be forgiven their sins as they are willing to forgive the trespasses of others.

Oliver P. Moxa.

We hear it rumored that an organized effort is now being made to induce the individual who now disgraces the Gubernatorial chiar to resign, and remove his putrid carcass beyond the boundaries of the State. He has become so offensive that the more respectable members of his own party can not come in contaction with him without experiencing a sentation of loathing and disgust. A heartless libertine, who has time and again outraged the sacred laws of friendship; corrupt, impious, and licentious, to the utmost extent of which humanity is capable; a creature, cold blooded and selfish, who never had a single generous sentiment; he has run his career of debauchery, until now broken down and impotent, nothing remains but the dregs of his vile passions, and his character is but a shapeless mass of festering corruption. Incapable himself of an honest friendship, he has lived and will die without ever having had a friend who had an opportunity of penetrating his artful disguise, and viewing his filthy soul in all the blackness of its native deformity. Soldiers and strangers, captivated by the pausible hypocrisy of his fatherly care and protection of the sick and wounded of your armies, have experienced a chivalric sort of admiration for him. Women have felt for him the same sort of devotion which the deluded ZELICA experienced for the Veiled Prophet, but having been betrayed to their moral death, the mask has been lifted and they have seen him in his hideous deformity. Of toadies he has had an abundance, vile, cringing things, content to lick the dust from the great man's feet for the sake of the crumbs that fall from his table; but we repeat he never had a friend, male or female, who had an opportunity of knowing him in his true character. He would sacrifice on the altar of ambition or lust any of the numerous jackals who chatter and bark around him, or at least he would have done so before the reaction of his own vile habits laid him prostrate, a broken, miserable despised thing, powerless alike for good and evil, and vainly gnashing his broken fangs in impotent rage, as he sees the sceptre of power slipping through his nerveless fingers. We can well afford to de-pise, if not pity, the enmity of this decrepid old wretch and those who pander to his vices Let them howl. Fate is inexorable.—*Ind. Herald.*

Priest Munn

The *Press* of last week published some certificates of character of the above priestly "cuss" while in the army. Let it be understood that we don't care how much the *Press* man fixes up his character—its nothing to us. But it is laughable to see the *Press* now publishing articles, to prove that the *Press* and its acknowledged army correspondents *lied* a couple of years ago.

If the *Press*, it correspondents and certain officers in the army then *lied* what assurance have we that it, and those officers do not now lie. How long will it be before the *Press* will endeavor to prove that which was published last week, was also a lie.

But we will ask this question in all candor: why will a man or set of men get up certificates of good moral character, when that character has not been touched. Why will a man obtain cetificates of having discharged a duty that was not only incumbent upon him, but had sworn to discharge, when no one was questioning the fact.

It seems that their preacher was in about the same fix then, that Gov Morton is now. The Gov. is now getting up certificates from his abolition doc'or friends that his *private* disease is purely of a moral character. Is not that a commendable enterprise for our noble Governor? So was it with priest Munn two or three years ago.

In a former issue of this paper certain questions were asked and space offered for their answer, which has never been occupied; one question was, Did not the Rev. Edward Wright and an Elder (Doctor Chamberlain we understand) in Munn's church, circulate the story of Mr. Munn's drinking and card playing?

When that is answered, we have a few more to ask.

Oh those certificates—*a la* Morton—purely moral in their character! Why did he not get Surgeon Swartz and Lieut. Moore's certificates?

"He, with untemper'd mortor, daub'd the walls
Of Zion, saying, Peace when there was none,
For he another gospel preached than Paul,
And one that had no Saviour in't. And yet
His life was worse. Faith, charity and love,
Humility, forgiveness, holiness—
Were words well lettered in his Sabbath creed;
But with his life he wrote as plain—revenge,
Pride, tyranny, and lust of wealth and power
Inordinate, lewedness unashamed.
He was a wolf in clothing of the lamb
* * Grew fat; and yet when any would have turned
Him out he cried: Touch not the priest of God."

The Democracy of the tenth Congressional District, Indiana, have placed Hon. Robert Lowery, of Elkhart, in nomination as their candidate for Representative to the Federal House. The greatest harmony prevailed. The nominee made a speech of acceptance, taking strong Democratic grounds, and the prospects are that the tenth District will be gloriously redeemed.—*La Crosse Democrat.*

Morton Has a Moral Disease

That broken-down rotton and corrupt representative of Indiana abolitionism, yclept Morton, whom the Lord is preserving in this world simply to add to the punishment which his manifold sins and crimes so justly deserve, is producing the certificates of physicians that he is laboring under a *moral disease*! Of course he is! There is not a greater moral leper in the whole land—and that's what's the matter. The whole world cries out as he passes: "unclean! unclean!"

Would not it be well for him to add a certificate or two that his disease is a *loyal* one too?—*Fort Wayne Democrat.*

Pay Up.

The undersigned takes this occasion to notifiy all those indebted to him, either by note or book account, to come forward and pay the same, or the same may be left in the hands of proper officers for immediate collection. A word to the wise is sufficient. I must have money.

C. S. HARE.

June 21, 1866. tf

GREAT INDUCEMENTS

TO BUYERS!

AT THE

THE GOLDEN CORNER!

—OF—

J. R. LANNING,

IN BUTLER,

Who has on hand a large and varied assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER

DRY GOODS

Consisting of

DRESS GOODS,

DELAINES, BEREGES
TRAVELING GOODS,
ORIENTAL LUSTRES,
THE BEST OF PRINTS,
FRENCH FLANNELS,
AMERICAN WOOLENS,
SHAWLS RIBBONS,
OF ALL KINDS,

Together with a full line of

YANKEE NOTIONS,

Such as the trade demands. His stock of

BROAD CLOTHS,

Plain and Fancy Cassimeres,

TWEEDS,
SATINETTS,
FULLED CLOTHS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

&c., &c., is complete and embraces everything in that line. Also

Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes,

In endless variety, which he is determined to sell at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Together with a well selected stock of

Family Groceries,

QUEENSWARE,

LAMPS AND OIL,

Wall Paper,

Of every style and figure—very beautiful.

SHEETINGS.

Both brown and bleached.

Anything you want in his line call on J. R. Lanning, at the "GODDEN COBNER," in Butler, DeKalb county.

CASH PAID FOR

Wool, Fat Cattle & Hogs.

J. R. LANNING.

Butler, July 12, 1866.—y

Real Estate Agency.

I have a number of valuable FARMS for sale—all sizes and qualities. Also, several hundred acres of Swamp Land. Titles warranted in ever instance.

WM. H. DILLS.

OFFICE—1st door to to the right, in the Court House.

june21'66

Notice.

To Whom it may Concern:

All those who know themselves indebted to Geo. Kesslar and Kesslar & Lyttle are notified to CALL AND SETTLE by cash or note immediately as the old books must be settled up.

Auburn, June 26, 1866.—jne28tf

E. Remington & Sons,

MANUFACTURERS OF

REVOLVERS, RIFLES,

MUSKETS AND CARBINES,

For the United States Service. Also,

Pocket and Belt Revolvers

Repeating Pistols,
Rifle Canes,
Revolving Rifles,

Rifle and Shot Gun Barrels, and Gun Materials sold by Gun dealers and the Trade generally.

In these days of House-breaking and Robbery, every House, Store, Bank and Office, should have one of

REMINGTON'S REVOLVERS.

Parties desiring to avail themselves of the late improvements in Pistols, and superior workmanship and form, will find all combined in the New Remington Revolvers.

Circulars containing cuts and descriptions of Arms will be furnised upon application.

E. REMINGTON & SONS,
Ilion, New York.

MOORE & NICHOLS Agents,
No. 40 Courtland st., N. Y.

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GO TO HARE'S

FOR

BOOTS AND SHOES

IN AUBURN.

A NEW AND FULL STOCK

JUST RECEIVED, OF

Men, Women and Children's

Boots and Shoes,

Both of Home made and Eastern Manufacture. He employes none but the BEST mechanics.

Shoe Leather,

AND

FINDING,

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Stop and Look In!

C. S. HARE.

AUBURN, Dec. 7, 1865.

COME ON

WITH YOUR

WOOL!

THE AUBURN

WOOLEN MANUFACTURING

COMPANY

Would hereby announce to the Public, that it is now prepared to receive Wool to

Card, Spin and Manufacture

as the machinery therefor is being fast pushed forward to completion, and therefore respectfully invites all who have such work to do to come on, as

FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED,

and further, those bringing Wool to be Carded or Spun should tub wash the same, and those wishing to furnish grease for wool to be Carded will please furnish 1 pound of grease to every 7 pounds of Wool.

The Company expects to commence operations in a short time, and WILL DO WORK AS WELL, and ON AS REASONABLE TERMS as any other establishment in the country

THE COMPANY

WILL CARD WOOL IN ROLLS,

Spin all kinds of Yarn.

Stocking, Carpet, &c.

Will Weave, Color,

FULL AND DRESS

All kinds of Cloth.

On Short Notice and Reasonale Terms.

SAM'L W. SPROTT,
SECRETARY.

AUBURN, Ind., July 27, 1865.

P. S. Said Company wish to buy a quantity of WOOD for which they will pay the highest Cash price.

THE ONE PRICE STORE

SPRING AND SUMMER

TRADE.

WOLF & LAUFERTY

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Have on hand and are constantly recivingan extensive and attractive stock of

DRESS

—AND—

DryGoods,

Comprising the Latest Novelties and Fashions, and the Newest Shades of both

Foreign & Domestic Manufactue

Carpetings,
Oil Cloths,
Yankee Notions,

WINTER AND SUMMER

SHAWLS,

IN GREAT VARIETY

LADIES' CLOAKS

Of the latest and most approved patterns

Balmoral Skirts,

HOOPS,

Dress Trimmings,
Furnishing Goods,
Plain and Fancy Silks,
Prints of the Best Quality

SUCH AS

Merrimac, Sprague, Pacific, American

IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

Sheetings and White Goods,

The largest, best, cheapest and most extensive and well selected stock of

Ready Made Clothing,

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Clothe, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods ever exhibited for sale in DeKalb county.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

new and fresh—as cheap as the cheapest, including

Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Rice, Tobacco, Allspice, Pepper, Glass, Earthen and Queensware of every description.

The highest market price paid for Country Produce of all kinds.

Mr. AY being an equal partner in the firm of Wolf & Bro., Wholesale Merchants, No 17 North Third st., Philadelphia, he can with safety assert that he has in purchasing and selecting goods for this market superior advantages over dealers in the West, and consequently can honorably compete with every person in the trade.

Those who know themselves indebted to Mr. W on account of the old firm of STRUSS & WOLF are respectfully requested to call and settle the same immediately.

☞ Don't forget to call at the corner of Fourth and Main streets—the old stand Struss & Wolf.

WOLF & LAUFERTY.

February 10th 1865. ally

ALBERT ROBBINS

DEALER IN

Groceries,

Fruits, Provisions, &c.

East Side Main Street,

Auburn, Indiana.

Is constantly receiving and keeps always on hand a full and well selected stock of Groceries, Provisions, Canned Fruits, Wooden Ware, Glassware, Stone and Earthen Ware; Lamps, Coal Oil, Confectionery

Yankee Notions &c.,

which he offers as cheap, as can be had in Northern Indiana. All he asks, is a fair trial, as he feels confident he can suit all. Among his stock may be found the best Grades of

Tea, Coffee and Coffee Essence, Sugar, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Saleratus, Cheese, Crackers, Vinegar, &c., Provisions, Flour, best brands, Beans, Hominy, Rice, Potatoes, Apples green and dried, Syrups, Fish of all kinds, Onions, Fruits, Peaches,

Raisins, Canned Strawberries,
Prunes, Lemons, Zante Currants,

WOODENWARE.

Tubs, Buckets, Half Bushels, Wash Board, Brooms, Mop Handles, Wooden Bowls, Churns, of several kinds.

MisceHaneous.

Lamps and Lamp Chimneys, Coal Oil, Cassia, Cloves, Nutmeg, Allspice, Pepper, Corn Starch, Matche, Candle and Lamp wicking, Ink, Stove Polish, Cigar, best brands Paper and Envelopes, Cream Tartar, Powder, Lead & Shot, Caps, Blacking, Blueing, Barley, Soaps Candles, Candies, corn & Fancy, Brushes, Hair, Shoe, Cloth and Tooth, &c., &c.

Also a general assortment of Yankee Notions, &c., &c. &.

Oysters. Fresh, Cove & Spiced

Don't forget the place to buy your Groceries between 6th and 7th streets, East Side Main St.

A. Robbins.

29, 1866.

NOTICE—SETTLE UP.

THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES THIS METHod to notify all those indebted to him for goods purchased, or work done, to come forward immediately and settle their accounts either by cash or note—the former prefered—as he is anxious to close his books.

CHARLES KLOTZ,
January 4, 1866. Merchant Tailor

The Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs, forty different styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for $90 to $900 each. FIFTY-ONE GOLD or SILVER MEDALS, or other first premiums awarded them. Illustrated Catalogues free. Address MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, or MASON BROTHERS, New York. 1y

A Defence of the Crow.

The Crow in many parts of the world is considered a marauder of the farm, and the gun is perseveringly used for his extermination. The most able writers on ornithology, and others who have studied his habits, agree that instead of being a robber and a pest to the farmer, he is one of his most faithful friends and greatest benefactors. He consumes in the course of the year vast quantities of grubs, worms and noxious vermin; he is a valuable scavenger, and clears the land of offensive masses of decaying animal substances; he hunts the grass fields, and pulls out and devours the underground caterpillars; wherever he perceives the sign of their operations as evinced by the wilted stalks; he destroys mice, young rats, lizards and snakes; lastly, he is a volunteer sentinel about the farm, and drives the hawk from its inclosures, thus preventing greater mischief than that of which he is himself guilty. It is chiefly during seed time and harvest that the depredations of the crow are committed; during the remainder of the year we witness only his services, and so highly are those services appreciated by those who have written of birds, that we cannot name an ornithologist who does not plead in his behalf.—*Spirit of the Times.*

The love of novelty and perversion of taste which prompts the fair sex to adopt the current mostrosities of fashionable attire (tilting hoops, false calves, indescribable bonnets and hats, big heads and——so forth) is being developed in other directions A few evenings since a handsome young lady in fashionable attire created quite a sensation in one of the street cars by tenderly caresseing an ugly brown toad, which she held in her hand, stroking i's back fondly and occasionally raising it to her lips for a salute. The creature (the toad, we mean) seemed to be thoroughly tamed and quite at home, much to the dis ust of some old ladies in its vicinity, who were shocked at its playful attempts to scrape acquaintance with them. *Washington Star.*

The oldest house in the Uunited States now standing as it was originally built is the Rev Dr. Whitefields', at Guilford, Conn. It was built in 1639, the walls are stone, and the wood work of oak. The diamond shaped windows were removed some sixty or seventy years ago, but in other respects the venerable mansions remains in its original state. The elevation of the first story is seven feet eight inches.

A Doctor Lynn is now performing in Edinburg. His most graceful feat is the "Japanese butterflies." Out of two pieces of tinted tissue-paper he cuts a pair of butterflies and, by the use of a fan, sends them fluttering into the air, where they fly about, circling round after the manner of butterflies in real life, and finally flutter down and settle into a hat, as the live insects do into the rose-bushes. There is no apparatus; the tricks are preformed with dexterity and perfection of touch.

ANDREW BROWN & CO.,
129 Summit Street,
TOLEDO, OHIO,

BANKERS,

AND DEALERS IN

GOLD AND SILVER COIN,
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
AND
Compound Interest esNot.

U. S. Revenue Stamps for Sale.

Returnes made by Mail or Express as directed.

References—City Bank of Toledo.
Vermilye & Co,, New York.
Toledo, May 17, 1866.—tf

CARHRAT, NEEDHAM & Co's
New Parlor Organs,

WITH COMBINATION SWELL

THE LATEST AND BEST Improvement of the age, in Musical Instruments, has just been completed by us in the Parlor Organ, which places them far *beyond* comparison with any others. The application of our new *Combination Swell,* is pronounced by the most distinguished Musicians and Organist as being the only thing needed to render them *perfection.*—The difficulties existing in all other sma'l Organs, *by whatever name called,* are entirely obviated by means of this splendid improvement.

IMPROVED
CHURCH ORGAN HAMONIUM
With one and two banks of Keys, from seven to twenty stops, one and two octaves of *Pedal Base;* well adapted for Churches, &c; also, splendid

ROSEWOOD MELODEONS,
With the latest Improvements.

The following testimonials from celebrated Organists are among many we have received.

CARHAT MELODEON CO.,
Gentlemen:—I can state that my former opinion of the *fine* and *superior* quality of your large and small instruments, remains unaltered, with one exception. which is that you havenadded and greatly improved your Church Organ Harmoniums, which make them an *Exceedingly good substitute for an Organ.* The small Parlor Organ with new *Combination Swell,* are also great improment, and if any reference is made to me respecting any of them *I can with pleasure speak of them in the highest terms*
Most respectfully and faithfully,
GEO. W. MORGAN,
Organist of Grace Church.

Messrs. Carhart, Needham & Co.,
Gentlemen:—It affords me much pleasure to volunteer testimony in favor of your new improved Organ non ums. I have had frequent opportunities of comparing them with those of home and foreign manufacture, and the superiority of the Carhart Organ *over all others,* I can with confidence testify and endorse.
They approach the Organ nearer, both in quality and volume of tone, than any instrument I have ever seen, which, together with the simplicity and durability of construction entitles them to be ranked as the first and best among instruments of their kind.
Very respectfully yours &c.,
WM. A. KING,
Organist of the Church of Transfiguration, N. Y.

N. B.—Every instrument sold by us is fully guarranteed. Price lists and illustrated circulars sent by mail.

As we are the *Inventors* and *sole Proprietors* of the Parlor Organ with "Combination Swell," this beautiful instrument can be had of none, other than ourselves or agents.

Agents, H. M. Morris, No 729 Market St, Phila.
Wm. Knabe & Co, Baltimore, Md.
H. Kleber & Bro., Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. Bauer & Co., No. 69 Washington Street, in Crosby's Opera House, Chicago, Ill,
J. Bauer & Co., No. 650 Broadway, N. Y.
CARHART, NEEDHAM & Co.
Nos. 97 & 101 East 23rd St., New York.

NEW GOODS,

—AT—

REDUCED PRICES.

ELSON & JENNINGS,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

ARE now receiving direct from the Eastern Markets and Manufactuers, the lar est and most complete stock of

Groceries,

Crockery; Glassware, Carbon Oil, Lamps and Lanterns. Looking Glasses. Yankee Notions, Willow Baskets, Wooden and Willow Ware, &c., &c.

Ever brought to this market, all of which are FRESH GOODS and were bought since the

Great Decline in Prices.

They are now selling their entire stock at from 10 to 20 per cent. less than last month's prices, and only ask buyers to examine the Goods and prices, knowing they will not go elsewhere to buy.

To get Bargains in
Brown, Crushed, Powdered, Granulated and Coffee Sugars, go to *ELSON & JENNINGS*

To Get Bargains in
Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial. Black and Japan Teas, go to *ELSON & JENNINGS.*

To Get Bargains in
Java and Rio Coffee, Ground and Unground, go to *ELSON & JENNINGS*

To Get Bargains in
Queensware, Glassware, Carbon Oil Lamps and Lanterns, Looking Glasses, etc., go to *ELSON & JENNINGS.*

To Get Bargains in
Fresh Canned Peaches, Sardines, etc. go to *ELSON & JENNINGS.*

To Get Bargains in
Pocket and Table Cutlery, Tea and Table Spoons, Ladies' Willow Baskets, go to *ELSON & JENNINGS,*

To Get Bargains in
Choice Syrups and Molasses, Rice, sup. car soda, saleratus, Candles; Raisins, and all kinds of spices, Gr und and Unground, go to
ELSON & JENNINGS.

To Get Bargains in
Wooden and Willow Ware, Corn and Market Baskets go to
ELSON & JENNINGS.

To Get Bargains in
Yankee notions in great variety, at Wholesale and Retail, go to
ELSON & JENNINGS.

To Get Bargains in
Cigars, Snuff, Plug and Fine Cut Tobacco of the finest brands manufactured; at Wholesale and Retail, go to
ELSON & JENNINGS.

To Get Bargains in
CLOCKS, of a beautiful patern, with or withou alarms, and excellent time keeper, go to
ELSON & JENNINGS'

They buy their goods for Cash, and propose selling them for the same, at a small advance above cost and transportation.

Remember the Place,
Elson & Jennings.
Main Street, Auburn.
Feb. 22, 18806.—y1,

HUESTIS & HAMILTON,
Wholesale Grocers
—AND—
CONFECTIONERS,
FRUIT nd OYSTER DEALERS.
FORT WAYNE, IND.

To my former Patrons and the Trade generally
On the 16th of October last, I associated with me in business Mr. Montgomery Hamilton, of Fort Wayne, and the business hereafter will be conducted under the *Style* and *Firm* of HUESTIS & HAMILTON.

WHOLESALE GROCERY,
Confectionery, Fruit and Oyster Business
We design making our business such as to offer facilities to the Trade unsurpassed by any other house in the State. As we come in direct competition with Toledo, Cincinnati and Chicago, we will assure our customers that we shall not be behind either of these cities, in the quality or price of our Goods.
Our Business relations in New York City and facilities for purchasing Goods are such as to enable us to sell goods to our customers as low as they can buy Eastadding transportation.

Sugars, Molasses. Teas and Coffee
These articles we buy directly from *Importers,* and consequently we feel confident, at all times, to be able to please in the sale of these articles any who may favor us with their patronage.

TOBACCOS.
We have lately entered into an arrangement with one of the most extensive Tobacco Manufacturers South, by which we become their *Sole Agents for the Sale of their Tobaccos in this State.* The following Brands—

PRIDE OF THE UNION,
Navy, Lily of the Valley, and Tens,
are our own *Private Brands,* and are sold exclusively by us. The PRIDE OF THE UNION, NAVY, as well as the TENS, LILY OF THE WALEY, we warrant, in every respect, to be *equal* if *not superior* to the Brand known as the Monotor, and sold by us at a much less price. Our NAVY, PRIDE OF THE UNION, is fast supplanting the Monitor. Our customers will remember Our Own Brands of Tobacco are WARRANTED.

CIGARS.
In the Cigar Department we can afford unusual facilities to our customers, and especially to such as pride themselves in selling a good Cigar. In the Cigar, as well as in the Tobacco Trade, we have *our private brands and trade marks.* Of the Cigars bearing our own trade marks, we would call especial attention to our A. C. H. CIGAR, also to Scarlets Best and Dunham's Superior. These Cigars are manufactured for, and sold exclusively by, us. We also have very fine cigars under the Brands of Flor Eminente and Josephita, which we recommend together with various other brands.

CONFECTIONERY.
This Department will be carried on in all its branches as heretofore. The CANDIES of our own Manufacture we warrant to be *Pure and free from any foreign substances,* such as are too frequently used by Confectioners at the prest day.

Sugar Toys, also Wooden Toys
FOR THE HOLIDAYS,
Of these we have a very extensive stock, which we offer to the Trade at very low figures.

Oysters, Fresh Cove and Spiced
We are sole Agents in this State for MALTBY'T CELEBRATED BRANDS of FRESH CYSTERS. To Oyster Dealers we would call especial attention to this Department.

FRUITS.
The Foreign Fruit Trade in ORANGES and LEMONS, we shall conduct (as our Mr. Huestis has formerly done) on a large scale. In this Department we can afford unusual facilities to dealers.
Our Fruit is always bought *Direct of Importers* and at *Cargo Prices,* and it is shipped to us immediately on the arrival of the vessels containing the cargoes. Persons, therefore, ordering Fruit from us (in its season) can rely upon its being in good order, and the prices as low as the same Fruit can be sold in the Eastern Cities. Of

CANNED FRUITS,
and especially Canned PEACHES, we have an extensive Stock, comprising several hundred cases, which we offer to the Trade at low figures.
HUESITIS & HAMILTON
December 7, '65—n12y Fort Wayne, In

TOLEDO ADVERTISEUENTS.

4th Annual Circular.

TO THE TRADE

Prices Reduced!

JACKSON & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

BOOKS
AND
STATIONERY,

Wall Paper, Curtains, etc.

In opening a new years business, (our fourth in Toledo,) we tender our acknowledgements to our former patrons and friends, soliciting a continuance of their patronage, and cordially invite all dealers to our stock of

School Books,

Note, Letter and Cap Papers,

STATIONERY, AND

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

Particular attention is solicited to our large stock and choice patterns of

Wall and Window Shades,

Selected with great care, and of NEW and MODERN styles, manufactured for us to our order. Our connection with Eastern manufactures, and buying for Cash, enables us to offer inducements not hitherto enjoyed by the trade in this vicinity Any change in prices promptly given
Dealers will find it for their interest to examine our stock and prices.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

JACKSON & CO.
115 Summit street, TOLEDO.
Toledo, O., August 27, 1865.—m6

R. & J. CUMMINGS,
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS & SHOES,
No. 70 Summit Street,
TOLEDO, OHIO.
Extra sizes of Shoes constantly on hand.

A. W. BARLOW,
Importer and Dealer in

China Glass,

Queens - Ware, Yellow-Ware,
PLATED AND FANCY GOODS,
Loking Glasses, Table Cutlery
LAMPS, COAL OIL, &c.,
No. 166 Summit Street,
Toledo, Ohio.

WE are now receiving our Spring importation of Queensware; which we offer to the country trade at less than eastern figutes. always on hand at assorted packages of China and Granite ware, which we have especially put up for the trade. Please give us a call and look through our stock before purchasing.
A. W. BARLOW.
March 29, 1866—yl.

NESLER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
JEWELRY,
13 Thomas St., Newark. New Jersey.
AND DEALERS IN
Fine Watches, locks, Jewelry,
237 Summit Street, TOLEDO, O.

Keeps constantly on hand all the latest styles of Silver and Plated Ware, and receives the same direct from the manufactures as soon as out.

ALL GOODS WARRANTED
AS REPRESENTED, AND IS
The Cheapest Place in the City
OF TOLEDO TO BUY GOODS.
Jobbing done at New York P ices.
Give us a call when you vi ity to make your purchases. jly 2;

B W. OAKLEY,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC
HARDWARE,
Saddlery & Cariage Trimmings
RUBBER & LEATHER BELTING.
79, Columbia street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.
July 1, 1865. n1tf

THE TRIPLE REMEDIES.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE.

The world's great Remedy for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, General Debility, Flatulency, want of Appetite, Sick Aeadache, Sickness (or Nausea) at the Stomach. Cholera! Morbus, Pains or Cramps in the Stomache or Bowels, and in fact for every Disorder that has its origin in a disordered state of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels—is presented to the public with the full assurance that it is the safest, surest and best Dyspepsia Medicine ever known to the world. It is not a whiskey preparation to be used as a beveeage, but is a Medicine especially adapted to a diseased or Dyspeptic Stomach. The proprietors

Guarantee a Cure in Every Instance,

When taken—thoroughly—according to directions, which accompany each bottle. Clergymen, Physicians, Merchants, Professional Gentlemen in all stations in life—our most eminent men in public positions—all who have ever used or seen it used, join in the most unlimited praise of its merits; and men and women, old and young, by the thousands, testify and tell you that it is the most wonderful remedy of the nineteenth century, whilst the proprietors warrant it in every case. Letters reach us every day, from persons in every part of the land, telling of the miraculous cures it has performed whilst our best physicians are constatnly urging us to tell them the formula from which it is made, saying it's effects are wonderful, its success beyond all precedent, and its cures in even the most aggravated cases, as certain as sunrise. It will stop distress after eating, in a moment's time; sweeten a sour stomach as soon as it is taken; relieves pains or cramps in stomach or bowels instantaneously and enables the dyspeptic sufferer, who has lived for years on graham bread and the plainest diet, to eat a hearty meal without fear of any trouble from it. We earnestly ask one trial from every sufferer. Sold by druggists evwerywhere, at $1 per Bottle, or 6 Bottles for $5.
C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors, New Haven, Conn

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD!

FOR A MEDICINE THAT WILL CURE

Coughs, Influenza, Tickling in the Throat, Whooping Cough, or Relieve Cońsuption, as Quick as

COE'S COUGH BALSAM!

OVER 200,000 BOTTLES

Have been sold in its nate town, and not a single instance of its failure is known. We have in our possession any quantity of Certificates, some of them from eminent physicians, who have used it in their practice, and giver it the pre eminence over any other compound.
IT DOES NOT DRY UP A COUGH, but lossens it, so as to enable the patient to expectorats freely. TWO OR THREE DOSES will invariably Cure tickling in the threat. A half bottle has often completely cured the most stubbor cough, and yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its operations, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very ageeeble to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age.
In cases of CROUP we will guarantee a cure if taken in season. NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT. It is within the reach of all. The price being only 40 cents. And if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure it a home in every household. Do not waste away with coughing when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable Druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cure Sold by druggists everywhere.
C. G. CLARK & CO., New Haaen, Conn.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES,

Is a scientifically compounded fluid preparation, of direct ann positiue action; better than any pills or powders—safer at all times except when forbidden in the directions. They are prepared by myself, at my laboratory in New Haven, Conn. Having practiced in the Hospitals of Paris and London, and with over 15 years experience in this city, in female diseases and weaknesses, I present my French Periodical Drops to the public as superior to any remedy known as a corrective of irregularities, for suppression and obssructions; and always reliable and safe except when prohibited in my circular accompanying ach bottle. I have appointed Messrs. C. G. Clark & Co., wholesale Druggists of this city, my general agents for the UnitedS tates. Price $1,50 per Bottle. Sold by Druggists everywhere.
mar29yl Prepared by J. L. LYON, M. D., New Haven, Conn.

MEYER BROS & CO., Saint Louis. MEYER BROS & CO. New York City.

DRUGS!

MEYER BROTHERS & CO.,
(Successors to MEYER & BROTHER,)
Wholesale & Retail
DRUGGISTS.
Retail Room,
No. 2, Keystone Block, Calhoun Street,
Wholesale Room,
118 Columbia Street, (Keystone Block.)
FORT WAYNF, INDIANA.

Having just moved from No. 95 Columbia St to our large and commodious rooms in the new "Keystone Block," we beg leave to call the attention of the trade and the public generally, to our large and complete stock of Drugs, Chemicals, Pharmaceutical Preparations, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Glassware, Perfumery, Soaps, Toilet Articles, and everything belonging to a first class Drug Establishment, all of which we offer at the very lowest prices. Having an office in New York City for importing and buying, and a wholesale House at St Louis, we are afforded superior facilities for obtaining our goods and are confident we can offer superior advantages to our customers.
MEYER BRO'S & CO.
March 22, 1866.

Hats and Caps.

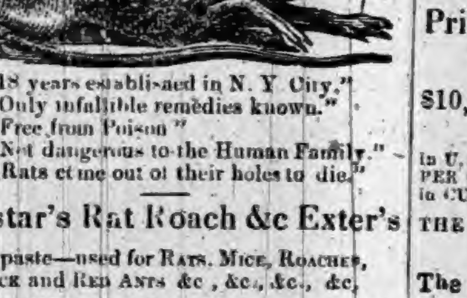
SCHIRMEYER & BRO.
(Successors to Edsall & Finley)
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Hats, Caps, Straw Goods,
97 COLUMBIA STREET,
FT. WAYNE, IND.

Have purchased the entire Stock of the late firm of Edsall & Finley, consisting of a large and splendid assortment of
Silk Hats,
Cloth Hats,
Hats of all Kinds,
In Every Variety and Latest Styles.
—ALSO—
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS
OF EVERY KIND,
Ladies Furs
at Lowest Prices.
At No. 97 Columbia Street.
Call and examine Stock and Prices when you visit Fort Wayne.
SCHIRMEYER & BRO.
april 5 1866-july27'65

SIEMON BROS.,
Wholesale Dealers in
Books and Stationery,
Cap, Letter, Note, Billet,
Wall and Wrapping Paper.
BOOK BINDERS,
And Manufacturers of
Blank Books,
Union Block, Clinton Street,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
School Books of all kinds at Publishers' Prices.

An Old Song, set to a New Tune
1866.

"As spring approaches
Ants and Roaches
From their holes come out,
And Mice and Rats,
In spite of cats,
Gaily skip about."



"18 years established in N. Y. City."
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poison"
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

"Costar's Rat Roach &c Exter's
Is a paste—used for Rats, Mice, Roaches, Black and Red Ants &c, &c., &c., &c,

'Costar's' Bed-Bug Exterminat'r
Is a liquid or wash—used to destroy, and also as a preventive for Bed-Bugs, &c.

"Costar's" Electic Powder for Insects
is for Moths, Mosquitoes, Fleas, Bed bugs insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

!!! Beware !! of all worthless imitations,
See that "Costar's" name is on each Box, Bottle, and Flask, before you buy,
Address, HENRY R. COSTAR. 482 Broadway, N. Y.
Sold in AUBURN, IND.
By—D. R. ELSON.
And all Druggists and Retailers.

1866.

INCREASE OF RATS.—The "Farmer's Gazette" (English) asserts and proves by figures that one pair of Rats will have a progeny and and descendants no less than 651,050 in three years. Now, unless the immense family can't be kept down, they would consume more food than would sustain 65,000 human beings.
See "Costar's" advertisement above.

1866.

RATS versus BIRDS.—Whoever engages in shooting small birds is a cruel man; whoever aids in exterminating rats is a benefactor. We should like some one to give us the benefit of their experience in driving out those pests. We need something besides dogs; cats, and traps for this business.—[Scientific American, N. Y.
See "Costar's" advertisement above.

1866.

"Costar's" Rat Exterminator is simple, safe, and sure—the most perfect RAT ification meeting we have euer attended. Every Rat that can get it, properly prepar d, will eat it; and every one that eats it will die. generally at some place as distant as possible from where it was taken.—[Lake Shore Mich. Mirror.
See "Costar's" advertisement above.

1866.

See "Costar's" advertisement above.

A VOICE FROM THE FAR WEST.—Speaking of "Costar's" Rat, Roach, Ant, &c., Exterminator—"more grain and provisions are destroyed annually in Grant County by vermin than would pay for tons of this Rat and Insect Killer."—[Lancaster, Wis. Herald.
See 'Costar's' advertisement above.

1866.

FARMERS AND HOUSEKEEPERS—should recollect that hundreds of dollars' worth of Grain, Provisions, &c., are annually destroyed by Rats, Mice, Ants, and other insects and vermin—all of which can be prevented by a few dollars worth of "Costar's" Rat Roach Aut, &c., Exterminator, bought and used freeley.
See "Costar's" advertisement above.
Sold in AUBURN, IND.,
By—D. R. ELSON,
and all Druggsts and Dealers.
April 17, 1866.

THE GREAT CAUSE
OF
HUMAN MISERY.
Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price Six cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhoea, induced by Self-Abuse; Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c. By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M D, Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequence of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.
Sent, under seal in a plain envelope, to any address *post paid,* on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Address the publishers
CHAS. J. C KLINE & Co.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box 4586.
Feb18m6.m.p.aco.

MEXICO! MEXICO!!

$30,000,000 LOAN
OF THE
REPUBLIC OF MEXICO.

Twenty-year Coupon Bonds in Sums of $50, $100, $500, and $1,000.
Interest seven Per cent Payable in the City of New York.
Principal and Interest Payable in GOLD.
$10,000 to be sold at **Sixty Cents** on the Dollar.

In U. S. Currency, thus yielding an interest of TWELVE PER CENT. IN GOLD, or SEVENTEEN PER CENT in CURRENCY, at the present rate of premium on gold.

THE FIRST YEAR'S INTEREST ALREADY PROVIDED.

The Most Desirable Investment ever Offered.

Immense tracts of mining and agricultural lands; Sixty Per cent. of port dues, imposts, and taxes, in the States of Tamaulipas and San Luis Potosi; and the plighted faith of the said States and the general government are all pledged for the redemption of these Bonds and payment of interest.

THE SECURITY IS AMPLE.

$30 in U. S. currency will buy a 7 per ct. Gold Bond of		$50
$60	"	$100
$300	"	$500
$600	"	$1,500

Let every lover of Republican Institutions buy at least
One Bond.
Circulars forwarded and subscriptions received by
JOHN W CORLIES & CO.; and
J. N. TIFFT Financial Agent of the republic of Mexico, 57 Broadway, N. Y.
Subscriptions also received by Banks and Bankers generally throughout the United States. Nov, 30, no11.

Groceries!
Groceries!
Groceries!

Famiy Groceries!

WAGGONER & BARNEY,

TAKE this method of informing the citizens of DeKalb county, that they have entered into Co-partnership, and have just received

A NEW AND FRESH SUPPLY
OF
Family Groceries,

Which they are prepared to sell at a SMALL ADVANCE ON EASTERN PRICES. Their stock consists in part of
SUGAR,
TEA,
COFFEE,
MOLASSES,
SYRUP,
RICE,
TOBACCO

FISH,
WHITE FISH,
MACKEREL,
TROUT
and COD.

SPICES OF ALL KINDS,
Such as ALLSPICE, PEPPER, CINNAMON, and in fact everything usually kept in a
First Class Family Grocery.

They also keep on hand and for sale
HOSTETTER'S BITTRRS,
ROBACK'S BITTERS,
PLANTATION BITTERS,
together with a full supply of the most popular PATENT MEDICINES of the day.

Call and Examine Our Stock and Prices
BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.
REMEMBER THE PLACE,
Waggoners Old stand, on Main Street,
AUBURN, INDIANA.
WAGGONER & BARNEY,
May 18, 1865.—n36

DeKAL SALOON
Main-street, Opposite Public Square,
ED. ELDRIDGE, Proprietor.

ALWAYS may be found a large supply of
WINES, LIQUORS,
CIGARS
Fresh Ale and Ft. Wayne Beer,
TOBACCO, ETC., ETC.
OYSTERS
AND
OTHER REFRESHMENTS
BALTIMORE OYSTERS by the Can, half Can or Dozen in their season.
The standard *PATENT MEDICINES* of the day may be found at this establishment. *Also—Sweet Castor Oil,* Linseed Oil and a fine stock of Perfumery.
Auburn, June 17, 864. n1t.

Exchange Saloon.
East side of Main Street, 1 door North of Plum's Corner,
JOHN HEBEL, Proprietor.
MR. HEBEL takes this method of informing the public that he has opened a Saloon, in which may always be found at his bar Choice Liquors including the best quality of LAGER BEER. The public generally are solicited to extend to him a share of their patronage.
Farmers will find this Saloon a first rate place to stop at.
June 22, 1865.

CABINET SHOP.

THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand and manufactures to order any variety of

Cabinet Ware,
CONSISTING IN PART OF
Dressing Bureaus,
TABLES,
Stands, Lounges,
CUP-BOARDS.
COMMON AND FANCY
Rocking Chairs

In fact everything in his line o business at fair and cheap.
Having at considerable expense purchased and fitted up a NEW HEARSE,
holds himself in readiness to fill all orders for
COFFINS,
AND ATTEND FUNERALS WHEN DESIRED.
COFFINS made and trimmed cheaper than any other establishment in the county.
Remember the place—West side of Main-street third door North of Wolf's store, Auburn, Indiana.
Dec 30 1864. J. C. SHAFFER. n2

GOLD AND SILVER!!

FINANCIAL CRISIS
compel us to sell
In the Course of Six Months
$250,000 ---- $250.000
WORTH OF
Watches, Clocks, Chains, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware &c.
ALL TO BE DISPOSED OF AT
ONE DOLLAR EACH
Without regard to value! And not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive.
After receiving the article, if it does not please you, you can return it and your money will be refunded.

The Stock Comprises amongst other articles, Splendid Clocks, Gold and Silver Watches, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearl, Garnet and other Stones, (solitaire and in clusters) Ladies sets of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings, of the most fashionable styles, set in Precious Stones of every variety, together with a large assortment of Gold and Enamelled and Pear Sets, Gold Studs and Sleeve Buttons of the most beautiful Patterns, Gents Bosom and Scarf Pins, and an endless Variety of Bracelets, Chains, Musical Boxes, Head Dresses Combs, Charms, &c.
In consequence of the great stagnation in trade in the manufacturing districts of France and England, a large quantity of valuable Jewelry, originally intended for the European market, has been sent off for sale in this country, and must be sold at any sacrifice! Under these circumstances the "WATCH & GOLD JEWELRY CO., have received upon

AN APPORTIONMENT!
subject to the following regulations:
Certificates of the various articles are first put into envelopes, sealed up and mixed; and when ordered, are taken out without regard to choice and sent by mail, thus giving all a fair chance. On receipt of the Certificate, you will see what you are to have, and then it is at your option to send the dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a Piano Melodeon, Sewing Machine, Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or any set of Jewelry on our List for One Dollar.

No Blanks.
Send 25 Cents for a Certificate.
In all transactions by mail, we shall charge for forwarding the certificates, paying postage and doing business 25 cents each, which must be inclosed when the certificate is sent for.
AGENTS.—We want Agents in every town and county in the country, and those acting as such will be allowed 10 cents on every certificate ordered by them provided their remittance amounts to $1. Agents will collect 25 cents for every Certificate and remit 15 cents to us, either in cash or postage stamps. Agents remitting at once $30, will be entitled to a beautiful Silver Watch, and also, 200 certificates.
Please write your name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to
WATCH & GOLD JEWELRY COMPANY,
36 Liberty St., New York.
April30m6.J.B

J. A. SHOAFF'S
Fine Art Gallery,
Corner Main and Cahoun Streets,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
Card Pictures taken to Life Size, and colored in Ink, Water or Oil colors.

THE DEMOCRAT

Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana

RAIL ROAD.

On and after Monday, May 14th. 1866, Passenger Trains will leave the following Stations, daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows:

GOING EAST.

	Mail and Passenger.	Express.
Butler....	1:37 P. M	12:5 A. M.
Waterloo City.	1:18 "	12:31 "
Lawrence......	1:07 "	12:21 "
Corunna......	1:02 "	12:14 "

GOING WEST.

Butler......	4:07 A. M,	3:41 P. M.
Waterloo City.	4:26 "	4:00 "
Lawrence.....	4:37 "	4:10
Corunna.....	4:43 "	4:16

For full details see the company's posters and time ables at the depot and other public places.

Trains are run by *Chicago Time*, which is twenty min utes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

C. F. HATCH, *General Superintendent, Toledo.*
P. LELAND, *General Passenger Agent, Toledo.*

M. F. SEELY, Agent, Butler;
L S MASON, " Waterloo City;
WM McENTYRE, " Lawrence;
THOS. PHILLIPS, " Corunna.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago RAIL ROAD.

GOING EAST.

	ARRIVES.	LEAVES.
Day Express,	12:10 P. M.	12:30 P. M.
Night Express,	5:30 A. M.	5:55 A. M.
Night Express,	12:10 A. M.	12:35 A. M.

GOING WEST.

Day Express,	4:40 P. M.	5:00 P. M.
Night Express,	12:25 A. M.	11:35 A. M.
Mail and Accomd'n	1:00 P. M.	1:45 P. M.

WORK.—Let no man be too proud to work Let no man be ashamed of a hard fist or sunburnt countenance. Let him be ashamed only of ignorance and sloth. Let no man be ashamed of poverty. Let him only be ashamed of dishonesty and idleness.

ICE CREAM.—Al. Robbins has fitted up in his grocery store, a neat ice cream saloon, for the purpose of serving out the delicious article of ice cream, every hot evening, during the season. Our citizens, ladies and all, will make a note of this and call around to his establishment, whenever they feel like cooling off. Ice cream is a good thing taken in proper doses, prepared by a skillfull hand, such as Al.

"DIED POOR!"—As if anybody could die rich, and in that act of dying, did not lose the grasp upon title, deed and bond and go away a pauper, out of time. No gold, no jewels, no land, or tenements. And yet men have been buried by charity's hand, who died rich; died worth a thousand thoughts of beauty, a thousand pleasant memories, a thousand hopes restored.

DEPEND ON YOURSELF.—Most young men consider it a misfortune to be born poor, or not to have capital enough to establish themselves at their outset in life in a good and comfortable business. This is a mistaken notion. So far from poverty being a misfortune to them if we may judge from what we every day behold. it is really a blessing: the chance is more than ten to one against him who starts with a fortune.

THE RAIL ROAD COMING.—The prospect for the speedy completion of the Toledo Logansport & Northern Indiana Rail Road, is looming up. We learn this fact from Chief Engineer MENCHOR, who has been in our town for two or three days last past. The object of his visit is to secure the right of way through several tracts of land not heretofore obtained, and we are pleased to learn that he has been successfull in all instances save one or two. He informs our citizens that the Company are now negotiating for the iron and if successfull in this matter, the work of completing the grading of the road bed will be commenced early in autumn. Good.

TALL CORN.—N. McEntyre, living near Lawrence, informs us that all spring crops in his section are most excellent the corn especially, and that his corn crop is in a very forward state, and most of it standing higher than his head, he being a six footer; but as to his wheat, it is a total failure, and he will not get a peck. He simply went into his wheat fields with his reaper and mowed down the straw for manure. The majority of the fields of wheat, (straw we should say,) of this county will all be served in like manner. The weevil is the cause.

All crops, save wheat, are very promising and warrant a large yield, throughout the county. Corn, oats, buckwheat potatoes, and vegetables generally, never looked better. The weather, for weeks back, has been very propitious in bringing the spring crops forward, and give evidence of early maturing.

Celebration at Butler.

We are informed by those who were present at the 4th of July celebration at Butler, that it was a fine affair—the attendance very large, (as many as 3,000 persons) and every thing passed off with perfect harmony and good feeling; there was no body drunk and consequently no fights, and altogether was the best, the most enthusiastic celebration that has taken place in the county for years. Long may the citizens of the flourishing town of Butler live to enjoy many more similar demonstrations on "the day we celebrate." We regret that we were not there to participate.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.—On thursday last, Michael Logue and Lee McBride got to quarreling over some matter, the facts of which we did not learn, and the former flourished a revolver, which excited the ire of the latter who determined to take it away from him. In the melee, which occurred in the grocery store of Al. Robbins, McBride struck Logue on the side of the face, knocking him down, when the latter drew his revolver and fired at McBride, missing him; then McBride grabbed at the revolver and got it away from his assailant and returned the shot also missing his victim, but hit Mr. Robbins, the proprietor of the store, in the leg, fortunately, not seriously injuring him, merely cutting the flesh, two or three inches below the knee joint. He then walked away with the revolver, and attempted to break the revolver to pieces over the Court House fence, and partially succeeded, holding the muzzle in his hand when it prematurely discharged, the bullet going through his sleeve, barly missing his body.

An investigation of the whole matter was to have taken place before Esquire Teeters yesterday, but the officers holding the writ was unable to find McBride, the defendant. This is the first disturbance of the peace of any kind in this town we have been called upon to record in the last eighteen months, and we trust it may be a life time before there may be another. In respect to rows, disturbances of the peace or fracas of any kind, Auburn is exemplary in its good moral charcter, and will compare favorably with any town, large or small, in this or any other State.

A LIE NAILED.—We are reliably informed that Sheriff Willis industriously circulated the report at Waterloo, on the 4th, that we had stated in an article published in the extra we issued last week that there were five hundred cases of small-pox in that town. What his object was in telling such a bare faced lie. is more than we can conjecture. That the public may be advised of just what we *did* say, we reprint the article as it appeared in said extra last week, which read as follows:

"It is currently reported that the small-pox has broken out in the town of Waterloo, a village of some six hundred population, situated 5 miles north of this town. We know nothing of the facts only as Madam Rumor has given them."

"POETIC.—Rad, or somebody else, goes off in a "kenіption" over the celebration (desecration is more proper) at Waterloo and gets quite poetic. Listen at his "dulcet strains":

"The Sun, which so beautifully lighted the glorious Day, from the first golden glow of the morning till the amber tinted twilight, sank slowly down behind the trees, as if loth to leave the joyous multitude it had shone upon, and the booming of the sunset gun roughly but kindly bade him good-bye."

No body seen nor heard that "booming sunset gun." It wasn't "thar." The Butler boys were too sharp for Waterloo "Bade *him* good-bye." Who? We "comflumix." We do, curselves, "individually." "Roughly but Kindly." "Git eout" Now none of "yer" talking Shakespeare after that.

The Waterloo Celebration.

The celebration at Watterloo on the 4th, was a grand sell, so far as the full-filling and carrying out of the programme was concerned—a perfect humbug and an imposition on the people; if all that is reported by those who were present, is true, the "big blow" of the Press, not with standing. Their 36 horse Union Car, fizzled down to *six* horses, (yet the Car containing the 36 ladies was a very pretty sight, for the ladies were handsome, as all DeKalb County ladies are)" but their battery fizzled—had no gun at all—their speaker fizzled,—their dinner fizzled—their fire-works fizzled—and it was one *grand fizzle* from beginning to end, and the only redeeming character or quality the thing presented, as we can learn, was the performance of Miss Antonio (from the the Messrs. Stowe's Varieties) on the rope. She drew; but Munn Chamberlain & Company didn't. The former a minister of the gospel (?) President of the day, and the latter chief Marshal.

It *was* a success in *one* thing, if in no other, and that was in keeping the people from getting a cup of water to quench their thirst, by the citizens locking the handles of their pumps, and taking off the cranks from the windlasses over their wells, in order to *force* the people to drink the swill prepared for them by the hucksters, at five cents a glass, together with beer and "tangle foot." Such was the treatment received by those who favored Waterloo with their presence on the 4th of July. We get the above facts from those who were there and seen for them-selves.

REMOVAL.

JOHN LOBMILLER,

TAKES this method of informing his old customers and the public generally, that he has removed his Furniture Store and Manufactory to the building on the North side of the Public Square, formerly occupied by Mr. Whartenslaben, as a paint and wagon shop, where he will be pleased to see all his old friends and customers, and where he will keep FURNITURE and Cabinet Ware of every description constantly on hand and make the same to order. Particular attention given to

UNDERTAKING,

and Coffins kept constantly on hand and made to order upon short notice.

JOHN LOBMILLER.

Auburn, March 29th, 1866.

1839 SPRING TRADE. 1866

TOWLY, D'WALD, BOND & CO, FORT WAYNE, IND,

Offer a very large and choice assortment of FASHIONABLE, FANCY & STAPLE GOODS, Black and colored Silks, Spring DeLaines and Prints, an unlimited variety of Bleached and Brown Sheeting, Cotton Flannels, Cotton all Wool, Domestic Silk Warp, &c., Hoosiery, White Goods, Shawls, Linen, Embroidery, Lace House Keeping and Domestic Goods, Broad Cloths, plain and fancy Cassimeres, Tweeds, Jeans, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, and Matting; New style Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, Kid Gloves, Corsets, etc. Notwithstanding the hard times and the general scarcity of Goods, in the Eastern Markets. Our stock WILL BE KEPT FULL, and customers can depend upon find ng EVERYTHING in our line at the old accustomed corner, at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE, as usual.

From this time on we will be in daily receipt of Spring Goods.

TOWNLY, DEWALD, BOND & Co,
Corner Columbia and Calhoun Sts.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.
Published by the benefit and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time THE MEANS OF SELF-CURE. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies free of charge, may be had of the author. NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Brooklyn, Kings Co, New York. 1d1y1s m&co.

Special Notices

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE ADVERTISER, HAVING BEEN RESTORED to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections,—The only object of the Advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh, Kings Co., New York.
Jan 1, '66 1y—M. & Co.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity and free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing

JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 13 Chambers St., New York.
Jan. 1 '66 1y—M. & Co.

The Bridal Chamber, an Essay or Warning and Instruction for Young Men—published by the HOWARD ASSOCIATION, and sent free of charge in sealed envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. n35y

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat,

REQUIRES IMMEDIATE ATTENTION, AND SHOULD BE CHECKED. IF ALLOWED TO CONTINUE,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Affection or an Incurable Lung Disease

IS OFTEN THE RESULT.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

HAVING A DIRECT INFLUENCE TO THE PARTS, GIVE IMMEDIATE RELIEF.

For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarr, Consumptive and Throat Diseases,

TROCHES ARE USED WITH ALWAYS GOOD SUCCESS.

SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS,

will find TROCHES useful in clearing the voice when taken before singing or Speaking, and relieving the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organs. The TROCHES are recommended and prescribed by Physicians; and have had testimonials from eminent men throughout the country. Being an article of true merit and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the TROCHES are universally pronounced better than other articles.

OBTAIN only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the Worthless Imitations that may be offered.

Sold everywhere in the United States, and in Foreign countries, at 35 cents per box.
nov2m6s. M. P. & CO., N. Y.

$1,500 PER YEAR! We want Agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Sent on trial. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The ONLY machine sold in the United States for less than $40, which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder, all other cheap machines are infringements and the seller or user are liable to arrest, fine and imprisonment.* Illustrated circulars sent *free.* Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark; at Biddeford, Maine, or Chicago, Ill. June14

New Advertisements.

GEORGE KEESLAR. J. B. CASEBEER.

KEESLAR & CASEBEER,

Physicians and Surgeons, having associated themselves for the practice of Medicine and Surgery, respectfully tender their services to the citizens of Auburn, vicinity, and surrounding country. Special attention paid to Chronic Diseases and general office business on the afternoons of Wednesdays and Saturdays of each week. All bills due when services cease. Office—On Main steet, over the Post Office. Auburn Ind, June 28, 1866.

DIVORCE.

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss
DeKalb County, }

In the DeKalb Court of Common Pleas, September Term. A. D 1866.

PHILIP McCRUBBER HOWLAND } Petition for Divorce.
vs
RACHEL ANN HOWLAND. }

IT APPEARING BY AFFIDAVIT NOW ON file in the office of the Clerk of said Court, that the above named defendant, Rachael Ann Howland is not a resident of the State of Indiana.

Notice is, therefore, hereby given to said defendant of the filing and pendancy of said petition, and that unless she appear at the next term of said Court and plead, answer or demurr thereto, the same will be heard and determined in her absence.

JOHN RALSTON, Clerk
DeKalb Common Pleas Court.
July 11, 1866.—july12w3
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, Attorney for Petitioner.

Guardian's Sale of Real Estate.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned, Guardian of Elijah Philips, will sell, on the premises, at Public Auction, *On Saturday, the 14th day of August,* 1866 between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'oclock P. M., the following Real Estate, to wit:

The East half of the South-west quarter, and the undivided half of the South east quarter of the North-west quarter of section eleven (11) in township thirty-five (35) [Fairfield] North of Range twelve (12) East, in DeKalb county, Indiana.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third cash; one-third in one year, and the residue in two years. Defered payments to be secured by mortgage,

JOHN COYLE, Guardian.
July 9, 1866.—july12w3
J. B. MORRISON, Attorney for Guardian.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION TO ME directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, I will expose to sale at the door of the Court House, in Auburn,

On Saturday, the 14th day of July, 1866

between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day, the following described property, to wit: The costs and profits for the term of seven year from the day of sale, the West half of the North east quarter of section twenty-eight (28) township thirty-four (34) North of Range thirteen (13) East, in DeKalb county, Indiana.

And on failure to realize the full amount of judgement and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to sale the fee simple of the above described real estate.

Taken as the property of M. & A. Hale at the suit of Erastus Farnsham.

HENRY WILLIS, Sheriff
DeKalb County.
June 20, A. D. 1866.—june21w3pf $5

TIME IS MONEY!

F. M. MOORE,

PRACTICAL

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

OF OVER THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE.

HAVING permanently located in AUBURN, now offers his services to its citizens, and the people of DeKalb county generally.

His place of business for the present, is in the Tailoring shop of G. W. Stahl.

Auburn, July 12, 1866.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF SALE TO me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Common Pleas Court, I will expose to sale at the door of the Court House in Auburn,

On Saturday the 21st day of July, 1866

between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clk P. M the following described property, to wit:

Lots No Eleven (11) Twelve (12) and Thirteen (13) old Plat of the town of Spencerville, DeKalb county Indiana

And on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of judgment and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to sale the fee simple of the above described Real Estate

Taken as the property of Joseph E. Sawtell at the suit of S. B. Bond et al

HENRY WILLIS, Sheriff
SHERIFF'S OFFICE. } DeKalb County.
June 23, 1866. } Pr's$5.

DIVORCE.

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss
DeKalb County. }

In the DeKalb Court of Common Pleas September Term, A. D. 1866.

ALBERT E. ESTY, } Petition for Divorce.
vs
ORVA M. ESTY. }

IT APPEARING by affidavit now on file in the office of the Clerk of said Court that the above named defendant, Orva M. Esty, is not a resident of the State of Indiana.

Notice is, therefore, hereby given to said defendant of the filing and pendancy of said petition for divorce, and that unless she appear at the next term of said Court and plead answer or demurr thereto, the same will be heard and determined in her absence.

JOHN RALSTON, Clerk
DeKalb Common Pleas Court.
July 11, 1866.—w3.
JAS. I BEST, Attorney for Petitioner.

Notice.

IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE CITIZENS of DeKalb County that the Township Trustees of the several Townships in said County, have made and returned the enumeration of the white male inhabitants over the age of twenty-one years to the Auditor of said Co. and said enumerations are now open for inspections, and the public are invited to call and examine with a view to the correction of any errors' mistakes, or omissions that may have been made therein.

The number so enumerated in the several Townships in said county are as follows:

Butler 246. Jackson 242, Concord 313 Newville 188, Stafford 128, Wilmington 497, Union 691, Richland 408, Fairfield 359, Smithfield 261, Franklin 265, Troy 124 and the total in the county, according to said enumeration, is 3702.

GEO. KUHLMAN, Auditor
DeKalb County.
AUDITORS OFFICE. }
July 9, 1866 } july12

T HAMILTON. S. H. STANDART.

HAMILTON & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in

HARDWARE!

Metals, Tinners' Stock,

Nails, Glass, Belting,

HERRING'S SAFES,

Fairbanks' Scales,

&c., &c., &c.

164 Summit Street.

Toledo, O.

Our stock has been selected with great care, and with special reference to this market; and we are prepared to COMPETE WITH CHICAGO, DETROIT OR CLEVELAND PRICES, as it is our intention to furnish goods to the trade at a *SMALL ADVANCE* over New York Jobbing rates.

Our goods are bought entirely for Cash; and having a buyer also in the market all the time, it gives us every advantage which the market affords.

Country Merchants will find it to their interest, when visiting the city, to call and look through our stock before purchasing elsewhere. HAMILTON & CO, ma17y

AVELINE HOUSE.

MILLER & MORITZ, Proprietors.

E. H. STRONG, Clerk.

Corner of Calhoun and Berry Streets,

OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE,

Fort wayne, Ind.

Notice to Teachers.

EXAMINATIONS OF THOSE DESIRING Certificates to Teach in Common Schools, will be held in AUBURN, on the 2nd Saturday of each month, in the Academy building, commencing at 11 o'clock, A. M. Punctual attendance is required, as no applicant will be admitted after that hour.

S. DILLS,
School Examiner.
Auburn, April 4, 1866.—tf

STRANGE, BUT TRUE.

Every young lady and gentleman in the United State can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge,) by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. All others will please address their obedient servant,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
831 Broadway, New York.
Jan. 1, '66 1y—S. M. & Co.

FROM THE

ADVERTISING AGENCY

—OF—

C. F. SHUTTS & CO.,

Nos. 8 and 10 STATE STREET. TROY, N. Y.

BEAUTY.—Auburn Golden, Flaxen, and Silken CURLS produced by the use of Prof. De Breux's FRISER LE CHEVEUX. One application warranted to curl the most straight and stubborn hair of either sex into wavy ringlets or heavy massive curls. Has been used by the fashionables of Paris and London, with the most gratifying results. Does no injury to the hair. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid $1. Descriptive circulars mailed free. Address, BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River street, Troy, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States.

WHISKERS and MUSTACHES forced to grow upon the smoothest face in from three to five weeks by using Dr. SEVIGNE'S RESTAURATEUR CAPILLAIRE, the most wonderful discovery in modern science, acting upon the Beard and Hair in an almost miraculous manner. It has been used by the elite of Paris and London with the most flattering success. Names of all purchasers will be registered, and if entire satisfaction is not given in every instance, the money will be cheerfully refunded. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid $1. Descriptive circulars and testimonials mailed free. Address BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No 285 River street, Troy, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States. apl26y

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Afflicted, Suffer No More!

DR. JOINVILLE'S ELIXIR,

Or Essence of Life.

For Physical and Nervous Weakness, Involuntary Discharges, and similar results of youthful indiscretion; for General Debility, Impotency, Incontinence, or Nocturnal Emissions, &c. The astonishing success which has attended this invaluable medicine for loss of Muscular Energy, Physical Lassitude, and General Prostration, or any of the consequences of youthful indiscretion or indulgence of the passions in riper years, renders it the most valuable preperation ever discovered; in fact, as a remedy for the above complaints, it stands unriveled and alone. It will remove all nervous affections, depression, excitement, incapacity to study or business, loss of memory, confusion, thoughts of self destruction, fears of insanity, &c. It will restore the appetite, renew the health of those who have destroyed it by sensual excess or evil practices.

Young men who, by indulging in secret habits, have contracted that soul-subduing, mind-prostrating, body-destroying vice—one which fills our insane asylums, and crowds to repletion the wards of our hospitals—should without delay send for the ELIXIR, and be at once restored to health and happiness. A perfect cure is warranted in every instance. Price $1 per bottle, or four bottles to one address, $3. One bottle is sufficient to effect a cure in all ordinary cases.

Also, Dr. Joinville's Specific Pills, for the speedy and permanent cure of Gonorrhea, Gleet, Urethal Discharges, Gravel, Stricture, and all affections of the Kidneys and Bladder. Cures effected in from one to five days. They are prepared from vegetable extracts that are harmless on the system, and never nauseate the stomach or impregnate the breath. No change of diet is necessary while using them, nor does their action in any manner interfere with business pursuits. Price $1 50 a box.

Either of the above mentioned articles will be sent to any address, closely sealed, and post paid, by mail or express, on receipt of price. Address all orders to Berger, Shutts & Co., Chemists, No. 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y.

To The Ladies of America.

Dr. Grelois' Celebrated Female Pills,

THE ONLY SURE AND CERTAIN REMEDY

For all those afflicting complaints so peculiar to the sex, whether married or single.

These Pills have never yet failed in removing difficulties arising from Obstructions, or Stoppage of Nature, or in restoring the system to perfect health, when suffering from Spinal Affections, Prolapsus Uteri, the Whites, or other weakness of the Uterine Organs. also in all cases of Debility or Nervous Prostration, Hysterics, Palpitation, &c. &c., which are the forerunners of more serious diseases. The Pills are perfectly harmless on the constitution, and may be taken by the most delicate females without causing distress at the same time they act like a charm by strengthening, invigorating and restoring the system to a healthy condition, and by bringing on the monthly periods with regularity, no matter from what cause the obstruction may arise. They should, however, not be taken during the first three months of pregnancy (though safe at any other time,) as miscarriage would be the result. Upwards of 20,000 boxes were sold during the past year.

Price $1 00; six boxes, $5 00. Sent by mail in an ordinary envelope that attracts no attention, with full and explicit directions for use. Address Berger Shutts & Co., Chemists, 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y. apr26y

EXCELSIOR! EXCELSIOR!

CHASTELLATOR'S

HAIR EXTERMINATOR,

FOR REMOVING SUPERFLUOUS HAIR.

To the ladies especially, this invaluable depilatory recommends itself as being an almost indispensible article to female beauty, is easily applied, and does not burn or injure the skin, but acts directly on the roots. It is warranted to remove superfluous hair from low foreheads, or any part of the body, completely, totally and radically extirpating the same, leaving the skin soft, smooth and natural. This is the only article used by the French, and is the only real effectual depilatory in existence. Price $1 00 per package, sent post-paid, to any address, on receipt of an order, by Berger, Shutts & Co., Chemists, 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y. apr26y

Free to Everybody!

THE GUIDE TO

HEALTH & BEAUTY,

Just Published.

It teaches how to remove Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Moth Patches, Sallowness Eruptions and all impurities of the skin; how to enamel the skin, leaving it white and clear as alabaster; how to produce the fullest developement of the female form (as practised by the French,) causing the bust to grow round and full, and if the form has been lost by padding, lacing, or maternity, restoring it to more than its original fullness, firmness, and beauty. It teaches how to reduce in size the hands and feet; produce corpulency or the reverse; remove superfluous hair; cure Corns, Burns, Warts, and Moles; renew your age; cure Drunkenness, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, &c., how to fascinate and gain the love and affection of any person you may choose, together with other useful and valuables information. No young lady or gentleman should fail to send their address to the undersigned and receive by return mail a copy of this valuable work in sealed envelope free of charge. Address, BERGER, SHUTT & CO., Chemists, apr26y 285 River Street, Troy, N Y.

CHASTELATOR'S

White Liquor Enamel,

For improving and beautifying the Complexion.

The most valuable and perfect preperation in use, for giving the skin a beautiful pearl-like tint, that is only found in youth. It quickly removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Moth Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions, and all imperfections of the skin, kindly healing the same, leaving the skin white and clear as alabaster. Its use cannot be detected by the closest scrutiny, and being a vegetable preperation is perfectly harmless. It is the only article of the kind used by the French, and is considered by the Parisian as indispensable to a perfect toilet. Upwards of 30,000 bottles were sold during the past year, a sufficient guarantee of its efficiency. Price only 75 cents. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of an order by, BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, apr26y 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y.

EUREKA!

For sale at WOLF & LAUFERTY'S.

S. W. RALSTON.

IMPORTANT

TO ALL

IN WANT OF

CHEAP DRY GOODS!

S. W. RALSTON

HAS just opened at his old stand in Auburn,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods

AND

Groceries.

His entire stock having been purchased FOR CASH, he is repared to sell at the

LOWEST PRICES

Every variety and style of Dry Goods sold at the very *Lowest Prices that can be afforded in the Country.*

DRESS GOODS.

In this line I am confident I can please the most economical buyers.

Queensware,

Glassware,

Hardware,

Of the latest styles, and of superior quality; all

WILL BE SOLD VERY CHEAP.

GROCERIES.

WE HAVE A LARGE ASSORTMENT,

And of the Best Quality offered in this market.

ALL KINDS OF

Country Produce

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS

At the highest Market Price

S. W. RALSTON.

Auburn, Indiana, Sept. 1865.

TO THE LADIES!

HOOP SKIRTS.

FOR THE MILLION!

For sale at Wolf & Lauferty's.

GREAT ATTRACTION!

—AT—

C. ORFF & CO.,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

NEW GOODS

at prices that will

ASTONISH THE WORLD

Prints from 15 to 25 cts

Muslins " 15 to 30 cts

and all other Goods in Proportion.

THE PEOPLE OF DeKALB

and surrounding counties, should not fail to give us a call when they visit our City, as we are determined to sell cheaper than the cheapest.

C. Orff, & Co.

March 29, 1866.

$20,000

IN GOODS,

Just Received!

BOUGHT SINCE THE DECLINE OF GOLD!

HOVERSTOCK & FIGLEY,

BUTLER; DeKALB COUNTY, IND.

Are now receiving a mammoth Stock of Fall and Winter Goods, purchased since the depreciation in Gold, consisting of a complete of

DRY GOODS!

Groceries

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS and SHOE

&c., which they are offering at A SMALL MARGIN ABOVE COST!

Remember, the place to by Goods Cheap, is at HOVERSTOCK & FAY'S.

Sept. 21, 1865—n2wy

MILLINERY.

Summer & Fall styles

MRS. McDOWELL.

After tendering her acknowledgments for past favors, would announce that *She has removed from her former place of Business*

To the Room formerly occupied as the law office of T. R. Dickinson,

Where she has on hand, and is constantly receiving

The Latest Styles and Best Qualities

Bonnets, Hats,

Silks, Ribbons, Flowers,
Laces, and all other Trimmings,

And Materials Suitable for the Season.

Particular attention paid to Straw work.

Auburn, Sept. 14, 1865.

AUBURN MILLS.

KEEP on hand and for sale at all times all good grades of

Wheat and Buckwheat Flour,

MEAL, BRAN, AND FEED.

Will pay the highest market price, IN CASH, for

Wheat, Corn, Rye, & Buckwheat;

AND ALL

CORD WOOD

That may be furnished at the Mills.

CUSTOM WORK SOLICITED.

Grinding done on the day the grist is brought

C. & M. SHEETS, Proprietors.

Auburn, Sept. 14 1865.

FRENCH'S HOTEL

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

OPPOSITE CITY HALL & PARK,

COR FRANKFORT ST.

NEW YORK.

Spacious Refectory, Bath Rooms & Barber Shop

Servants not allowed to receive perquisites.

Do not believe Runners or Hackmen who say we are full. n19

ONE PRICE

FASHIONABLE

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

1866 SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE 186

A SPLENDID

New and Magnificent Stock

—OF—

Cloths, Cassimeres,

VESTINGS,

Ready Made Clothing

Hats and Caps,

AND

Gents' Furnishing Goods

HAVE RECEIVED MY

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK

Of the above named goods, which have been purchased by me with great care in the East, will be sold

At a small advance above their cost.

Will Make to Order

On short notice, *GENTLEMEN'S WEARING APPAREL according to Latest Styles.*

Cutting and Fitting done and [illegible] Furnished.

All goods and work warranted at my place of business, third door from S. W. Ralston's.

CHARLES [illegible]

The DeKalb Democrat.

VOL. II | AUBURN, DEKALB COUNTY, IND. THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1866. | NUMBER 49.

DeKalb Democrat.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY, BY

HOWARD COE,

OFFICE—On Main-street, opposite Public Square.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

In advance, per year $2 00
If not paid within six months 2 50

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Space.	3 Months.	6 Months.	9 Months.	1 Year
One Square	$3 00	$ 7 00	$ 9 00	$10 00
Two Squares	7 00	10 00	12 00	14 00
Three "	9 00	12 00	14 00	18 00
¼ Column	10 00	14 00	18 00	20 00
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1 "	20 00	35 00	45 00	60 00

One Square, one insertion $1 50
" " each additional insertion under 3 mos. 25

☞ The space of ten lines (Nonpariel) makes a Square.
☞ Cards under heading "Business Directory" $7 00 a year, and a copy of THE DEMOCRAT.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

AUBURN.

GEORGE KEESLAR. J. B. CASEBEER, M. D

KEESLAR & CASEBEER,

Physicians and Surgeons, having associated themselves for the practice of Medicine and Surgery, respectfully tender their services to the citizens of Auburn, vicinity, and surrounding country. Special attention paid to Chronic Diseases and general office business on the afternoons of Wednesdays and Saturdays of each week. All bills due when services cease.
OFFICE—On Main street, over the Post Office.
Auburn Ind, June 28, 1866.

D. J. SWARTS, M. D.

Offers his Professional services to the citizens of Auburn, DeKalb and adjoining counties. Special attention paid to diseases of the Eye, Chronic diseases of female and Surgery. OFFICE—Main street, 4th door North of the Court House. Auburn, Ind. july27y

JOHN W. RICKEL,

Attorney at Law and Notary Public, will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Office—In the County Clerks office, Auburn, Indiana.

JOHN MORRIS, Fort Wayne. WM. H. DILLS, Auburn

MORRIS & DILLS,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Will practice in Circuit and Common Pleas Courts of DeKalb county, Indiana. Office—In Withers & Morris' Law Office, Fort Wayne, and the DEMOCRAT Printing Office Auburn, Indiana. [june17 ntf

GUY PLUM,

Attorney at Law and Notary Public. Office—two doors North of the Public Square, Auburn, Ind. Agent Home Insurance Company, N. Y. [jul7 nl

J. S. MORRISON. C. P. HODGE.

MORRISON & HODGE.

Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Auburn, Indiana. Claim, Bounty and Pension Agents; will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care. Office—In the Court House. nly

HOWARD COE,

Book, Pamphlet, and Plain and Fancy Job Printer—All work executed in the best style and on reasonable terms. Office—Up stairs, next building North of the Post office, West side Public Square.

THE PIONEER TANNERY,

P. FLUKE, Proprietor, Auburn, Ind. Keeps on hand and for sale all kinds of Leather. Cash paid for Hides and Bark. [june17 ntf

WATERLOO CITY.

AUCTIONEER

JEREMIAH PLUM, Licensed Auctioneer.—Post office address Waterloo city, Indiana. Will attend and cry public sales and vendues on reasonable terms. Orders solicited. nly

BUTLER.

GEO. W. MAXWELL,

Attorney at Law and Notary Public, Butler Station (Jarvis Post Office) DeKalb county, Indiana. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Particular attention given to Real Estate conveyancing. tf

SUMMIT STREET HOUSE,
TOLEDO, OHIO.

BUCKLEY & SMITH, Propr'rs.
W. L. KNOX, CLERK.

This House has all the conveniencies of a FIRST CLASS HOTEL at reduced prices. It is located in a pleasant part of the City, and has a FREE OMNIBUS running to and from ALL depots.
The above House offers particular inducements to Commercial Travelers and Country Merchants.
There is a LIVERY STABLE connected with the House for the convenience of guests.

CITY HOTEL,

THERON STORRS, PROPRIETOR,
Formerly of the "Angola House," Angola, Ind.,
WATERLOO CITY, IND.

Having purchased, re fitted and furnished throughout, the above Hotel, tenders his thanks for past favors and solicits a continuance of the patronage of the traveling public in his new location.

REMOVAL.

JOHN LOBMILLER,

TAKES this method of informing his old customers and the public generally, that he has removed his Furniture Store and Manufactory to the building on the North side of the Public Square, formerly occupied by Mr. Wartenslaben, as a paint and wagon shop, where he will be pleased to see all his old friends and customers, at where he will keep FURNITURE and Cabinet Ware of every description constantly on hand and make the same to order. Particular attention given to

UNDERTAKING,

and Coffins kept constantly on hand and made to order upon short notice.
JOHN LOBMILLER.
Auburn, March 29th, 1866.

PHILLIPS HOUSE.
(LATE CITY HOTEL.)

GEORGE PHILLIPS ..... PROPRIETOR,
East end Columbia-street, near Comparet's Warehouses
FORT WAYNE, IND.

☞ This house has been thoroughly renovated, and the Proprietor is now prepared to entertain his patrons in the most commodious style. *Bills reasonable.*
July 6, 1865

$90 A MONTH! Agents wanted for six entirely new articles. just out. Address O. T. CAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Me. junel4

BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES.

Independent Order Odd Fellows.

AUBURN LODGE, NO. 116, holds its regular Meetings at the Hall over Ralston's store, Wednesday evenings of each week.
THOMAS D. GROSS, *N. G.*
SAML WISE, *V. G.*
H. ALTENBERG, *R. S.* WM. H. DILLS *Treasurer.*
Permanent Secretary.

Auburn Lodge, No. 214, F. & A. Masons.

Regular Communication Tuesday evening preceding the full of the Moon in each month.
JOHN BUTT, *W. M.*
W. GEISY, M.D. *Secretary.*

CIRCUIT COURT.

The Circuit Court convenes the Monday of April and October in each year.
ROBERT LOWREY, *Judge*, Goshen.
J. H. SCHELL, *Prosecutor*, Goshen.

COMMON PLEAS COURT.

Common Pleas Court convenes on the third Monday of January, May, and September.
WM. M. CLAPP, *Judge*, Albion.
A. M. TINKER, *Prosecutor*, Angola.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

The Board of County Commissioners hold their regular sessions on the first Monday of December, March, June, and September in each year.
J. M. BRUMBACK,
AMZI SEELY,
A. PROVINES. } *Commissioners.*

R. B. SHOWERS,
LICENSED
AUCTIONEER,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

OFFERS his services to the people of DeKalb and adjoining counties as CRIER of property, real or personal, whenever called on. Address him as above, or call at his residence in Auburn.
October 19, 1865.

H. WHARTENSLABEN,
HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL
PAINTER,

Respectfully announces that he is prepared to take contracts to do all kinds Painting, and gives his especial attention to House Painting, either in town or country, on as reasonable terms as any other FIRST CLASS PAINTER. All manner of GLAZING done to order in the very best style of the art. He also

Repairs Clocks

whenever desired, in the best manner and reasonable terms. Give him a call.
Auburn, Sept. 28, 1865.

BRYANT, STRATTON & STRONG'S
Telegraphic Institute,
135, 137 & 139 Summit St.

This Institute is one of the largest in the United States. Students are made sound Operators in the shortest space of time. Good trade in four months.
Deduction made in favor of all soldiers.—Clubs of three, ten per cent off

SEND TO
BRYANT, STRATTON & STRONG'S
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
TOLEDO, OHIO.,

For College Register. College Greenbacks, Spencerian Penmanship &c. Branches taught are: Book Keeping, Commercial Law, Commercial Arithmetic, Business Writing, Correspondence, Telegraphing and Phonography.

T. J BROWN,
Wholesale Dealers in
SCHOOL BOOKS, WALL PAPER
AND STATIONERY,
165 Summit Street,
Toledo, Ohio.
Orders from the country solicited.
March 15, 1866—m6.

The Rail Road Coming!

The Engineers passed over the Road and came to the conclusion that

Dr. Simpson,
WHO IS
MECHANICAL & SURGICAL

DENTIST,

HAS recently located himself in the town of Auburn, they would give him a call and have their teeth repaired. We trust the citizens of Auburn, will follow suit, they so much stand in need of a good Dentist, in Auburn. Don't let him leave our place for the want of patronage when you stand in need of having your teeth repaired. Dr. Simpson has and can produce certificates and references that out of five or six hundred cases that has come under his treatment, within the last year, not one has left him dissatisfied, by his improved *modus operandi*, he only requires persons having teeth to put in, to pay him a visit, of a few moments duration, before getting their teeth. Having superior facilities at command he feels prepared to put up work on as short notice and in the most approved style, and just as cheap as it can be done anywhere else, he is also fully supplied with the proper astringent lotions, for healing diseased and and spongy gums, curing neuralgia and Toothache, and alleviating the pain after the extracting of teeth, he also has Dr. Simpson's

TOOTH PRESERVER,

and all the parts ever prepared for healing diseased and tender gums, reuniting them to the Teeth after being repeated from the effects of accumulation and keeps them from caries, and purifies the breath. In short persons having Teeth to Extract, Regulate, clean or fill or wishing to have Artificial Teeth inserted, on pivot or plate from one to an entire Set should call at once. Remember delays are dangerous; health is wealth Preserve your teeth, for by so doing you preserve both health and beauty and gain that pearl of great price that all would be glad to find health of body and a pearly set of teeth, he who would seek and find this great treasure—surpassing days, earthly blessing,—must bid the Doctors good bye, and repair to Dr. Simpson's office, which is in Rev. Mr. Ward's building, up stairs, (in the room fora merly occupied as a Printing office) where the Doctor can be found all hours in the day.
Feb. 22, 1866.

The Philadelphia Convention.

On the conclusion of Reverdy Johnson's address, the President receiving the authenticated copy of proceedings of the Convention, said:—

MR. CHAIRMAN, AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION.—Language is inadequate to express the emotions and feelings produced by this occasion. Perhaps I could express myself better by permitting silence to speak for me, leaving you to infer what I ought to say. I confess that notwithstanding the experience I have had in public life, and the audiences I have addressed, this occasion and this assemblage are well calculated to and does overwhelm me. As I have said, I have not language to convey adequately my present feelings and emotions. In listening to the address which your eloquent and distinguished chairman has just delivered, the proceedings of the convention as they transpired recurred to my mind. Seemingly I partook of the inspiration that prevailed in the convention, when I received a dispatch from two of its distinguished members, conveying in terms the scene which has just been described, of South Carolina and Massachusetts, arm in arm, walking into that vast assemblage, thus giving evidence that the extremes had, at last, come together, and that for the future they were united as they had been in the past, for the preservation of the Union. When the dispatch informed me that in that vast body of men, distinguished for intelligence and wisdom, every eye was suffused with tears on beholding the scene, I could not finish reading the dispatch to one associated with me in the office, for my own feelings overcame me. [Cheers.]

I think we may justly conclude that we are moving under a proper inspiration, and that we need not be mistaken in believing that the finger of an overruling and unerring Providence, is in this matter. [Loud cheers.] The nation is in peril. We have just passed through a mighty, a bloody, a momentous ordeal, and do not find ourselves free from the difficulties and dangers that at first surrounded us. While our brave men have performed their duties, both officers and men, [turning to Gen Grant, who stood at his right,] while they have won laurels imperishable, there are still greater and more important duties to perform; and, while we have had their co-operation in the field, we now need their support in our efforts to perpetuate peace. [Loud cheers.] So far as the executive part of the government is concerned, the effort has been made to restore the Union, to heal the breach, to pour oil into the wounds which were consequent upon the struggle, and, to speak in common phrase, to prepare as the learned and wise physician would, a plaster, healing in character, coextensive with the wound. [Loud cheers.] We thought, and yet think, that we had partially succeeded, but, as the work progressed, as reconciliation seemed to be taking place, and the country becoming united, we found a disturbing and marring element opposing us.

In alluding to that element, I shall go no farther than did your convention, and did the distinguished gentleman who has delivered to me the report of its proceedings. I shall make no reference to it that I do not believe the time and occasion justify. We have witnessed in one department of the government every possible effort, as it were, to prevent the restoration of peace and harmony in the Union.

There is on the verge of the government, as it were, a body which assumed to be the congress of the United States, but in fact a congress of only a part of the States. We have seen this congress assume, and pretend to be for the Union, when its every step and act tended to perpetual disunion, and to make a disruption of the States inevitable instead of promoting reconciliation and harmony.—Its legislation has taken the form of retaliation. This has been the course and policy of one department of your government.

The humble individual who is now addressing you, stands the representative of another department of the government.—The manner in which he was called upon to occupy that position, I shall not allude to now. Suffice it to say, he is here under the constitution, and being here, by virtue of its provisions, he takes his stand upon that charter of our liberties, as the rampart of civil and religious liberty.—[Prolonged cheering.] Having been taught in my early life to hold it sacred, and having practiced upon it during my whole public career, I shall ever continue to reverence that constitution,—the constitution of the fathers of our country,—and to make it my guide. [Enthusiastic cheers.] I know it has been said, and I must be permitted to indulge in the remark, that the executive department of the government has been "tyrannical."—Let me ask this audience of distinguished gentlemen around me here to-day, to point to a vote I ever gave, to a speech I ever made, to a single act of my whole public life, that has not been against tyranny and despotism.

As to myself the elements of my nature, and the pursuits of my life, have not made me either in my feelings or in my practice, aggressive,—my nature on the contrary is rather defensive in its character, but I will say that, having taken my stand upon the broad principles of liberty and the constitution, there is not power enough on earth to drive me from it. [Prolonged cheering.]

Having placed myself upon that broad platform, I have not been awed, dismayed or intimidated by either threats or encroachments, but have stood there in conjunction with patriotic spirits, sounding the tocsin of alarm whenever I deemed the citadel of liberty in danger. [Great applause.] I said on a previous occasion, and repeat it now, that all that was necessary in the great struggle against tyranny and despotism, was that the struggle should be sufficiently audible for the American people to hear, and properly understand. They did hear, and looking on and seeing who the contestants were, and what the struggle was about, they determined that they would settle this question on the side of the constitution and of principle. [Cries of "that's so," and applause.]

I proclaim here to-day, as I have on other occasions, that my faith is abiding in the great mass of the people. In the darkest moment of the struggle, when clouds seemed to be most lowering, my faith instead of giving way, looked up through the dark cloud far beyond. I saw that all would be safe in the end.—[Cheers.]

My countrymen, we all know that, in the language of Thomas Jefferson, tyranny and despotism even can be exercised and exerted more effectually by the many than the one. We have seen a congress gradually encroach, step by step, upon constitutional rights, and violate, day by day and month after month, the fundamental principles of the government We have seen a congress that seemed to forget that there was a constitution, and that there was a limit to the sphere and scope of legislation. [Renewed cries of "that's so."] We have seen a congress in a minority assume to exercise powers, which, if allowed to be carried out, would result in despotism or monarchy itself. [Cries of "that's so," and enthusiastic cheers for the President.]

This is truth, and because others as well as myself have seen proper to appeal to the patriotism and republican feeling of the country, we have been denounced in the most severe terms.

Slander upon slander, vituperation upon vituperation, of the most villainous character, has made its way through the public press. What, gentlemen, has been your and my sin? What has been the cause of our offending? I will tell you Daring to stand by the constitution of our fathers. [Cheers.]

The President then approached the spot where Senator Johnson was standing, and said:

I consider the proceedings of the convention, sir, to be the most important that those of any convention ever assembled in the United States. [Great applause.] When I look with my mind's eye upon that collection of citizens, coming together voluntarily and sitting in council, with ideas, with principles and views, commensurate with all the states, and co-extensive with the whole people, and contrast it with the collection of gentlemen who are trying to destroy the country, I regard it as more important than any convention that has sat at least since 1787. [Loud cheers.] I think I may say also, that the declarations there made are equal to the declaration of independence itself, and here to-day I pronounce it a second declaration of independence. [Cries of "glorious," and most enthusiastic and prolonged applause.] Your address and declarations are nothing more nor less than a re-affirmation of the constitution of the United States. [Cries of good and cheers.] Yes, I will go further, and say that the declaration you have made, that the principles you have enunciated in your address, are a second emancipation or elamation to the people of the United States. [Renewed applause.]

For in proclaiming and re-proclaiming these great truths, you have laid down a constitutional platform upon which all can make common cause, and stand together for the restoration of the states and the preservation of the government without reference to party. The only question is, the salvation of the country, —for our country rises far above all party considerations and influences. [Cries of "good," and cheers.] How many there are in the United States that now require to be free, that have the shackles upon their limbs, and are bound as rigidly a though they were in fact in slavery! I repeat, then, that your declaration is a second proclamation to the people of the United States, and offers a common ground upon which all patriots can stand.

Mr Chairman and Gentlemen, let me, in this connection, ask you what can I wish more than the advancement of the public welfare? I am as much opposed to the indulgence of egotism as any one, but here in a conversational manner, while formally receiving the proceedings of this convention, I may be permitted to ask what have I to gain in human ambition more than I have gained? My race is nearly run. I have been placed in the high office, which I occupy under the constitution, and I may say I have held almost every position from the lowest to the highest, which a man may attain in your government. I have passed through every position from alderman of a village to the presidency, and surely, gentlemen, this should be enough to satisfy a reasonable ambition. If I wanted office, or wished to perpetuate my own power, how easy it would have been to hold and wield that which was placed in my hands by the measure called the freedmen's bureau.—[Laughter and applause.] With an army which it placed at my discretion, I could have remained at the capitol of the United States, and with $50,000,000 or $60,000,000 of appropriations at my disposal, with the machinery to be worked by my own hands, with my satraps and dependants in every town and village, and then with the civil rights bill following as an auxiliary, [Laughter,] in connection with all the other appliances of government, I could have proclaimed myself dictator.—[Cries of "that's true," and "three cheers for the President."] But, gentlemen, my pride and my ambition has been to occupy that position which retains all power in the hands of the people. [Great cheering.] It is upon that I have always relied; it is upon that I rely now. [A voice—"And the people will not deceive you."] and I repeat that neither the frowns nor jeers of congress, nor of a calumniating press can drive me from my purpose.

I acknowledge no superior except my God—the author of my existence—and the people of the United States. [Prolonged and enthusiastic cheering.] For the one, I try to obey all his commands as best I can, compatible with my poor humanity; for the other, in a political sense, the high behests of the people, have always been respected and obeyed by me. [Loud cheers.] Mr. Chairman, I have said more than I intended. For the kind allusion to myself contained in your address, and the resolutions adopted by the convention, let me remark that, in this crisis, and at this period of my public life, I hold them above all price, and shall ever recur with feelings of profound gratification to the last resolution containing the endorsement of the convention, emanating spontaneous from the great mass of the people. [Loud cheers.] I hope that my future action may be such that you and the convention may not regret the assurances you have expressed of me. [Cries of "We are sure of it."]

Before parting, my friends one and all, committee and strangers, please accept my thanks for the kind manifestations of regard and respect you have exhibited on this occasion. I repeat, I shall always continue to be guided by a firm and conscientious conviction of duty, under the constitution, which I make my guide.

An Incident.

The following is an extract of a letter from New York, published in the Baltimore *Episcopal Methodist*, of the 4th instant.

We don't know how much truth there is in this incident, but facts, within the knowledge of many persons, at least make the statement possible, if not plausible.—We have heard even of pianos, as well as jewelry, which found their way North during the war, and under circumstances which we think will warrant an effort at restitution.

A Southern lady, on a visit to this city, went to worship in one of the up town churches. Soon after an elegantly attired New York lady, of high social standing, entered the same pew and remained during the service, after which the Southern lady called her aside into the vestry-room, and in the presence of the Rector, with whom she was well acquainted, thus addressed her: "Madam, I do not wish to offend you, but that shawl you are wearing belongs to me." (The shawl was a superb one.) The New Yorker protested, and declared there must be some mistake.—"If," says the Southern lady, "you will examine a certain corner, you will see my initials worked in it, and the Rector knows my name very well." The corner was found, as well as the initials. The Southern lady then remarked, "That ring you have upon your finger is also mine, and if you will take the trouble to examine the interior you will see the same initials engraved in the ring. Similar movements as above described took place, and with the same results.

Turning to her again, the Southern lady said: "Madam, the bracelet you have on is mine also, and by pressing a spring on the inside it will unclasp and show you my portrait." The New York lady did as requested, and there was the lady's portrait. She promptly returned the ring and bracelet, as she was convinced beyond the power to controvert it that they were the property of this Southern lady, and remarked, as she did, "They are yours, and you are welcome to them, but as I wore the shawl to church. I must beg the privilege of wearing it home again."

The Southern lady acceded, of course, and they exchanged cards. The shawl came back in due time, but the New York lady had probably obtained the articles in such a manner as to render it too unpleasant to divulge. No more was said about it. Moral: If Southern ladies want to know where their articles of missing jewelry and wardrobe furniture are, let them attend some fashionable "up-town" New York church, and if the men want to know what has become of all their fine horses, shipped North by army officers and "hummers," let them spend an evening in Central Park.

☞ The Democracy used to run the Federal Government for $70,000,000 a year. The Radicals have run it up to $560,000,000, or about $20 to every man, woman and child in the United States.—They have multiplied the expenses eightfold in five years! When they succeed in extending the Freedmen's Bureau, so that it will include the whole negro population of the South, they will get the expenses up to a much higher figure.

An exchange says, "no one can tell what a day may bring forth;" but we can tell what a night recently brought forth to a young farmer in this vicinity—three calves, two colts, eleven pigs, nine lambs and a baby.

[From the Sycamore (Ill.) Republican, Aug. 31]

Terrible Hail Storm in DeKalb County Illinois—Damages to Property over $100,000.

A most desolating hail storm—probably the most destructive storm ever experienced in this section of country—swept over us on Friday evening last, destroying every kind of vegetation, beating into the earth the rich fields of ripened grain as would the tramp of an army, tearing to pieces great fields of corn, stripping orchards of their fruit, and shattering every pane of glass exposed to its fury. The storm came from the north-west, and one who observed its approach, speaks of it as a dense black cloud from which depends a dark bag or sack which swayed to and fro, and finly divided as it swept on its way. The lighter portion passed through this village, and for a distance of a mile or so to the south.

With a crash like a volley from a million of muskets every glass exposed toward the north was shivered to atoms. Hail-stones measuring seven and eight inches in circumference fell by millions. We have listened with incredulity to stories of hail stones as large as hens' eggs, but on this occasion they were visible to every person in town, and fully equal to the largest productions of the most gigantic shanghais. The hail fell only for three minutes here, but it did great damage. Every sky-light in the place was shattered to atoms, and the fine glass fronts of all the stores went in with a crash. The northern windows were all broken, and vegetation some what severely damage. Two little boys looking for their cows in the west part of the town were knocked down senseless. Pigs and lambs were killed, and dead birds are seen in great numbers. Two or three mills to the north the hail fell for more than half an hour, and there the injury and destruction was most severe.

For a strip of two or three miles in width, and we know not how long, the farmers generally consider their standing crops entirely destroyed. They were in the midst of harvest, and many fine fields of wheat and oats were yet uncut. They never were more sure of an abundant crop, the finest in many years, yet in one short hour every grain that was standing was thrashed out or beaten into the earth, and in some cases the entire product of the year destroyed. Mr. Andrew Lovell estimates his loss at $2,000. Hundreds of the huge hailstones appearing to come horizontally through his house, driving his family into the cellar, breaking mirrors and destroying all his carpets. H. H. Benson lost his entire crop. His corn is cut off near the ground, and will not produce a peck to the acre.

Peter Johnson has lost his whole unharvested crop. Chauncey Sixbury lost his oats and corn, and, in fact, the same is true of that entire section. Many tenants of farms are left penniless. The fine orchard of Mr. Nelson Maxfield was entirely stripped of fruit; his corn is destroyed, and his small grain not in the shock is worthless. As an instance of the fury of the storm, he mentions that a large mirror, eighteen feet distant from a window, and on the opposite side of the room, was broken by the hail. Nelson Maxfield lost seventy acres of corn. Ephriam Hall lost his entire crop of small grain and corn, not having harvested any of it. We hear of the storm extending as far as Elgin on the east, and Galena on the North. It is doubtful if a quarter of a million of dollars would repay the losses it has occasioned here.

I Wish I Was a Printer.

I wish I was a printer,
I realy do indeed;
It seems to me that printers
Get every thing they need.
(Except money!)
They get the largest and best
Of every thing that grows,
And get free into circuses,
And other kind of shows.
(By paying well for it!)
The biggest bug will speak to them,
No matter how they dress:
A shabby coat is nothing,
If you own a printing press.
(That's policy!)
At ladies fairs they're almost hugged,
By lasses sweet, who know
That they will puff up everything
The "dears" bring them to show.
(Glory hallelujah!)
And thus they get a "blowout" free,—
At every party feed,—
The reason is because they write,
And other people read.
(But don't always pay for it!

SUCCESSFUL EDITORS.—An English editor says. "A good editor, a competent newspaper conductor, is like a general or a poet, born, not made. Exercise and experience give faculties, but qualification is not manifested. On the London daily papers all the great historians, novelists, poets, essayists, and writers of travels, have been tried, and nearly every one has failed. "I can," said the late editor of the London Times, "find any number of men to write for me, but very seldom one man of common sense." Nearly all successful editors are of this discription. A good editor seldom writes much for his paper, under excitement; he reads, judges, selects, dictates, alters and combines; and to do all this well he has but little time for composition. To write for a paper is one thing—to edit it another.

The Late Election in Kentucky—What Kind of a Triumph Was It.

To the Editors of the Enquirer:

GENTLEMEN—I see from the different exchanges that the recent Democratic victory in Kentucky is being heralded all over the land as a "rebel victory," "a triumph of the gray over the blue," &c. This, gentlemen is altogether and absolutely false. In order to give the lie to these charges, I will give you some of my observations in examining the poll books of this (Bracken) County.

In this precinct a goodly number, and I think a majority of the soldiers who were in the Federal army, voted and electioned for Judge Duvall. Old soldiers privates and officers, on the 6th day of August demonstrated that they still were faithful and true to the Union of the Constitution and redeemed the pledges they had made, that so soon as the storm of war should subside they would unite with the true lovers of Constitutional liberty in their efforts to subdue by ballot the abolition traitors, who, like vampires, seek to draw the life-blood from the country, and to desecrate her most sacred altars.

On the day of the election I noticed with pleasure that the brave men who wore the blue, and the brave men who wore the gray, marched to the polls, *arm in arm*, and deposited their ballots in favor of the Constitution.

"Shall auld acquaintance be forgot
And ne'er brought to mind?"

I think this is the most cheering sign of the times. This was true of every precinct in the county. On the poll-books of Foster Precinct, I saw the names of captains, lieutenants and privates of the Federal army and those of Confederate soldiers who had voted the *straight Democratic ticket*. All honor to the noble men who can forget the past and work together to overthrow the party stands in the way of reunion, the party that is alike traitorous to the country, to humanity and to themselves, and whose tongues are black with and steeped in treason to every principle of our Government. Let the Democracy of the North take heart; let the people, citizens and soldiers forget past differences and meet the issues of the day like men and patriots, and ere the leaf is seared by the autumnal frost the whole land will be redeemed, regenerated, disenthralled, and will have returned to the principles of that Constitution given to America by Washington, Madison and Jefferson, and then with a Union in deed and in truth, to only Union recognized by the Constitution, "The Union of hearts, the Union of hands," &c., every American citizen North and South "can sit down beneath his own vine and fig tree" and enjoy the beneficence of a kindly Government, "with none to molest him, or make him afraid." Kentucky is the first to return to first principles. Will not Ohio follow? Democrats of the North! true lovers of the Union! be of good cheer The darkness dispels Dawn approaches! Day cometh with the morrow."

Brookville, Ky., August 13, 1866.

Eloquent Extract.

The following is an extract from the speech of the Hon. George H. Pendleton, at Flemingsburg Kentucky:

I stood the other day in that beautiful cemetry which overlooks the valley of the Kentucky River and the capitol of your State. I wandered among its beautiful trees, and looked upon the inscriptions upon its many tombs. I saw there the heroes of civil strife—I mean as distinguished from military—who had died with their harness on. I saw the graves of the immortal dead who had died in the Indian wars, in the War of 1812, in the War with Mexico, and those who had died in our late unhappy and wretched civil strife. Old and young, all bore testimony to the courage and valor and heroism and loyalty of Kentucky. There they lay together, those who had died fifty years ago and those who had died this year. Confederates and Federals lay side by side, their battles over their struggles past—there they lay in the calm and silent repose of a common death. Their spirits had ascended upon eternal wings to perform in concurrent harmony the duties assigned them by the divine appointment of their Almighty Maker. And why is it, gentlemen, that we, the living, feeling the necessity of harmony, must wait until a common death shall seize us, and until it shall be too late, before we agree to strike hands together, bury our differences at the foot of our country's altar, and swear that, by the Eternal God, to her, and to her alone, we will be true forever?

How to Judge Weather by the Sky.

The following mode of judging of the weather by the sky is from Thompson's Coast Pilot:

The color of the sky, at particular times, affords wonderfully good guidance. Not only sunset presages fair weather, but there are other tints which speak with equal clearness and accuracy. A bright yellow sky in the evening indicates wind; a pale yellow, wet; a grey color sometimes a favorable sign in the evening, and an unfavorable one in the morning. They are full of meaning in themselves. If their forms are soft and undefined and feathery, the weather will be fine; if the edges are hard, sharp and definite, it will be foul. Generally speaking, any deep, unusual hues betoken wind and rain, while the more quiet and delicate tints bespeak fine weather. Simple as these maxims are, the British Board of Trade has thought fit to publish them for the use of sea-faring men.

De Kalb Democrat.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF TOWN AND COUNTY

HOWARD COE.....Editor

AUBURN, INDIANA:

Thursday, - - - August 30, 1866.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

SECRETARY OF STATE.
GEN. MAHLON D. MANSON,
of Montgomery.

AUDITOR OF STATE.
CHRISTIAN G. BADGER, of Clark.

TREASURER OF STATE.
JAMES B. RYAN of Marion.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.
JOHN R. COFFROTH, of Huntington.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCT'N
R. M. CHAPMAN, of Knox.

FOR CONGRESS,
HON. ROBERT LOWRY.
For Prosecuting Attorney—*10th Judicial Circuit*,
M. J. LONG.

Democratic County Ticket.

For Representative,
FREEMAN KELLY.
For Auditor,
GEORGE KUHLMAN.
For Sheriff.
GEORGE W. MAXWELL.
For Commissioner,
AARON W. ALLEN.
For Coroner,
JEREMIAH PLUM.

☞ A meeting of the Central Committee is called for Saturday, September 1st, instead of the 3rd, as was inadvertantly published last week. A full attendance is desired.

☞ The Jacobins prentend that if the Southern members of Congress take their seats they will do something very detrimental to the Union. How can they do it, if they were so disposed? They are only sixty-six in number, against one hundred and seventy from the so called loyal States. This is in the House of Representatives. In the United States Senate, they would be but a little more than a quarter of each branch of Congress.

But, say the Radicals, they will join the Democrats of the North, and so make a majority! This, then, is the fear: that a majority of the American people, North and South, will govern the country! A minority must rule to prevent it!

This, narrowed down, is the sole reason why the Jacobins are so desperately bent upon excluding the South. It is because they think it would endanger their patisan supremacy. All their measures have had no other motive than this: to perpetuate their minority rule by any means, however foul and destructive.

☞ It seems that the South Carolina and Massachusetts delegates were not the only men who moved about in the Philadelphia Convention arm-in-arm. A correspondent relates the following instance of extremes in living contact:

It is stated that Theodore Tilton, of the *Independent*, who has a reporters seat in the Convention, called upon Mr. Vallandigham, and indulged in a very friendly conversation. Afterwards, these happy representatives of political extremes went arm in arm to the head quarters of the Louisiana delegation, and remained for some time with their Southern friends.

—The Radicals tell President Johnson, if he will only violate his oath of office, the constitution, the laws, and do just as Stephens and Sumner dictate, they will again clasp him to their lacerated "bosoms" and kill the fatted calf. Ain't the President a head-strong man, not to grant them this small request! But we guess Andy wouldn't like the "clasp" of the slimy cusses.

—General Andrew, of Massachusetts, has been endeavoring to run a cotton plantation in Issaquena County, Mississippi, but has become so disgusted with free niggers that he is about to give it up. He says he "fought four years to make the niggers free and now was willing to fight the remainder of his lifetime to put them in slavery again."

—A horse dealer describing a used up horse, said he looked as "If he had been eating a newspaper."

Hunting, of the *Herald*, to-day cowhided Long, of the *Journal*, on the public streets, on account of personal difficulties. Long submitted to the infliction gracefully.

They Endorse Congress.

The Radicals endorse Congress, therefore they endorse the appropriation of $7,000,000 to keep lazy negroes in idleness; they endorse the exemption of Government Bonds; they endorse the Montana swindle of $20,000,000, President Johnson vetoed; they endorse the educational job of $5,000,000, to send New England "School Marms" down South; they endorse paying to National Banks $30,000,000 of interest. They endorse an increase of the Tariff to $30,000,000 when the receipts already reach $530,000,000 annually; they endorse the increase of $5,000 to Congressmen; they say soldiers should not have but $100 for three years service in the field, they endorse Stevens, Sumner, Wade, Boutwell, Ashley, Schenck, Defrees, and all the Radical disunionists in that body, and they tell the people if they are successful in continuing in power they will be in favor of all the schemes and swindles they have laid out for the next, among which is the impeachment of President Johnson and placing Ben. Wade in his place, thus bringing on another civil war.

We tell the people this in order that they may know what to expect if these disunionists should be successful. We want them to vote knowingly and understandingly, so that if we should again be engaged in a civil war, they may know how it was brought about.

They have it in their hands to decide. Let the people speak out boldly and to the point.

A Point Made.

In his last message the President makes this strong point on the Congressional Jacobins: If Tennessee was out of the Union because of her rebellion, and if a resolution of Congress was necessary to her re-admission, this resolution ought to have been adopted before the Constitutional amendment was submitted to her Legislature, for how can she be at once too disloyal to be represented in Congress, and at the same time be sufficiently loyal to take part in a change of the Constitution affecting all the States? *Andy* has them there!

A Squad of Plunderers.

Thad. Stevens owns iron-mills in Gettysburg, and wants to plunder the people of the United States to make them more profitable. Justin A. Morrill owns marble quarries in Vermont, and wants to plunder the people of the whole Union, so as get a higher price for his blocks. Mr. Griswold, of Troy is a manufacturer of railroad iron, and desires to prevent his fellow citizens from buying cheaper railroad iron abroad, whereby every man who rides on railroads in the United States must suffer for Mr. Griswold's benefit. Mr. Wm. E. Dodge is interested in wire works in Connecticut, and has large stock of iron &c., on hand. He gets ten per cent added to the duty on wire-iron, which ten per cent is plundered from the pockets of the people, to represent whom he paid several thousand dollars in election bribery one Sunday morning, Roswell Hart, from the Monroe district in that State is largely interested in the salt works of Saginaw, Michigan, and probably also in the Syracuse salt monopoly, and joins the ring of plunderers that he, too, may profit too, by the plundering.

Scared.

The remarks of the Radical presses about the Philadelphia Convention certainly indicate great dread on their part of its effects on the party. The Convention simply made an appeal to the good sense and patriotism of the people. Is the appeal founded in justice and a proper appreciation of our political system? If it is, it will hurt nobody but those who want to steal power for unlawful purposes. This latter class, like the robbers of graves, are scared at the rustling of a leaf, or their own hideous shadows.

☞ A fair indication of the way in which the republican party is falling to pieces, both as a national and state organization, is seen in the fact that Henry J. Raymond, chairman of its national committee, and Thomas J. Turner, chairman of its State committee of Illinois, have turned their backs upon it, and are among the most vigorous supporters the of President.

—The Radicals style the meetings of President Johnson's friends as "bread and butter gatherings." We suppose these same Radicals are in favor of the members of Congress doing their own "spreading." The people think they put it on rather thick.—$5,000 for 180 days work is a very nice way of doing it. We call that wasting "butter" on *such* "bread."

—The President has issued a proclamation declaring Maximilian's paper blockade of Matamoras, and other parts of Mexico, to be wholly void, and a violation of the laws of nations and the rights of the United States under treaties with the Republic of Mexico. Any attempt to enforce the blockade as against the Government or citizens of the United States, the President says, "will be disallowed."

Written for the DeKalb Democrat.

THE POLITICAL ISSUES.
(NO. 5.)

MR. EDITOR:—In my last article which was rather abruptly cut off, I was endeavoring to show that the Republican party of '56 to '60, was sectional in its purposes, and that its teachings were dangerous to our country—that the John Brown raid, the innumerable negro insurrections at the South, the poisoning of wells and killing of cattle and stock in that section—were the legitimate results of its teachings, and that the leaders of that party were in every conceivable manner doing all they could to disrupt the Union of these States. As proof of that position I will cite the sayings of the man the Republican party have made President of the United States. Although he may not be now in full communion with the radical disunion wing of that party, yet it is a record he has made long before his ascendancy to the Presidency to which they are bound.

On the 12th Dec., 1859, Andrew Johnson, in the Senate, delivered a speech on the "invasion at Harper's Ferry," which is found at page 100 Cong. Globe of that session. I will quote several paragraphs in full, so that his meaning will be entirely understood without comment.

He says at the opening:

"Before I proceed, however, to the line of argument I intend to present on this occasion, I wish to notice some few remarks which fell from the Senator from Illinois, (Mr. Trumbull,) and I intend to show that what recently occurred at Harper's Ferry, in the shape of an insurrection, or invasion, or treason, or by whatever name you may think proper to call it, has been the legitimate result of certain teachings in this country."

After alluding to the writings and sayings of different individuals, he cites a letter of John Quincy Adams, written in 1842, to the Abolitionists of Pittsburg, in which Adams said:

"Whether it (the abolition of slavery) shall be done peaceably or by blood, God only knows; but it will be accomplished, I have no doubt, and by whatever way, I say let it come."

Johnson then remarks:

"If it is to come by blood let it come; that was his language then. Now, let me ask my brethren of the North what are we to infer from teachings like these? We find that before 1800 it was predicted by prominent, influential men that this Union was not to stand—that the South was your enemy. In 1840-41-42, we find the same doctrine reiterated by Mr. Adams the second. We find in the letter which I have just read that he says he firmly belilves the end will come, and by whatever means even if it come by blood, let it come.—Are we prepared to submit to a state of things like this? ARE WE TO HEAR THEIR TEACHINGS YEAR AFTER YEAR, and behold the recent developments and say we feel no apprehensions?—If I were to go into the speeches of Senators I could show you that the same doctrine in reference to a dissolution of these States has been inculcated by the Senator from Massachusetts (Wilson) and the Senator from Ohio (Wade)."

Again he says:

"But, Mr. President I resume the line of my argument: I commenced with the purpose of showing that the recent foray upon Harper's Ferry was the legitimate result of certain teachings to which I have referred. * * It is the result of their teachings, it is their work; and now is the time to commence a reformation, and put forth different teachings. But Senators have undertaken to rebuke those of us who have spoken of John Brown's acts as theft, murder and treason; and apologies are offered for the man who has committed such outrageous offenses. I picked up a newspaper not long since, which referring to the act of John Brown, said that if he passed from the prison to the scaffold, making no false step, his gallows would be more glorious than the cross; that Christ in the depth of his agony, had asked that his cup might pass from his lips, but that John Brown has drank it to the dregs, and therefore, John Brown and his gallows have become superior to Christ and his cross. The idea was, that the coming and mission of Christ were a failure and that John Brown and the gallows on which he was executed would be their modern cross and their Christ. Such is the blasphemy of their teachings."

Dec. 19, 1860, Andrew Johnson, in another speech, (Cong. Globe 142,) spoke of Lincoln as follows:

"This successful SECTIONAL candidate who is in a minority of a million or nearly so, of the popular vote, can not make his cabinet on the 4th of March next, unless this Senate will permit him."

Now, after thus showing by the record of one whom they all voted for, that the leaders of the Republican party disseminated doctrines calculated to destroy the Union, and that the teachings of that party were hostile to the Constitution and our form of government, I will now endeavor to show by the same authority, that the radicals of the North and the fire-eaters of the South, were in favor of secession in 1860; that both desired it, and that both of th extremes North and South are responsible for the late civil war. And before I close these articles I will also show that the Democratic party during the war always charged these extremes as the authors of our troubles.

Here is what Andrew Johnson said in the Senate of the United States, Feb. 6, 1861:

"But, Mr. President, recurring to what I said yesterday, there are two parties in this country that want to break up the government. Who are they? The nullifiers proper of the South, the secessionists or disunionists—for I use them all as synonimous terms. * * * Who else is for breaking up this government? I refer to some bad men in the North. There is a set of men there who are called abolitionists, and they want to break up the government—They are disunionists, they are secessionists, they are nullifiers. * * Whose allies are the abolitionists of the North, if they are not the allies of the secessionists and disunionists of the South? Are they not all laboring and toiling to accomplish the same great end, the overthrow of this great nation of ours? Their object is the same. They are both employing, to some extent, the same means."

Again, in the same speech, he says:

"Thus we find South Carolina and Massachusetts taking the lead in this secession movement. We find the abolitionists proper of the North shaking the right hand of fellowship with the disunionists of the South in this work of breaking the Union."

Now, to show that the Republican party was just what President Johnson then said it was, I quote the following extracts from the most influential newspapers of that party published during the winter of 1860-1:

"Whenever a portion of this Union, large enough to form an independent, self-sustaining nation, shall see fit to say authentically to the residue, 'we want to get away from you,' we shall say—and we trust self respect, if not regard for the principle of self government, will constrain the residue of the American people to say—Go!"—[New York Tribune.

"Not a few of the Republican journals of the interior are working themselves up to the belief, which they are endeavoring to impress upon their readers, that the seceded States, be they few or many, will be whipped back into the Union. We caution all such that in language of that sort they are adding new fuel to the flame which is already blazing too fiercely; and that the probabilities now are that the result will prove them to be false prophets. No man knows what public policy may demand of the incoming administration; but the drift of opinion seems to be that, if peaceable secession is possible, the retiring States will be assisted to go, that this needless and bitter controversy may be brought to an end. If the Union is to be dissolved, bloodless separation is by all means to be coveted. Do not let us make that impossible."—[Chicago Tribune.

"We hail this first battle of the new war of freedom." The OLD WAR was commenced by Birney and his Abolition followers, and the new war of the clashing of arms is the legitimate result."—[Ohio State Journal.

"Of what value will an Union be that needs links of bayonets and bullets to hold it together? If any state will go from us, let it go."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Whenever a considerable section of our Union shall deliberately resolve to go out, we shall resist all coercive measures designed to keep it in. WE HOPE NEVER TO LIVE IN A REPUBLIC WHEREOF ONE SECTION IS PINNED TO THE RESIDUE BY BAYONETS."—New York Tribune.

"We are not in favor of blockading the Southern coast. We are not in favor of retaking by force the property of the United States now in possession of the seceders. We would recognize the existence of a government formed of all the slaveholding States, and attempt to cultivate amicable relations with it."—[Cincinnati Commercial.

"It is now probably definitely settled that the Government troops will be withdrawn from Fort Sumter within a few days. Whatever differences of opinion there may have been upon the subject, when the intentions of the Administration were first announced, it is now generally conceded that it is a wise and prudent move—a master stroke of policy."—[Dayton Journal.

W. H. D.

Keep it Before the People.

The Radicals falsely accuse President Johnson of having abandoned, in his restoration policy, his former declartions. Below is a conclusive refutation of the falsehood, and a proof that while he is consistent with the views he enunciated in 1861, in the United States Senate, they belie and misrepresent him, while at the same time, they stultify themselves most shamelessly:

The Object of the War, as Declared by Congress, July 1861.

"*Resolved*, That this war is not waged on our part in any spirit of *oppression* or for any purpose of *conquest* or for interfering with the *rights or established institutions* of these States, but to DEFEND and MAINTAIN the SUPREMACY of the CONSTITUTION and to preserve the Union with ALL THE DIGNITY AND RIGHTS of the several States UNIMPAIRED."

[The above resolution was introduced in the Senate by Andrew Johnson.]

A Sweet Pair.

Oglesby, the foul-mouthed set who disgraces the gubernatorial chair of Illinois, is announced to "speak" in Plymouth on the 3d of September. The vulgar, low, drunken "Bob" Ingersoll of Illinois, is likewise announced to harrangue the "loyal" at the same time and place. This Oglesby is the blasphemous wretch who is reported to have uttered the following horrible language in a public speech delivered by him in Illinois, in March last:

"Johnson is a G—d d—n son of a b—h! By G—d, he is a G—d d—n Copperhead! G—d d—n his old soul! I'll be G—d d—d if I don't think so."

On Wednesday evening last, in Indianapolis, the blackguard said, as is reported in the *Herald* of that city; that,

"In his view of the situation, not only rebels, bounty jumpers, deserters, thieves, robbers and prostitutes were the chief pillars of Democracy, but it was also a party of d—d snotty nosed sons of b—hs."

And Ingersoll, his worthy *vade mecum*, declared in a speech, some months since, that

"If Jesus Christ should come on earth and favor slavery, *he ought to be crucified and God damned!*

These brawling vagabonds are both consistent members and honored champions of that party which lays claim to the possession of "all the morality!" Of course, the 'God and Humanity" party will welcome these demagogues into their midst, to instruct themselves and their children "in the way in which they should go!

☞ The Democracy used to run the Federal Government for $70,000,000 a year. The Radicals have run it up to $560,000,000, or about $20 to every man, woman and child in the United States.—They have multiplied the expenses eightfold in five years! When they succeed in extending the Freedmen's Bureau, so that it will include the whole negro population of the South, they will get the expenses up to a much higher figure.

SNOW IN CINCINNATI.—On the mornings of the 21st and 23d, Tuesday and Thursday mornings, they had light falls of snow in that vicinity. The nights were so cold that overcoats and shawls were not uncomfortable and fires very desirable. The weather is certainly very unseasonable.

Indianapolis, August 24, 1866.

The Democratic State Central Committee to-day made the following proposition to the Republican State Central Committee:

That at each election precinct in this State the Boards shall be divided as follows: That at the election precincts where the Democracy have the inspector, the Republicans to have one judge and one clerk at each poll, and at the precinct at which the Republicans have the inspector that the Democracy shall have one judge and one clerk at each poll, the judges and clerks so appointed to be in all cases selected by the party whom they represent, and the names of the parties so selected to be furnished to the inspector of each board at least one week before the October election.

The object of this proposition on the part of the Democratic State Central Committee is to secure a fair and free expression of sentiments by the voters of Indiana at the ballot-box at the next October election. This proposition will test the sincerity of the Republican leaders as to a fair election in Indiana.

Trotter, the grain operator who swindled our banks out of fifteen thousand dollars on forged paper, has been arrested in Minnesota.

Ce'onel Rose, the new Postmaster, and Mr. Brown, the new Revenue Collector, have received their commissions.

J. W. RICKEL,
Attorney at Law,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
—AND—
CLAIM, BOUNTY
—AND—
PENSION AGENT,
Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.
OFFICE—In the County Clerk's office,
aug30'66y AUBURN, IND.

Fort Wayne
BOOK-BINDERY,
—AND—
Blank - Book
MANUFACTORY.
UNION BLOCK, Corner Main and Clinton streets,
FORT WAYNE IND.
BLANK BOOKS,
Of all descriptions, made to order and warranted to be equal in quality to the best manufactured in the country.
COUNTY BOOKS,
BANK BOOKS, &c.,
Made to order, promptly; printed or plain.—Magazines, Pamphlets and printed work of all descriptions bound or re bound in every style desired.
PLAIN
—AND—
ORNAMENTAL
Printing
promptly and cheaply executed. Check Books, Order Books, Receipt Books, Bill heads, Shipping Books and Receipts made to order.
Address,
W. H. NORTON, Proprietor,
P. O. Box. 888. Fort Wayne, Indiana.
August 30, 1866:49.

NATIONAL
Union Business College,
FORT WAYNE, Ind.
FACULTY:
H. H. LIPES,
PRESIDENT AND PROPRIETOR
M. H. McDONALD,
Principal Mathematical Department, Teacher in Theretical and Practical Business, Business Correspondence and Penmanship.
A. ZOLLARS,
Lecturer on Commercial Law.
Hon. J. L. WORDEN,
Lecturer on Contracts.
S. LUMBARD,
Lecturer on Insurance.
D. B. WHEEDON,
Lecturer on Political Economy.
JOHN COLERICK,
Lecturer on Modern and Ancient History.
Rev. G. O. LITTLE,
Lecturer on Commercial Ethics.
EXAMINING COMMITTEE:
JOHN S. IRWIN, Cashier Merchants National Bank.
CHARLES McCULLOCH
Firm of Allen, Hamilton & Co., Bankers.
W. H. FISHER, Cashier First National Bank.
LEM. B. HARTMAN,
Book-Keeper First National Bank.
JOHN M. HOL. Jr.,
Book-Keeper—Allen, Hamilton & Co.'s Bank.
R. L. MILLMAN,
Book-Keeper—A. D. Brandriff's Hardware Store.
WM. McQUESTON,
Book-Keeper—C. Orff's Dry Goods Store.
THIS INSTITUTION IS ONE OF THE most flourishing and thorough in the United States. The number of talented gentlemen who compose the Faculty, the superior facilities afforded for a thorough Business Education and the vast number of Graduates it sends out each year, who are now occupying positions in the largest Wholesale, Retail, Commission and Banking Houses in the city and country, go to prove that the chances for success to the Graduates of this College, are far superior to those of other Institutions of the kind in the country.
Those who enter this College with the determination to succeed, satisfaction is guaranteed in every particular.
For furter particulars, address,
H. H. LIPES,
aug30d Fort Wayne, Indiana.

TIME IS M NEY!

MOUDY & GRAVERAET,
PRACTICAL
Watchmakers and Jewelers,
HAVING permanently located in AUBURN, now offer their services to its citizens, and the people of DeKalb county generally.
Their place of business for the present, is in the Tailoring shop of G. W. Stahl.
Auburn, August 2, 1866.

Real Estate Agency.
I have a number of valuable FARMS for sale—all sizes and qualities. Also, several hundred acres of Swamp Land. Titles warranted in ever instance.
WM. H. DILLS.
OFFICE—1st door to to the right, in the Court House.
June21'66

Last Notice!
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERsons knowing themselves indebted to the Estate of J. D. Davis, deceased, that the same MUST BE PAID IMMEDIATELY, or COST will be made.
THIS IS THE LAST CALL!
JOHN L. DAVIS, Executor.
Auburn, August 9th, 1866.—tf

Notice.
To Whom it may Concern:
All those who know themselves indebted to Geo. Resslar and Kesslar & Lyttle are notified to CALL AND SETTLE by cash or note immediately as the old books must be settled up.
Auburn, June 26, 1866.—jne28tf

GO TO HARE'S
FOR
BOOTS AND SHOES
IN AUBURN.
A NEW AND FULL STOCK
JUST RECEIVED, OF
Men, Women and Children's
Boots and Shoes,
Both of Home made and Eastern Manufacture. He employes none but the BEST mechanics.
Shoe Leather,
AND
FINDING,
KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Stop and Look In!
C. S. HARE.
AUBURN, Dec. 7, 1865.

COME ON
WITH YOUR
WOOL!
THE AUBURN
WOOLEN MANUFACTURING
COMPANY
Would hereby announce to the Public, that it is now prepared to receive Wool to
Card, Spin and Manufacture
as the machinery therefor is being fast pushed forward to completion, and therefore respectfully invites all who have such work to do to come on, as
FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED,
and further, those bringing Wool to be Carded or Spun should tub wash the same, and those wishing to furnish grease for wool to be Carded will please furnish 1 pound of grease to every 7 pounds of Wool.
The Company expects to commence operations in a short time, and WILL DO WORK AS WELL, and ON AS REASONABLE TERMS as any other establishment in the country
THE COMPANY
WILL CARD WOOL IN ROLLS,
Spin all kinds of Yarn
Stocking, Carpet, &c.
Will Weave, Color,
FULL AND DRESS
All kinds of Cloth.
On Short Notice and Reasonale Terms.
SAM'L W. SPROTT,
SECRETARY.
AUBURN, Ind., July 27, 1865.
P. S. Said Company wish to buy a quantity of **WOOD** for which they will pay the highest Cash price.

THE ONE PRICE STORE
SPRING AND SUMMER
TRADE.
WOLF & LAUFERTY
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Have on hand and are constantly receiving an extensive and attractive stock of
DRESS
—AND—
Dry Goods,
Comprising the Latest Novelties and Fashions, and the Newest Shades of both
Foreign & Domestic Manufactue
Carpetings,
Oil Cloths,
Yankee Notions,
WINTER AND SUMMER
SHAWLS,
IN GREAT VARIETY
LADIES' CLOAKS
Of the latest and most approved patterns.
Balmoral Skirts,
HOOPS,
Dress Trimmings,
Furnishing Goods,
Plain and Fancy Silks,
Prints of the Best Quality
SUCH AS
Merrimac, Sprague, Pacific, American
IN ENDLESS VARIETY,
Sheetings and White Goods.
The largest, best, cheapest and most extensive and well selected stock of
Ready Made Clothing,
Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Clothe, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods ever exhibited for sale in DeKalb county.
FAMILY GROCERIES,
New and fresh—as cheap as the cheapest, including
Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Rice, Tobacco, Aspice, Pepper, Glass, Earthen and Queensware of every description.
The highest market price paid for Country Produce of all kinds.
Mr. W being an equal partner in the firm of Wolf & Brother, Wholesale Merchants, No 12 North Third st., Philadelphia he can with safety assert that he has purchased and selected goods for this market superior advantages over dealers in the West, and consequently can honorably compete with every person in the trade.
Those who know themselves indebted to Mr. W on account of the old firm of STEIFEL & WOLF are respectfully requested to call and settle the same immediately.
☞ Don't forget to call at the corner of Fourth and Main streets—the old stand of Steifel & Wolf.
WOLF & LAUFERTY
February 10th 1865. n11y

ALBERT ROBBINS
DEALER IN
Groceries
Fruits, Provisions, &c.
East Side Main Street,
Auburn, Indiana.
Is constantly receiving and keeps always on hand a full and well selected stock of Groceries, Provisions, Canned Fruits, Woodenware, Glassware, Stone and Earthen Ware; Lamps, Coal Oil, Confectionery
Yankee Notions &c.,
which he offers as cheap, as can be had in Northern Indiana. All he asks, is a fair trial, as he feels confident he can suit all. Among his stock may be found the best Grades of
Tea, Coffee and Coffee Essence, Sugar, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Saleratus, Cheese, Crackers, Vinegar, &c., Provisions, Flour, best brands, Beans, Hominy, Rice, Potatoes, Apples green and dried, Syrups, Fish of all kinds, Onions, Fruits, Peaches,
Raisins, Canned Strawberries,
Prunes, Lemons, Zante Currants,
WOODENWARE.
Tubs, Buckets, Half Bushels, Wash Board, Brooms, Mop Handles, Wooden Bowls, Churns, of several kinds.
Miscellaneous.
Lamps and Lamp Chimneys, Cool Oil Cassia, Cloves, Nutmeg, Allspice, Pepper, Corn Starch, Matches, Candle and Lamp wicking, Ink, Stove Polish, Cigars, best brands Paper and Envelopes, Cream Tartar, Powder, Lead & Shot, Caps, Blacking, Blueing, Barley, Soaps Candles, Candles, com. & Fancy, Brushes, Hair, Shoe, Cloth and Tooth, &c., &c.
Also a general assortment of Yankee Notions, &c., &c. &.
Oysters. Fresh, Cove & Spiced
Don't forget the place to buy your Groceries between 6th and 7th streets, East Side Main St.
A. Robbins.
29, 1866.

Notice to Teachers.
EXAMINATIONS OF THOSE DESIRING Certificates to Teach in Common Schools, will be held in AUBURN, on the 2nd Saturday of each month, in the Academy building, commencing at 11 o'clock, A. M. Punctual attendance is required, as no applicant will be admitted after that hour.
S. DILLS,
School Examiner.
Auburn, April 4, 1866.—tf

THE PIONEER TANNERY,
E. FLUKE, Proprietor, Auburn, Ind. Keeps on hand and for sale all kinds of Leather. Cash paid for Hides and Bark. [June13 n11tf

THE DEMOCRAT

Local and Miscellaneous.

Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana

RAIL ROAD.

On and after Monday, May 14th, 1866, Passenger Trains will leave the following Stations, daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows:

GOING EAST.

	Mail and Passenger.	Express.
Butler	1:37 P. M	12:51 A. M.
Waterloo City.	1:18 "	12:31 "
Lawrence	1:6 "	12:21 "
Corunna	1:02 "	12:14 "

GOING WEST.

Butler	4:07 A. M,	3:41 P. M.
Waterloo City.	4:26 "	4:00 "
Lawrence	4:37 "	4:10
Corunna	4:43 "	4:16

For full details see the company's posters and time tables at the depot and other public places.

Trains are run by *Chicago Time*, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

C. F. HATCH, *General Superintendent, Toledo.*
P. LELAND, *General Passenger Agent, Toledo.*

M. F. SEELY, Agent, Butler;
L. S. MASON, " Waterloo City;
WM. McENTYRE, " Lawrence;
THOS. PHILLIPS, " Corunna.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago RAIL ROAD.

GOING EAST.

	ARRIVES.	LEAVES.
Day Express,	12:10 P. M.	12:30 P. M.
Night Express,	5:30 A. M.	5:55 A. M.
Night Express,	12:10 A. M.	12:35 A. M.

GOING WEST.

Day Express,	4:40 P. M.	5:00 P. M.
Night Express,	12:25 A. M.	11:35 A. M.
Mail and Accomd'n	1:60 P. M.	1:45 P. M.

RELIGIOUS.—Rev. C. A. Evans, of South Bend, will preach in the Presbyterian Church, in this town, on Sunday next, September 2nd. Sevices will commence at half past 10 o'clock, A. M. All are cordially invited to attend.

YEARLY MEETING.—The yearly meeting of the Disciple Church, is now in progress at Newville. Elder Harrison Jones, of Wooster, Ohio, is present and rendering effective aid. He is one of the most able expounders of the Bible in our knowledge, and it is worth a great effort on the part of any individual to go a long distance to hear him. We would be pleased if he could be induced to come to Auburn and deliver a series of sermons.

CHURCH IMPROVEMENT.—A subscription is in circulation with the view of raising money to build a cupola to the Presbyterian Church, a much needed improvement, and which will add greatly to its appearance and decoration. While in the "hubbub" of business and poltical excitement, we are glad to see that the church is not forgotten. It shows that religion is not altogether extinct in this community, but still respected, revered as it shouldbe.

COMMISSIONERS COURT.—The Board of County Commissioners will convene in the Auditor's office, on Monday next, being the 3rd day of September. Those having business before the Board will remember the fact and govern themselves accordingly. They will remain in session four or five days.

THANKS.—We have been placed under obligations to A. J. Lyttle, resident of Auburn—who, by the way, has the best garden we have seen in town—for a variety of vegetables. Having no garden of our own, such favors are duly appreciated by ourself and family. Mr. L. not only exhibits his thoughtfulness, but kindness and liberality of heart. We consider him a good Samaritan by the way-side. He will accept our thanks.

IN JAIL.—A young man who gave his name as Clarence D. Geere, from near Sandusky, Ohio, aged 17 years, was committed to jail in our town, after a preliminary examination before a Justice of the Peace in Butler, on the charge of having in his possession a horse and buggy, stolen by another person according to statement, of which he could give no satisfactory account. The matter will be investigated in the September term of the Common Pleas Court.

NEW LIVERY STABLE.—A. J. Ralston and L. J. Blair have recently established new livery and sale stables for the convenience of the public. Their stock of horses is of the best, fine, fat, and fast, and harnessed to their new and substantial vehicles, no one need feel ashamed to ride behind them. For a "tip-top" rig, call at their stables in the rear of the "Weaver House."

SUCCESSFUL EDITORS.—An English editor says, "A good editor, a competent newspaper conductor, is like a general or a poet, born, not made. Exercise and experience give faculties, but qualification is not manifested. On the London daily papers all the great historians, novelists, poets, essayists, and writers of travels have been tried, and nearly every one has failed. "I can," said the late editor of the London Times, "find any number of men to write for me, but very seldom one man of common sense." Nearly all successful editors are of this discription. A good editor seldom writes much for his paper, under excitement; he reads, judges, selects, dictates, alters and combines; and to do all this well he has but little time for composition. To write for a paper is one thing—to edit it another.

What Newspapers Do for Nothing

The following article should be read and pondered well by every man who takes a newspaper without paying for it:

My observation enables me to state, as a fact, that publishers of newspapers are more poorly rewarded than any other class of men in the United States who invest an equal amount of labor, capitol and thought. They are expected to do more service for less pay, to stand more sponging and 'dead heading,' to puff and defend more people without fee or hope of reward, than any other calling.

They credit wider and longer, get oftener cheated, suffer more pecuniary loss, are oftener the victims of misplaced confidence than any other calling in the community. People pay a printer's bill with more reluctance than any other. It goes harder with them to expend a dollar on a valuable newspaper than ten on a needless gew gaw; yet everybody avails himself of the editor's pen and the printer's ink.

How many professional and political reputations and fortunes have been made and sustained by the friendly throught unrequitted pen of the editor! How many embryo towns and cities have been brought into notice and puffed into railroads now in successful operation, would have foundered but for the lever that moves the world! In short, what branch of industry and activity has not been prompted, stimulated an defended by the press?

And who has tendered it more than a miserable pittance for its service? The bazaars of fashion and the haunts of dissipation and appetite are thronged with an eager crowd, bearing gold in their palms, and the commodities there vended are sold at an enormous profit though intrinsically worthless, and paid for with scrupulous punctuality; while the counting room of the newspaper is the these at of Jewing, cheapening trade orders and pennies. It is made a point of honor to liquidate a grog bill, but not of dishonor to repudiate a printers' bill.

—Why is a restless sleeper like a lawyer? Because he lies on one side, and turns and lies on the other side.

HACK LINE.—The time card of the Tri-Weekly Hack Line of Wise & Rainier, proprietors, between Waterloo City and Fort Wayne, will be found in our columns to-day. They have in connection an extensive livery and sale stable. Their stock of horses and buggies are in every way respectable They take great pains to accommodate the public.

☞ Are you aware that simple Cough often terminates in consumption? Why not be wise in time, and use Allen's Lung Balsam, which will stop the disease and prevent the fatal consequences. For sale by R. D. Elson.

NEW GOODS AND NEW PRICES.—The New York Branch Store 24 Main Street, Burgess Block, Ft. Wayne, is ready again with Spring goods and new prices, which only require an examination to satisfy the most fastidious. Our goods were bought very low, and those bought previous to the last decline in Eastern markets, (what we have of them) have been marked down so as to compare with others which we are receiving daly. We have a great advantage in getting desirable goods and at very low prices, by having a wholesale house in New York, where they are able at any time to take advantage of the market. We are daly in receipt of new goods by Express.

Call and examine before buying. We are pleased at any time to show to those who wish to examine. But one price only and that the very lowest.

E. WOODWARD,

1839 SHRING TRADE. 1866

TOWLY, D'WALD, BOND & CO,
FORT WAYNE, IND,

Offer a very large and choice assortment of FASHIONABLE, FANCY & STAPLE GOODS, Black and colored Silks, Spring DeLaines and Prints, an unlimited variety of Bleached and Brown Sheeting, Cotton Flannels, Cotton all Wool, Domestic Silk Warp, &c., Hoosiery, White Goods, Shawls, Linen, Embroidery, Lace House Keeping and Domestic Goods, Broad Cloths, plain and fancy Cassimeres, Tweeds, Jeans, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, and Matting; New style Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, Kid Gloves, Corsets, etc. Notwithstanding the hard times and the general scarcity of Goods, in theEastern Markets. Our stock WILL BE KEPT FULL, and customers can depend upon finding EVERYTHING in our line at the old accustomed corner, at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE, as usual.

From this time on we will be in daily receipt of Spring Goods.

TOWNLY, DEWALD, BOND & CO.
Corner Columbia and Calhoun Sts.

Auburn Select School.

ON MONDAY AUGUST 20TH, 1866, the undersigned will commence a School for a Term of **Twelve weeks.**

TERMS OF TUITION:
(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)

PRIMARY SCHOOL .... $2,00 to $3,00
INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL .... $4,00 to $5,00

At the earnest request of many Teachers and Trustees, we will open

A TEACHERS' SCHOOL,

devoted exclusively to drilling Teachers on the branches required by law $6,0
HIGH SCHOOL—In which will be taught Higher Mathematics, Philosophy, Penmanship, Book-Keeping, and the Languages $7,00
INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC—Extra.

Tuition must be paid in advance, and no deduction will be made for loss of time, except in cases of protracted illness.

Good Boarding can be had at from $3,00 to $3,50 per week.

By applying early rooms can be obtained for self-boarding.

Any further information can be had by calling on or addressing.

S. DILLS and T. J. SAXTON, } PRINCIPALS.

AUBURN, IND., July 26, 1866.—tf

$90 A MONTH! Agents wanted for *six entirely new articles, just out.* Address O. T GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Me. June14

Special Notices

A NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume, distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by
PHALON & SON, New York.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE ADVERTISER, HAVING BEEN RESTORED to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for prebaring and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections.—The only object of the Advertiser in serding the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information wqich he conceives to beinvaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh, Kings Co., New York.
1/66 1y—M. & CO.

FARMERS,

Provide yourselves with Perry Davis' Pain Killer at this season of the year, when colic, cholera morbus, dysintery, diarrhea, &c., may disable your hands—use it in every case of the kind, and our ears for it, if it does not effect a speedy cure—but be sure that you trust to no other remedy but the old, long tried Perry Davis' Pain Killer which has never failed. For sale in Auburn and all drug stores in the county. aug9m1

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

Published by the benefit and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time THE MEANS OF SELF-CURE. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies free of charge, may be had of the author.

THANIL MAYFAIR Esq., Brooklyn, Kings Co., N. York. feb1y1mp&co

$2,000 A YEAR made by any one with $15—Stencil Tools. No experience necessary. The Presidents, Cashiers, and Treasurers of 3 Banks indorse the circular. Sent free with samples. Address the American Stencil Tool Works, Springfield, Vermont aug2m3 S.M.P.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity and free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing

JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 13 Chambers St., New York.
Jan. 1 '66 1y—S. M. & Co.

The Bridal Chamber, an Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men—published by the HOWARD ASSOCIATION, and sent free of charge in sealed envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON Heward Association, Philadelphia, Pa. n35y

The Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs, forty different styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for $80 to $600 each. FIFTY-ONE GOLD or SILVER MEDALS, or other first premiums awarded them. Illustated Catalogues free. Address MASON & HAMLIN, BOSTON, or MASON BROTHERS, NEW YORK. 1y

KNOW THY DESTINY.

MADAME E. F. THORNTON, the great English Astrologist, Clarivoyant and Psychometrician, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, &c. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send, when desired, a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair, and stating place of birth, age, disposition and complexion, and enclosing 50 cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address, in confidence, MADAME E. F. THORNTON, P. O. Box 223, Hudson, N. Y. sp.26m6

STRANGE, BUT TRUE.

Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge,) by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. All others will please address their obedient servant,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
831 Broadway, New York.
Jan. 1, '60 1y—S. M. & Co.

$1,500 PER YEAR! We want Agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Sent on trial. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The ONLY machines sold in the United States for less than $40, which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder, all other cheap machines are infringements and the seller or user are liable to arrest, fine and imprisonment.* Illustrated circulars sent *free.* Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark: at Biddeford, Maine, or Chicago, Ill. June14

New Advertisements.

Wanted,

A GOOD COOPER The undersigned desires to employ a good Cooper, to whom permanent employment and liberal wages will be given. Apply immediately.

H. PLUMMER,
Auburn, DeKalb county, Ind.
aug 30, '66

Tri-Weekly Hack Line,

WATERLOO CITY, AUBURN AND FORT WAYNE.

Leaves Waterloo City, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

Leaves Fort Wayne, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 oclock A. M.

Arrives at Ft. Wayne in time to connect with noon trains. Arrives at Waterloo City in time to connect with trains on the Air Line R. R. and Angola Hack.

Also, Daily Line between Waterloo City and Auburn.

Good Livery will be found in connection at the Griswold House, Auburn, and City Hotel, Waterloo.

☞ The traveling public will find this a most reliable route.

WISE & RAINIER,
PROPRIETORS.
aug30'66y

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned has been appointed Executor of the estate of Henry Houser, late of Butler township, DeKalb county, Indiana, deceased. Said estate is solvent.

HENRY H. HOUSER, Jr.,
Executor.
August 30, 1866:49:3w:paid.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS

TO BUYERS!

AT THE

THE GOLDEN CORNER!

—OF—

J. R. LANNING,

IN BUTLER,

Who has on hand a large and varied assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER

DRY GOODS

Consisting of

DRESS GOODS,

DELANES, TRAVELING GOODS, BERAGES
ORIENTAL THE BEST OF PRINTS, LUSTRES,
FRENCH AMERICAN WOOLENS, FLANNELS,
SHAWLS OF ALL KINDS, RIBBONS,

Together with a full line of

YANKEE NOTIONS,

Such as the trade demands. His stock of

BROAD COTHS,

Plain and Fancy Cassimeres,

TWEEDS,
SATINETTS,
FULLED CLOTHS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

&c., &c., is complete and embraces everything in that line. Also

Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes,

In endless variety, which he is determined to sell at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Together with a well selected stock of

Family Groceries,

QUEENSWARE,

LAMPS AND OIL,

Wall Paper,

Of every style and figure—very beautiful.

SHEETINGS.

Both brown and bleached.

Anything you want in his line call on J. R. Lanning, at the "GODDEN CORNER," in Butler, DeKalb county.

CASH PAID FOR

Wool, Fat Cattle & Hogs.

J. R. LANNING.

Butler, July 12, 1866.—y

PARTITION.

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss.
DeKalb County, }

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October Term, A. D. 1866.

The Michigan Southern & Northern Indiana Rail Road.
vs
The Toledo, Logansport & Northern Indiana Rail Road Company; the Logansport & Northern Indiana Rail Road Company; the Auburn & Eel River Valey Rail Road Company, William T. Bedell and Azariah C. Flagg.
} Complaint for Partition.

IT APPEARING by affidavit now on file in the office of the Clerk of said Court that the above named defendants, William F. Bedell and Azariah C. Flagg, are not residents of the State of Indiana.

Notice is, therefore, hereby given to said defendants of the filing and pendancy of said complaint, and that unless they appear at the next term of said Court and plead, answer or demur thereto, the same will be heard and determined in their absence.

JOHN RALSTON, Clerk
DeKalb Circuit Court.

August 8, 1866.—aug. 9w3

DIVORCE.

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss.
DeKalb County. }

In the Circuit Court of DeKalb County, October Term, A. D. 1866.

WILLIAMSON CARTER vs SUSANNAH C. CARTER. } Petition for Divorce.

IT APPEARING by affidavit now on file in the office of the Clerk of said Court that the above named defendant, Susannah C. Carter, is not a resident of the State of Indiana.

Notice is, therefore, hereby given to said defendant of the filing and pendancy of said petition for divorce, and that unless she appear at the next term of said Court and plead, answer or demurr thereto, the same will be heard and determined in her absence.

JOHN RALSTON, Clerk
DeKalb Circuit Court.

August 3, 1866,—aug9w3.
D. E. PALMER, Attorney for Petitioner.

PARTITION.

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss
DeKalb County, }

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October Term, A. D., 1866,

STEPHEN K. ENSOR,
vs.
DAVID H. ENSOR, SUSAN COURTRIGHT, SARAH HADDIX, STEPHEN HADDIX, HONOUR THURSTON, LORENZO THURSTON, EPHRIAM ENSOR, PETER EVERTS, AND WILLIAM F. EVERTS,
} Petition for Partition

IT APPEARING by affidavit now on file in the office of the Clerk of said Court that the above named defendants, David H. Enzor, Sarah Haddix, Stephen Haddix Honour Thurston, Lorenzo Thorston, and Ephriam Enzor, are not residents of the State of Indiana, and that the residence of said defendant, Peter Everts is unknown, dilligent inquiry having been made to ascertain the same.

Notice is, therefore, hereby given to said defendants of the filing and pendancy of said complaint and that unless they appear at next term of said Court and plead, answer or demurr thereto, the same will be heard and determined in their absence

JOHN RALSTON, Clerk.
DeKalb Circuit Court.

Aug. 20, 1866.—w3
Best & McClellan Atty's for Petitioner.

DIVORCE

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss
DeKalb County, }

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October Term, 1866.

MALVINA SANDERS, vs SOLOMON SANDERS. } Petition for Divorce.

IT APPEARING BY AFFIDAVIT NOW ON FILE in the office of the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court of said County, that the above named defendant, Solomon Sanders, not a residents of the State of Indiana.

Notice is therefore, hereby given to said defendant Solomon Sanders of the filing and pendancy of the petition in this behalf, and that unless he appear at the next term of said Court, and plead answer or demurr to said petition the same will be heard and determined in his absence.

JOHN RALSTON, Clerk
DeKalb Circuit Court.

August 14, 1866.—aug16
BEST & McCLELLAN Attorneys for Petitioner.

FROM THE

ADVERTISING AGENCY

—OF—

C. F. SHUTTS & CO.,

Nos. 8 and 10 STATE STREET. TROY, N. Y.

BEAUTY.—Auburn Golden, Flaxen, and Silken CURLS produced by the use of Prof. De Breux's FRISER LE CHEVEUX. One application warranted to curl the most straight and stubborn hair of either sex into wavy ringlets or heavy massive curls. Has been used by the fashionables of Paris and London, with the most gratifying results.—Does no injury to the hair. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars mailed free. Address, BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285, River street, Troy, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States.

WHISKERS and MUSTACHES forced to grow upon the smoothest face in from three to five weeks by using Dr. SEVIGNE'S RESTAURATEUR CAPILLAIRE, the most wonderful discovery in modern science, acting upon the Beard and Hair in an almost maraculous manner. It has been used by the elite of Paris and London with the most flattering success. Names of all purchasers will be registered, and if entire satisfaction is not given in every instance, the money will be cheerfully refunded. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid $1. Descriptive circulars and testimonials mailed free. Address BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No 285 River street, Troy, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States. apl26y

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Afflicted, Suffer No More!

DR. JOINAILLE'S ELIXIR,

Or Essence of Life.

For Physical and Nervous Weakness, Involuntary Discharges, and similar results of youthful indiscretion; for General Debility, Impotency, Incontinence, or Nocturnal Emissions, &c. The astonishing success which has attended this invaluable medicine, for loss of Muscular Energy, Physical Lassitude, and General Prostration, or any of the consequences of youthful indiscretion or indulgence of the passions in riper years, renders it the most valuable preperation ever discovered; in fact, as a remedy for the above complaints, it stands unriveled and alone. It will remove all nervous affections, depression, excitement, incapacity to study or business, loss of memory, confusion, thoughts of self destruction, fears of insanity, &c. It will restore the appetite, renew the health of those who have destroyed it by sensual excess or evil practices.

Young men who, by endulging in secret habits, have contracted that soul-subduing, mind-prostrating, body-destroying vice—one which fills our lunatic asylums, and crowds to repletion the wards of our hospitals—should without delay send for the ELIXIR, and be at once restored to health and happiness. A perfect cure is warranted in every instance. Price $3 per bottle, or four bottles to one address, $10. One bottle is sufficient to effect a cure in all ordinary cases.

Also, Dr. Joinville's Specific Pills, for the speedy and permanent cure of Gonorrhea, Gleet, Urethal Discharges, Gravel, Stricture, and all affections of the Kidneys and Bladder. Cures effected in from one to five days. They are prepared from vegetable extracts that are harmless on the system, and never nauseate the stomach or impregnate the breath. No change of diet is necessary while using them, nor does their action in any manner interfere with business pursuits. Price $1 50 a box.

Either of the above mentioned articles will be sent to any address, closely sealed, and post paid, by mail or express, on receipt of price. Address all orders to Berger, Shutts & Co., Chemists, No 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y.

To The Ladies of America.

Dr. Grobois' Celebrated Female Pills,

THE ONLY SURE AND CERTAIN REMEDY

For all these afflicting complaints so peculiar to the sex, whether married or single.

These Pills have never yet failed in removing difficulties arising from Obstructions, or Stoppage of Nature, or in restoring the system to perfect health, when suffering from Spinal Affections, Prolapsus Uteri, the Whites, or other weakness of the Uterine Organs. also in all cases of Debility or Nervous Prostration, Hysterics, Palpitation, &c., &c., which are the forerunners of more serious diseases. The Pills are perfectly harmless on the constitution, and may be taken by the most delicate female without causing distress—at the same time, "they act like a charm," by strengthening, invigorating and restoring the system to a healthy condition, and by bringing on the monthly periods with regularity, no matter from what cause the obstruction may arise. They should, however, *not* be taken during the first three months of pregnancy, (though safe at any other time.) as miscarriage would be the result. Upwards of 20,000 boxes were sold during the past year.

Price $1 00; six boxes, $5 00. Sent by mail in an ordinary envelope that attracts no attention, with full and explicit directions for use. Address Berger Shutts & Co., Chemists, 282 River Street, Troy, N. Y. apr26y

EXCELSIOR! EXCELSIOR!

CHASTELLATOR'S

HAIR EXTERMINATOR,

FOR REMOVING SUPERFLUOUS HAIR

To the ladies especially, this invaluable depilatory recommends itself as being an almost indispensible article to female beauty, is easily applied, and does not burn or injure the skin, but acts directly on the roots. It is warranted to remove superfluous hair from low foreheads, or any part of the body, completely, totally and radically extirpating the same, leaving the skin soft, smooth and natural. This is the only article used by the French, and is the only real effectual depilatory in existence. Price $1 00 per package, sent post-paid, to any address, on receipt of an order, by Berger, Shutts & Co. Chemists, 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y. apr26y

Free to Everybody!

THE GUIDE TO

HEALTH & BEAUTY,

Just Published

It teaches how to remove Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Moth Patches, Sallowness. Eruptions and all impurities of the skin: how to enamel the skin, leaving it white and clear as alabaster; how to produce the fullest developement of the female form (as practised by the French) causing the bust to grow round and full, and if the form has been lost by padding, lacing, or maternity, restoring it to more than its original fullness, firmness, and beauty. It teaches how to reduce in size the hands and feet; produce corpulency or the reverse; remove superfluous hair; cure Corns, Burns, Warts, and Moles; renew your age; cure Drunkenness, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, &c., how to fascinate and gain the love and affection of any person you may choose, together with other useful and valuables information. No young lady or gentleman should fail to send their address to the undersigned and receive by return mail a copy of this valuable work in sealed envelope free of charge. Address, BERGER, SHUTT & CO., Chemists, apr26y 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y.

CHASTELATOR'S

White Liquor Enamel,

For improving and beautifying the Complexion.

The most valuable and perfect preperation in use, for giving the skin a beautiful pearl-like tint, that is only found in youth. It quickly removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Moth Patches, Sallowness. Eruptions, and all imperfections of the skin, kindly healing the same, leaving the skin white and clear as alabaster. Its use cannot be detected by the closest scrutiny, and being a vegetable preperation is perfectly harmless. It is the only article of the kind used by the French, and is considered by the Parisian as indispensable to a perfect toilet. Upwards of 30,000 bottles were sold during the past year, a sufficient guarantee of its efficiency. Price only 75 cents. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of an order by, BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, apr26y 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y.

EUREKA!

☞ For sale at WOLF & LAUFERTY'S.

S. W. RALSTON.

IMPORTANT

TO ALL

IN WANT OF

CHEAP DRY GOODS!

S. W. RALSTON

HAS just opened at his old stand in Auburn,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods

AND

Groceries.

His entire stock having been purchased FOR CASH, he is repared to sell at the

LOWEST PRICES

Every variety and style of Dry Goods sold at the very *Lowest Prices that can be afforded in the Country.*

DRESS GOODS.

In this line I am confident I can please the most economical buyers.

Queensware,

Glassware;

Hardware,

Of the latest styles, and of superior quality; all
WILL BE SOLD VERY CHEAP.

GROCERIES.

WE HAVE A LARGE ASSORTMENT,

And of the Best Quality offered in this market.

ALL KINDS OF

Country Produce

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS

At the highest Market Price

S. W. RALSTON.

Auburn, Indiana, Sept. 1865.

TO THE LADIES!

HOOP SKIRTS.

FOR THE MILLION!

For sale at Wolf & Lauferty's.

GREAT ATTRACTION!

—AT—

C. ORFF & CO.,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

NEW GOODS

at prices that will

ASTONISH THE WORLD

Prints from 15 to 25 cts

Muslins " 15 to 30 cts

and all other Goods in Proportion.

THE PEOPLE OF DeKALB

and surrounding counties, should not fail to give us a call when they visit our City, as we are determined to sell cheaper than the cheapest.

C. Orff, & Co.

March 29, 1866.

$20,000

IN GOODS,

Just Received!

BOUGHT SINCE THE DECLINE OF GOLD!

HOVERSTOCK & FIGLEY,

BUTLER; DeKALB COUNTY, IND.

Are now receiving a mammoth Stock of Fal and Winter Goods, purchased since the depreciation in Gold, consisting of a complete of

DRY GOODS!

Groceries

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS and SHOES

&c., which they are offering at A SMALL MARGIN ABOVE COST!

☞ Remember, the place to by Goods Cheap, is at

HOVERSTOCK & FAY'S.

Sept. 21, 1865—n2wy

MILLINERY.

Summer & Fall styles

MRS. McDOWELL;

After tendering her acknowledgments for past favors, would announce that *She has removed from her former place of Business* To the Room formerly occupied as the law office of T. R. Dickinson,

Where she has on hand, and is constantly receiving

The Latest Styles and Best Qualities

Bonnets, Hats,

Silks, Ribbons, Flowers,
Laces, and all other Trimmings

And Materials Suitable for the Season.

☞ Particular attention paid to straw work. ☜
Auburn, Sept. 11, 1865.

AUBURN MILLS.

KEEP on hand and for sale at all times all good grades of

Wheat and Buckwheat Flour,

MEAL, BRAN, AND FEED.

Will pay the highest market price, IN CASH, for

Wheat, Corn, Rye, & Buckwheat,

AND ALL

CORD WOOD

That may be furnished at the Mills.

CUSTOM WORK SOLICITED.

☞ Grinding done on the day the grist is brought

C. & M. SHEETS, Proprietors.

Auburn, Sept. 14 1865.

FRENCH'S HOTEL,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

OPPOSITE CITY HALL & PARK,

COR FRANKFORT ST.,

NEW YORK.

Spacious Refectory, Bath Rooms & Barber Shop

Servants not allowed to receive perquisites.

☞ Do not believe Runners or Hackmen who say we are full. ☜ 613m9

ONE PRICE

FASHIONABLE

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

1866. SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE 1 66

A SPLENDID

New and Magnificen Stock

—OF—

Cloths, Cassimeres,

VESTNGS,

Ready Made Clothing

Hats and Caps,

AND

Gents' Furnishing Goods

HAVE JUST RECEIVED MY

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK

Of the above named goods, which have been purchased by me with great care in the East, will be sold

At a small advance above their cost.

Will Make to Order

On short notice, *GENTLEMEN'S WEARING APPAREL according to Latest Styles.*

Cutting and Fitting done and patrons Furnished.

☞ All goods and work warrented at my old place of business third door form S. W. Ralston's corner.

CHRLEY KLOTZ.

E. Remington & Sons,

MANUFACTURERS OF
REVOLVERS, RIFLES,
MUSKETS AND CARBINES,

For the United States Service. Also,
Pocket and Belt Revolvers,
Repeating Pistols,
Rifle Canes,
Revolving Rifles,

Rifle and Shot Gun Barrels, and Gun Materials sold by Gun dealers and the Trade generally.

In these days of House breaking and Robbery, every House, Store, Bank and Office, should have one of

REMINGTONS REVOLVERS.

Parties desiring to avail themselves of the late improvements in Pistols, and superior workmanship and form, will find all combined in the New Remington Revolvers.

Circulars containing cuts and descriptions of Arms will be furnished upon application.

E. REMINGTON & SONS,
Ilion, New York.
MOORE & NICHOLS, Agents,
apl2m3 No. 40 Courtland st., N. Y.

AVELINE HOUSE.

MILLER & MORITZ, Proprietors.
E. B. STRONG, Clerk.
Corner of Calhoun and Berry Streets,
OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE,
Fort wayne, Ind.

ANDREW BROWN & CO.,
129 Summit Street,
TOLEDO, OHIO,

BANKERS,

AND DEALERS IN
GOLD AND SILVER COIN,
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
AND
Compound Interest Notes.

U. S. Revenue Stamps for Sale.

☞ Returns made by Mail or Express as directed.

REFERENCES—CITY BANK OF TOLEDO,
VERMILYE & CO., New York.

Toledo, May 17, 1866.—tf

CARHRAT, NEEDHAM & Co's New Parlor Organs,

WITH COMBINATION SWELL

THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVEMENT of the age, in Musical Instruments, has just been completed by us in the Parlor Organ, which places them far *beyond* comparison with any others. The application of our new *Combination Swell*, is pronounced by the most distinguished Musicians and Organists as being the only thing needed to render them *perfection.*— The difficulties existing in all other small Organs, by whatever name called, are entirely obviated by means of this splendid improvement.

IMPROVED
CHURCH ORGAN HAMONIUM

With one and two banks of Keys, from seven to twenty stops, one and two octaves of *Pedal Base*; well adapted for Churches, &c; also, splendid

ROSEWOOD MELODEONS,
With the latest Improvements.

The following testimonials from celebrated Organists are among many we have received.

CARHAT MELODEON CO.,

GENTLEMEN:—I can state that my former opinion of the *fine and superior* quality of your large and small instruments, remains unaltered, with one exception, which is that you have added and greatly improved your Church Organ Harmoniums, which make them an *Exceedingly good substitute for an Organ.* The small Parlor Organ with new *Combination Swell*, are also great improvement, and if any reference is made to me respecting any of them *I can with pleasure speak of them in the highest terms.*

Most respectfully and faithfully,
GEO. W. MORGAN.
Organist of Grace Church.

Messrs. CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO.,

Gentlemen:—It affords me much pleasure to volunteer my testimony in favor of your new improved Organ Harmoniums.

I have had frequent opportunities of comparing their merits with those of home and foreign manufacture, and the superiority of the Carhart Organ *over all others*, I can with confidence testify and endorse.

They approach the Organ nearer, both in quality and volume of tone, than any instrument I have ever seen, which, together with the simplicity and durability of construction entitles them to be ranked as the first and best among instruments of their kind.

Very respectfully yours &c.,
WM. A. KING,
Organist of the Church of Transfiguration, N. Y.

N. B.—Every instrument sold by us is fully warranted. Price lists and illustrated circulars sent by mail.

As we are the *Inventors* and *sole Proprietors* of the Parlor Organ with "Combination Swell," this beautiful instrument can be had of none, other than ourselves or agents.

Agents, H. M. Morris, No 728 Market St., Phila.
Wm. Knabe & Co., Baltimore, Md.
H. Kleber & Bro., Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. Bauer & Co., No. 69 Washington Street, in Crosby's Opera House, Chicago, Ill.
J. Bauer & Co., No. 650 Broadway, N. Y.

CARHART, NEEDHAM & Co.,
Nos. [illegible] & 101 East 23rd St., New York.
aug11yr [illegible]

F. HAMILTON. S. H. STANDART.

HAMILTON & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in

HARDWARE!

Metals, Tinners' Stock,
Nails, Glass, Belting,
HERRING'S SAFES,
Fairbanks' Scales,
&c., &c., &c.
164 Summit Street
Toledo, O.

Our stock has been selected with great care, and with special reference to this market; and we are prepared to COMPETE WITH CHICAGO, DETROIT OR CLEVELAND PRICES, as it is our intention to furnish goods to the trade at a *SMALL ADVANCE* over New York Jobbing rates.

Our goods are bought entirely for Cash; and having a buyer also in the market all the time, it gives us every advantage which the market affords.

☞ Country Merchants will find it to their interest, when visiting the city, to call and look through our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

ma17y HAMILTON & CO,

NOTICE—SETTLE UP.

THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES THIS METHod to notify all those indebted to him for goods purchased, or work done, to come forward immediately and settle their accounts either by cash or note—the former prefered—as [illegible] lose his books.

CHARLES KLOTZ,
[illegible] Merchant Tailor.

NEW GOODS,

—AT—

REDUCED PRICES.

ELSON & JENNINGS,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

ARE now receiving direct from the Eastern Markets and Manufacturers, the largest and most complete stock of

Groceries

Crockery; Glassware, Carbon Oil Lamps and Lanterns, Looking Glasses, Yankee Notions, Willow Baskets, Wooden and Willow Ware, &c., &c.

Ever brought to this market, all of which are FRESH GOODS and were bought since the

Great Decline in Prices.

They are now selling their entire stock at from 10 to 20 per cent less than last month's prices, and only ask buyers to examine the Goods and prices, knowing they will not go elsewhere to buy.

To get Bargains in

Brown, Crushed, Powdered, Granulated and Coffee Sugars, go to *ELSON & JENNINGS*

To Get Bargains in

Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial, Black and Japan Teas, go to *ELSON & JENNINGS.*

To Get Bargains in

Java and Rio Coffee, Ground and Unground, go to ELSON & JENNINGS

To Get Bargains in

Queensware, Glassware, Carbon Oil Lamps and Lanterns, Looking Glasses, etc., go to *ELSON & JENNINGS.*

To Get Bargains in

Fresh Canned Peaches, Sardines, etc., go to *ELSON & JENNINGS.*

To Get Bargains in

Pocket and Table Cutlery, Tea and Table Spoons, Ladies' Willow Baskets, go to *ELSON & JENNINGS,*

To Get Bargains in

Choice Syrups and Molasses, Rice, sup. car soda, saleratus, Candles; Raisins, and all kinds of spices, Ground and Unground, go to ELSON & JENNINGS.

To Get Bargains in

Wooden and Willow Ware, Corn and Market Baskets go to ELSON & JENNINGS.

To Get Bargains in

Yankee notions in great variety, at Wholesale and Retail, go to ELSON & JENNINGS.

To Get Bargains in

Cigars, Snuff, Plug and Fine Cut Tobacco of the finest brands manufactured; at Wholesale and Retail, go to ELSON & JENNINGS.

To Get Bargains in

CLOCKS, of a beautiful patern, with or without alarms, and excellent time keeper, go to ELSON & JENNINGS'

☞ They buy their goods for Cash, and propose selling them for the same, at a small advance above cost and transportation.

Remember the Place,

ELSON & JENNINGS,
Main Street, Auburn.

Feb. 22, 18866.—y1.

HUESTIS & HAMILTON,

Wholesale Grocers

—AND—

CONFECTIONERS,
FRUIT nd OYSTER DEALERS.
FORT WAYNE, IND.

TO MY FORMER PATRONS AND THE TRADE GENERALLY

On the 16th of October last, I associated with me in business Mr. MONTGOMERY HAMILTON, of Fort Wayne, and the business hereafter will be conducted under the *Style* and *Firm* of HUESTIS & HAMILTON.

WHOLESALE GROCERY,

CONFECTIONERY, FRUIT AND OYSTER BUSINESS

We design making our business such as to offer facilities to the Trade unsurpassed by any other house in the State. As we come in direct competition with Toledo, Cincinnati and Chicago, we will assure our customers that we shall not be behind either of these cities, in the quality or price of our Goods.

Our Business relations in New York City and facilities for purchasing Goods are such as to enable us to sell goods to our customers as low as they can buy East—adding transportation.

ugis, Molasses, Teas and Coffee

These articles we buy directly from *Importers*, and consequently we feel confident, at all times, to be able to please in the sale of these articles any who may favor us with their patronage.

TOBACCOS.

We have lately entered into an arrangement with one of the most extensive Tobacco Manufacturers South, by which we become their *Sole Agents for the Sale of their Tobaccos in this State.* The following Brands—

PRIDE OF THE UNION,
Navy, Lily of the Valley, and Tens,

are our own *Private Brands*, and are sold exclusively by us. The PRIDE OF THE UNION, NAVY, as well as the TENS, LILY OF THE WALLEY, we warrant, in every respect, to be *equal if not superior* to the Brand known as the Monotor, and sold by us at a much less price. Our NAVY, PRIDE OF THE UNION, is fast supplanting the Monitor. Our customers will remember Our Own Brands of Tobacco are WARRANTED.

CIGARS.

In the Cigar Department we can afford unusual facilities to our customers, and especially to such as pride themyelves in selling a good Cigar. In the Cigar, as well as in the Tobacco Trade, we have *our private brands and trade marks.* Of the Cigars bearing our own trade marks, we would call especial attention to our A. C. H. CIGAR, also to Scarlets Best and Dunham's Superior. These Cigars are manufactured for, and sold exclusively by, us. We also have very fine cigars under the Brands of FLOR EMINENTE AND JOSEPHITA, which we recommend together with various other brands.

CONFECTIONERY.

This Department will be carried on in all its branches as heretofore. The CANDIES of our own Manufacture we warrant to be *Pure and free from any foreign substances*, such as are too frequently used by Confectioners at the prest day.

Sugar Toys, also Wooden Toys

FOR THE HOLIDAYS,

Of these we have a very extensive stock, which we offer to the Trade at very low figures.

Oysters, Fresh Cove and Spiced

We are sole Agents in this State for MALTBY'S CELECRATED BRANDS of FRESH OYSTERS: To Oyster Dealers we would call especial attention to this Department.

FRUITS.

The Foreign Fruit Trade in ORANGES and LEMONS, we shall conduct (as our Mr. HUESTIS has formerly done) on a large scale. In this Department we can afford unusual facilities to dealers.

Our Fruit is always bought *Direct of Importers* and at *Cargo Prices*, and it is shipped to us immediately on the arrival of the vessels containing the cargoes. Persons, therefore, ordering Fruit from us (in its season) can rely upon its being in good order, and the prices as low as the same Fruit can be sold in the Eastern Cities. Of

CANNED FRUITS,

and especially Canned PEACHES, we have an extensive Stock, comprising several hundred cases, which we offer to the Trade at low figures.

HUESITIS & HAMILTON
December 7, '6—n12y FORT WAYNE, IN.

TOLEDO ADVERTISEUENTS.

4th Annual Circular.

TO THE TRADE

Prices Reduced!

JACKSON & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

BOOKS
AND
STATIONERY,

Wall Paper, Curtains, etc.

In opening a new years business, (our fourth in Toledo,) we tender our acknowledgements to our former patrons and friends, soliciting a continuance of their patronage, and cordially invite all dealers to our stock of

School Books,
Note, Letter and Cap Papers,
STATIONERY, AND
PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

Particular attention is solicited to our large stock and choice patterns of

Wall and Window Shades,

Selected with great care, and of NEW and MODERN styles, manufactured for us to our order. Our connection with Eastern manufactures, and buying for Cash, enables us to offer inducements not hitherto enjoyed by the trade in this vicinity ☞ Any change in prices promptly given. ☞

☞ Dealers will find it for their interest to examine our stock and prices.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

JACKON & CO.
115 Summit street, TOLEDO.
TOLEDO, O., August 27, 1865.—m6

R. & J. CUMMINGS,

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 70 Summit Street,
TOLEDO, OHIO.

☞ Extra sizes of Shoes constantly on hand.

A. W. BARLOW,

Importer and Dealer in

China Glass,

Queens-Ware, Yellow-Ware,
PLATED AND FANCY GOODS,
Loking Glasses, Table Cutlery
LAMPS, COAL OIL, &c.,
No. 166 Summit Street,
Toledo, Ohio.

WE are now receiving our Spring importation of Queensware, which we offer to the country trade at less than EASTERN FIGUTES, always on hand at assorted packages of China and Granite ware, which we have especially put up for the trade. Please give as a call and look through our stock before purchsing.

A. W. BARLOW.
March 29, 1866—y1.

NESLER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

JEWELRY,

13 Thomas St., Newark, New Jersey.
AND DEALERS IN
Fine Wtches, Clocks, Jewelry,
237 Summit Street, TOLEDO, O.

Keeps constantly on hand all the latest styles of Silver and Plated Ware, and receives the same direct from the manufactures as soon as out.

ALL GOODS WARRANTED
AS REPRESENTED, AND IS
The Chepest Plce in the City
OF TOLEDO TO BUY GOODS.
Jobbing done at New York Prices.

Give us a call when you visit the city to make your purchases. jly 2y

---

B. W. OAKLEY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC
HARDWARE,
Saddlery & Cariage Trimmings
RUBBER & LEATHER BELTING.

79, Columbia-street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.
July 1, 1864. al tf

THE TRIPLE REMEDIES.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE.

The world's great Remedy for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, General Debility, Flatulency, want of Appatite, Sick Aeadache, Sickness (or Nausea) at the Stomach. Choleral Morbus, Pains or Cramps in the Stomache or Bowels, and in fact for every Disorder that has its origin in a disordered state of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels—is presented to the public with the full assurance that it is the safest, surest and best Dyspepsia Medicine ever known te the world. It is not a whiskey preparation to be used as a beveeage, but is a Medicine especially adapted to a diseased or Dyspeptic Stomach. The proprietors

Guarantee a Cure in Every Instance,

When taken—thoroughly—according to directions, which accompany each bottle. Clergymen, Physicians, Merchants, Professional Gentlemen in all stations in life—our most eminent men in public positions—all who have ever used or seen it used, join in the most unlimited praise of its merits; and men and women, old and young, by the thousands, testify and tell you that it is the most wonderful remedy of the nineteenth century, whilst the proprietors WARRANT it in every case. Letters reach us every day, from persons in every part of the land, telling of the miraculous cures it has performed. whilst our best physicians are constabtly urging us to tell them the formula from which it is made, saying its effects are wonderful, its success beyond all precedent, and its cures in even the most aggravated cases, as certain as sunrise. It will stop distress after eating, in a moment's time; sweeten a sour stomach as soon as it is taken; relieves pains or cramps in stomach or bowels instantaneously and enables the dyspeptic sufferer, who has lived for years on graham bread and the plainest diet, to eat a hearty meal without fear of any trouble from it. We earnestly ask one trial from every su7erer. Sold by druggists evweryhere, at $1 per Bottle, or 6 Bottles for $5.

C. G. CLARK & CO., PROPRIETORS, NEW HAVEN, Conn

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD!

FOR A MEDICINE THAT WILL CURE

Coughs, Influenza, Tickling in the Throat, Whooping Cough, or Relieve Consuption, as Quick as

COE'S COUGH BALSAM!

OVER 200,000 BOTTLES

Have been sold ir its nale town, and not a single instance of its failure is known. We have in our possession any quantity of Certificates, some of them from eminent physicians, who have used it in their practice, and giver it the pre eminence over any other compound.

IT DOES NOT DRY UP A COUGH, but lossens it, so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely. TWO OR THREE DOSES will invariably Cure tickling in the threat. A half bottle has often completely cured the most stubbor cough, and yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its operations, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very ageeeble to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age. In cases of CROUP we will guarantee a cure if taken in season. NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT. It is within the reach of all. The price being only 40 cents. And if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure it a home in every household. Do not waste away with coughing when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable Druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cure. Sold by druggists everywhere.

C. G. CLARK & CO., NEW HAAEN, Conn.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES,

Is a scientifically compounded fluid preparation, of direct ann positiue action; better than any pills or powders—safer at all times except when forbidden in the directions. They are prepared by myself, at my laboratory in New Haven, Conn. Hazing practiced in the Hospitals of Paris and London, and with over 15 years experience in this city, in female diseases and weaknesses. I present my French Periodical Drops to the public as superor to any remedy known as a corrective of irregularities, for suppression and obssructions; and always reliable and safe except when prohibited in my circular accompanying each bottle. I have appointed Messrs. C. G. CLARK & Co., wholesale Druggists of this city, my general agents for the UnitedS tates. Price $1,50 per Bottle. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

mar29y1 Prepared by **J. L. LYON. M. D.,** NEW HAVEN. Conn.

MEYER BROS & CO., Saint Louis. MEYER BROS & CO. New York City.

DRUGS!

MEYER BROTHERS & CO.,
(Successors to MEYER & BROTHER.)
Wholesale & Retail
DRUGGISTS.
RETAIL ROOM,
No. 2, Keystone Block, Calhoun Street.
WHOLESALE ROOM,
118 Columbia Street, (Keystone Block.)
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

Having just moved from No. 95 Columbia St. to our large and commodious rooms in the new "Keystone Block," we beg leave to call the attention of the trade and the public generally, to our large and complete stock of Drugs, Chemicals, Pharmaceutical Preparations, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Glassware, Perfumery, Soaps, Toilet Articles, and everything belonging to a first class Drug Establishment, all of which we offer at the very lowest prices. Having an office in New York City for importing and buying, and a wholesale House at St. Louis, we are afforded superior facilities for obtaining our goods and are confident we can offer superior advantages to our customers.

MEYER BRO'S & CO.
March 22, 1866.

Hats and Caps.

SCHIRMEYER & BRO.

(Successors to EDSALL & FINLEY)
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Hats, Caps, Straw Goods,
97 COLUMBIA STREET.
FT. WAYNE, N.

Have purchased the entire Stock of the late firm of Edsall & Finley, consisting of a large and splendid assortment of

Silk Hats,
Cloth Hats,
Hats of all Kinds,

In Every Variety and Latest Styles.

—ALSO—

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS
OF EVERY KIND,
Ladies Furs
at Lowest Prices.
At No. 97 Columbia Street.

Call and examine Stock and Prices when you visit Fort Wayne.

SCHIRMEYER & BRO.
april 5 1866-july27'65

SIEMON BROS.,

Wholesale Dealers in
Books and Stationery,
Cap, Letter, Note, Billet,
Wall and Wrapping Paper.

BOOK BINDERS,
And Manufacturers of
Bank Books,
Union Block, Clinton Street,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

School Books of all kinds at Publishers' Prices.

An Old Song, set to a New Tune

1866.

"As spring approaches
Ants and Roaches
From their holes come out,
And Mice and Rats,
In spite of cats,
Gaily skip about."

"18 years established in N. Y. City."
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poison"
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

"Costar's Rat Roach &c Exter's

Is a paste—used for RATS, MICE, ROACHES, BLACK and RED ANTS, &c., &c., &c., &c.

'Costar's' Bed-Bug Exterminat'r

Is a liquid or wash—used to destroy, and also as a preventive for Bed-Bugs, &c.

"Costar's" Electic Powder for Insects

is for Moths, Mosquitoes, Fleas, Bed-bugs insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

☞!!! BEWARE!! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box, Bottle, and Flask, before you buy.
☞ Address, HENRY R. COSTAR, 482 Broadway, N. Y.
☞ Sold in AUBURN, IND.
☞ By—D. R. ELSON.
And all Druggists and Retailers.

1866.

INCREASE OF RATS.—The "Farmer's Gazette" (English) asserts and proves by figures that one pair of RATS will have a progeny and descendants no less than 651,050 in three years. Now, unless the immense family can be kept down, they would consume more food than would sustain 65,000 human beings.

☞ See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above.

1866.

RATS versus BIRDS.—Whoever engages in shooting small birds is a cruel man; whoever aids in exterminating rats is a benefactor. We should like some one to give us the benefit of their experience in driving out these pests. We need something besides dogs, cats, and traps for this business.—[Scientific American, N. Y.

☞ See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above.

1866.

"COSTAR'S" RAT EXTERMINATOR is simple, safe, and sure—the most perfect RAT ification meeting we have ever attended. Every Rat that can get it, properly prepared, will eat it, and every one that eats it will die, generally at some place as distant as possible from where it was taken.—[Lake Shore Mich. Mirror.

☞ See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above.

1866.

☞ See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above.

A VOICE FROM THE FAR WEST.—Speaking of "COSTAR'S" Rat, Roach, Ant, &c., Exterminator—"more grain and provisions are destroyed annually in Grant County by vermin than would pay for tons of this Rat and Insect Killer."—[Lancaster, Wis. Herald.

☞ See "Costar's" advertisement above.

1866.

FARMERS AND HOUSEKEEPERS—should recollect that hundreds of dollars' worth of Grain, Provisions, &c., are annually destroyed by Rats, Mice, Ants, and other insects and vermin—all of which can be prevented by a few dollars worth of "Costar's" Rat Roach Ant, &c., Exterminator, bought and used freeley.

☞ See "Costar's" advertisement above,
☞ Sold in AUBURN, IND.,
☞ By—D. R. ELSON,
and all Druggists and Dealers.
April 17, 1866.

THE GREAT CAUSE
OF
HUMAN MISERY.

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price Six cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, induced by Self-Abuse; Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c. By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequence of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent, under seal in a plain envelope, to any address *post paid*, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps Address the publishers

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 BOWERY, NEW YORK, POST OFFICE Box 4586.
Feb15m4.u.p.&co.

MEXICO! MEXICO!!

$30,000,000 LOAN
OF THE
REPUBLIC OF MEXICO.

Twenty-year Coupon Bonds in Sums of $50, $100, $500, and $1,000.

Interest seven Per cent Payable in the City of New York.

Principal and Interest Payable in GOLD.

$10,000 to be sold at **Sixty Cents** on the Dollar.

in U. S. Currency, thus yielding an interest of TWELVE PER CENT. IN GOLD, or SEVENTEEN PER CENT in CURRENCY, at the present rate of premium on gold.

THE FIRST YEAR'S INTEREST ALREADY PROVIDED.

The Most Desirable Investment ever Offered.

IMMENSE TRACTS OF MINING AND AGRICULTURAL LANDS; Sixty Per cent. of PORT DUES, IMPOSTS, and TAXES, in the States of TAMAULIPAS and SAN LUIS POTOSI; and the PLIGHTED FAITH of the said States and the GENERAL GOVERNMENT are ALL PLEDGED for the redemption of these Bonds and payment of interest.

THE SECURITY IS AMPLE.

$30 in U. S. currency will buy a 7 per ct. Gold Bond of						$50
$60	"	"	"	"	"	$100
$300	"	"	"	"	"	$500
$600	"	"	"	"	"	$1,500

LET EVERY LOVER OF REPUBLICAN INSTITUTIONS BUY AT LEAST

One Bond.

Circulars forwarded and subscriptions received by JOHN W CORLIES & CO.; and J. N. TIFFT Financial Agent of the republic of Mexico, 57 Broadway, N. Y.

☞ Subscriptions also received by Banks and Bankers generally throughout the United States. Nov, 30, no11.

Groceries!
Groceries!
Groceries!

Famiy Groceries'

WAGGONER & BARNEY,

TAKE this method of informing the citizens of DeKalb county, that they have entered into Co-partnership, and have just received

A NEW AND FRESH SUPPLY
OF
Fam'ly Groceries,

Which they are prepared to sell at a SMALL ADVANCE ON EASTERN PRICES. Their stock consists in part of

SUGAR,
TEA,
COFFEE,
MOLASSES,
SYRUP,
RICE,
TOBACCO

FISH,

WHITE FISH,
MACKEREL,
TROUT
and COD.

SPICES OF ALL KINDS,

Such as ALLSPICE, PEPPER, CINNAMON, and in fact everything usually kept in a

First Clss Family Grcccry.

They also keep on hand and for sale

HOSTETTER'S BITTRRS,
ROBACK'S BITTERS,
PLANTATION BITTERS,

together with a full supply of the most popular PATENT MEDICINES of the day.

Call and Examine Our Stock and Prices

BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

Waggoners Old stand, on Main Street,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

WAGGONER & BARNEY.

May 18, 1865.—n36

DeKALB SALOON

Main-street, Opposite Public Square,
ED. ELDRIDGE, Proprietor.

ALWAYS may be found a large supply of

WINES, LIQUORS,
CIGARS
Fresh Ale and Ft. Wayne Beer,
TOBACCO, ETC., ETC.
OYSTERS
AND
OTHER REFRESHMENTS.

☞ *BALTIMORE OYSTERS by the Can, half Can or Dozen in their season.*

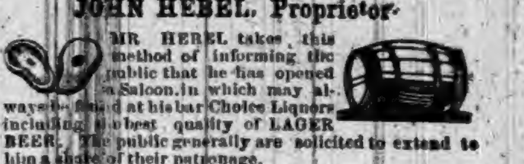
The standard *PATENT MEDICINES* of the day may be found at this establishment. *Also*—Sweet Castor Oil, Linseed Oil and a fine stock of Perfumery.

Auburn, June 17, 864. alt.

Exchange Saloon.

East side of Main Street, 1 door North of Plum's Corner,

JOHN HEBEL, Proprietor.



MR. HEBEL takes this method of informing the public that he has opened a Saloon, in which may always be found at his bar Choice Liquors including the best quality of LAGER BEER. The public generally are solicited to extend to him a share of their patronage.

Farmers will find this Saloon a first rate place to stop at.

June 22, 1865.

CABINET SHOP.

THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand and make to order any variety of

Cabinet Ware,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Dressing Bureaus,
TABLES,
Stands, Lounges,
CUP-BOARDS,
COMMON AND FANCY
Rocking Chairs

In fact everything in the line a business of good quality.

Having at considerable expense purchased and fitted up a NEW HEARSE, holds himself in readiness to fill all orders for

COFFINS,

AND ATTEND FUNERALS WHEN DESIRED

☞ COFFINS made and trimmed cheaper than any other establishment in the county.

Remember the place—West side of Main street third door North of Wolf's store, Auburn, Indiana.

C. C. SHAFFER.

Dec. [illegible] 1864.

GOLD AND SILVER!!

FINANCIAL CRISIS

compel us to sell

In the Course of Six Months

$250,000 ---- $250.000

WORTH OF

Watches, Clocks, Chains, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware &c.

ALL TO BE DISPOSED OF AT

ONE DOLLAR EACH

Without regard to value! And not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive.

☞ After receiving the article, if it does not please you, you can return it and your money will be refunded.

The Stock Comprises amongst other articles: Splendid Clocks, Gold and Silver Watches, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearl, Garnet and other Stones, (solitaire and in clusters,) Ladies sets of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings, of the most fashionable styles, set in Precious Stones of every variety, together with a large assortment of Gold and Enameled and Pearl Sets, Gold Studs and Sleeve Buttons of the most beautiful Patterns, Gents Bosom and Scarf Pins, and an endless variety of Bracelets, Chains, Musical Boxes, Head Dresses Combs, Charms, &c.

In consequence of the great stagnation in trade in the Manufacturing districts of France and England, a large quantity of valuable Jewelry, originally intended for the European market, has been sent off for sale in this country, and must be sold at any sacrifice! Under these circumstances the "WATCH & GOLD JEWELRY CO." have resolved upon

AN APPORTIONMENT!

subject to the following regulations:

Certificates of the various articles are first put into envelopes, sealed up and mixed; and when ordered, are taken out without regard to choice and sent by mail, thus giving all a fair chance. On receipt of the Certificate, you will see what you are to have, and then it is at your option to send the dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a Piano Melodeon, Sewing Machine, Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or any set of Jewelry on our List for One Dollar.

No Blanks.

Send 25 Cents for a Certificate.

In all transactions by mail, we shall charge for forwarding the certificates, paying postage and doing business 25 cents each, which must be inclosed when the certificate is sent for.

AGENTS!—We want Agents in every town and county in the country, and those acting as such will be allowed ten cents on every certificate ordered by them provided their remittance amounts to $1. Agents will collect 25 cents for every Certificate, and remit 15 cents to us, either in cash or postage stamps. Agents remitting at once $30, will be entitled to a beautiful Silver Watch, and also, 200 certificates.

Please write your name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to

WATCH & GOLD JEWELRY COMPANY.
36 Liberty St., New York.

April [illegible] J.B.

J. A. SHOAFF'S

Fine Art Gallery,

Corner Main and Cahoun Streets,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

☞ Card Pictures taken to Life Size, and colored in Ink, Water or Oil colors.

The DeKalb Democrat.

VOL. III AUBURN, DEKALB COUNTY, [illegible] BER 8, 18[illegible] NO. 6.

DeKalb Democrat.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY, BY

HOWARD COE,

OFFICE—On Main-street, opposite Public Square.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

In advance, per year ... $2 00
If not paid within six months ... 2 50

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One Square, one insertion ... $1 50
" " each additional insertion under 3 mos. 25

Space.	3 Months.	6 Months.	9 Months.	1 Year
One Square	$5 00	$7 00	$9 00	$10 00
Two Squares	7 00	10 00	12 00	14 00
Three "	9 00	12 00	14 00	18 00
¼ Column	10 00	14 00	18 00	20 00
½ "	14 00	20 00	26 00	35 00
1 "	20 00	25 00	45 00	60 00

☞ The space of ten lines (Nonpareil) makes a Square.
☞ Cards under heading "Business Directory" $7 00 a year, and a copy of THE DEMOCRAT.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

AUBURN.

GEORGE KEESLAR. J. B. CASEBEER, M. D.

KEESLAR & CASEBEER,

Physicians and Surgeons, having associated themselves for the practice of Medicine and Surgery, respectfully tender their services to the citizens of Auburn, vicinity, and surrounding country. Special attention paid to Chronic Diseases and general office business on the afternoons of Wednesdays and Saturdays of each week. All bills due when services cease.
OFFICE—On Main street, over the Post Office.
Auburn Ind, June 28, 1866.

GUY PLUM,

Attorney at Law and Notary Public. Office—two doors North of the Public Square, Auburn, Ind. Agent Home Insurance Company, N. Y. Jul7 n1

JOHN MORRIS, Fort Wayne. WM. H. DILLS, Auburn.

MORRIS & DILLS,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Will practice in Circuit and Common Pleas Courts of DeKalb county, Indiana. Office—In Withers & Morris' Law Office, Fort Wayne, and THE DEMOCRAT Printing Office Auburn, Indiana. june17 n1tf

J. S. MORRISON. C. P. HODGE.

MORRISON & HODGE.

Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Auburn, Indiana. Claim, Bounty and Pension Agents; will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care. OFFICE—In the Court House. n1y

D. J. SWARTS, M. D.

Offers his Professional services to the citizens of Auburn, DeKalb and adjoining counties. Special attention paid to diseases of the Eye, Chronic diseases of females and Surgery. OFFICE—Main street 4th door North of the Court House, Auburn, Ind. July 6y

THE PIONEER TANNERY,

P. FLUKE, Proprietor, Auburn, Ind. Keeps on hand and for sale all kinds of Leather. Cash paid for Hides and Bark. june17 n1tf

HOWARD COE,

Book, Pamphlet, and Plain and Fancy Job Printer—All work executed in the best style and on reasonable terms. OFFICE—Up stairs, next building North of Post office, West side Public Square.

WATERLOO CITY.

AUCTIONEER

JEREMIAH PLUM, Licensed Auctioneer—Post office address Waterloo city, Indiana. Will attend and cry public sales and vendues on reasonable terms. Orders solicited. n1y

BUTLER.

GEO. W. MAXWELL,

Attorney at Law and Notary Public, Butler Station (Jarvis Post Office) DeKalb County, Indiana. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Particular attention given to [illegible] conveyancing.

AVELINE HOUSE.

MILLER & MORITZ, Proprietors
E. B. STRONG, Clerk.
Corner of Calhoun and Berry Streets,
OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

FRENCH'S HOTEL,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.
OPPOSITE CITY HALL & PARK,
COR. FRANKFORT ST.,
NEW YORK.
Spacious Refectory, Bath Rooms & Barber Shop
Servants not allowed to receive perquisites.
☞ Do not believe Runners or Hackmen who say we are full. n13m9

Tri-Weekly Hack Line,

WATERLOO CITY, AUBURN AND FORT WAYNE.

Leaves Waterloo City, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.
Leaves Fort Wayne, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 o'clock A. M.
Arrives at Ft. Wayne in time to connect with noon trains. Arrives at Waterloo City in time to connect with trains on the Air Line R. R. and Angola Hack.
Also, Daily Line between Waterloo City and Auburn.
Good Livery will be found in connection at the Griswold House, Auburn, and City Hotel, Waterloo.
☞ The travelling public will find this a most reliable route.
WISE & RAINIER, PROPRIETORS.
aug30'66y

CHASTELATOR'S White Liquor Enamel,

For improving and beautifying the Complexion.

The most valuable and perfect preparation in use, for giving the skin a beautiful pearl-like tint, that is only found in youth. It quickly removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Moth Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions, and all imperfections of the skin, kindly healing the same, leaving the skin white and clear as alabaster. Its use cannot be detected by the closest scrutiny, and being a vegetable preparation is perfectly harmless. It is the only article of the kind used by the French, and is considered by the Parisian as indispensable to a perfect toilet. Upwards of 30,000 bottles were sold during the past year, a sufficient guarantee of its efficiency. Price [illegible] Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of an order, by [illegible] SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y.

BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES.

Independent Order Odd Fellows.

AUBURN LODGE, NO. 116, holds its regular Meetings at the Hall over Ralston's store, Wednesday evenings of each week.
THOMAS D. GROSS, N. G.
SAM'L WISE, V. G.
D. ALTENBERG, R. S. WM. H. DILLS Treasurer. Permanent Secretary.

Auburn Lodge, No. 214, F. & A. Masons.

Regular Communication Tuesday evening preceding the full of the Moon in each month.
JOHN BUTT, W. M.
W. GRISWOLD, Secretary.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The Circuit Court convenes the Monday of April and October in each year.
ROBERT LOWREY, Judge. Goshen.
J. H. SCHELL, Prosecutor, Goshen.

COMMON PLEAS COURT.

Common Pleas Court convenes on the third Monday of January, May, and September.
WM. M. CLAPP, Judge, Albion.
A. M. TINKER, Prosecutor, Angola.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

The Board of County Commissioners hold their regular sessions on the first Monday of December, March, June, and September in each year.
J. M. BRUMBACK, AMZI SEELY, A. PROVINES. } Commissioners.

Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana RAIL ROAD.

On and after Monday, May 14th, 1866, Passenger Trains will leave the following Stations, daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows:

GOING EAST.

	Mail and Passenger.	Express.
Butler	1:57 P. M.	1:25 A. M.
Waterloo City	1:18 "	12:31 "
Lawrence	1:0[illegible] "	12:21 "
Corunna	1:32 "	12:14 "

GOING WEST.

Butler	4:07 A. M.	3:41 P. M.
Waterloo City	4:20 "	4:00 "
Lawrence	4:37 "	4:10 "
Corunna	4:43 "	4:18 "

☞ For full details see the company's posters and time tables at the depot and other public places.
Trains are run by Chicago Time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.
C. F. HATCH, General Superintendent, Toledo.
P. LELAND, General Passenger Agent, Toledo.
M. F. SEELY, Agent, Butler;
L. S. MASON, " Waterloo City;
WM. McENTYRE, " Lawrence;
THOS. PHILLIPS, " Corunna.

Pittsburgh, Ft Wayne & Chicago RAIL ROAD.

GOING EAST.	ARRIVES.	LEAVES.
Day Express,	12:30 P. M.	12:50 P. M.
Night Express,	5:35 A. M.	5:55 A. M.
Night Express,	12:10 A. M.	12:35 A. M.
GOING WEST.		
Day Express,	[illegible] P. M.	5:00 P. M.
Night Express,	[illegible] A. M.	11:35 A. M.
Mail and Accomod'n	[illegible] P. M.	1:45 P. M.

R. B. SHOWERS, LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

OFFERS his services to the people of DeKalb and adjoining counties as CRIER of property, real or personal, whenever called on. Address him as above, or call at his residence in Auburn.
October 19, 1865.

H. WHARTENSLABEN, HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,

Respectfully announces that he is prepared to take contracts to do all kinds Painting, and gives his especial attention to House Painting, either in town or country, on as reasonable terms as any other FIRST CLASS PAINTER. All manner of GLAZING done to order in the very best style of the art. He also

Repairs Clocks

whenever desired, in the best manner and reasonable terms. Give him a call.
Auburn, Sept. 28, 1865.

BRYANT, STRATTON & STRONG'S Telegraphic Institute,

135, 137 & 139 Summit St.

This Institute is one of the largest in the United States. Students are made sound Operators in the shortest space of time. Good trade in four months.
Deduction made in favor of all soldiers.—Clubs of three, ten per cent off.

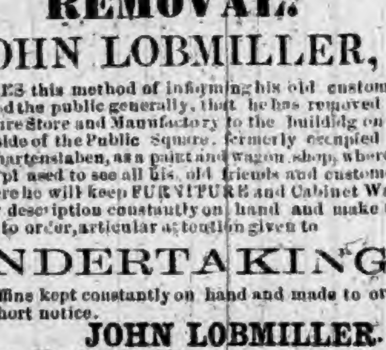
REMOVAL. JOHN LOBMILLER,

TAKES this method of informing his old customers and the public generally, that he has removed his Furniture Store and Manufactory to the building on the North side of the Public Square, formerly occupied by Mr. Whartenslaben, as a paint and wagon shop, where he will be pleased to see all his old friends and customers, and where he will keep FURNITURE and Cabinet Ware of every description constantly on hand and make the same to order, particular attention given to

UNDERTAKING,

and Coffins kept constantly on hand and made to order upon short notice.
JOHN LOBMILLER.
Auburn, March 29th, 1866.

TIME IS MONEY



ALBERT GRAVERAET,
PRACTICAL
Watchmaker and Jeweler,

HAVING permanently located in AUBURN, now offer his services to the citizens, and the people of DeKalb county generally.
His place of business for the present, i sin the Tailoring shop of G. W. Stahl.
Auburn, August 2, 1866.

$90 A MONTH! Agents wanted for six entirely new articles, just out. Address O T GAREY City Building, Biddeford, Me. june 14

Select Poetry.

TAKE HEART.

BY EDWARD DEAN PROCTOR.

All day the stormy wind has blown
From off the dark and rainy sea;
No bird has past the window flown
The only song has been the moan
The wind made in the willow tree.

This is the summer's burial time;
She died when drooped the earliest leaves,
And, cold upon her rosy prime,
Fell down the Autumn's frosty rime—
Yet I am not as one who grieves.

For well I know o'er sunny seas
The blue bird waits for April skies;
And at the roots of forest trees
The Mayflowers sleep in fragrant ease,
And violets hide their azure eyes.

O, thou, by winds of grief o'erblown
Besides some golden summer's bier,
Take heart! Thy birds are only flown,
Thy blossoms sleeping, tearful sown,
To greet thee in the immortal year!

Selected Tale.

THE SECOND THOUGHT.

A Mirror for Young Wives.

'I MUST have it, Charles,' said the handsome little wife of Mr. Whitman. 'So don't put on that sober face.'

'Did I put on a sober face?' asked the husband, with an attempt to smile that was anything but a success.

'Yes, sober as a man on trial for his life. Why, it's as long as the moral law. There, dear, clear it up, and look as if you had at least one friend in the world. What money lovers you men are?'

'How much will it cost?' inquired Mr. Whitman. There was another effort to look cheerful and a quiescent.

About forty dollars,' was answered, with just a little faltering in the lady's voice, for she knew the sum would sound extravagant.

'Forty dollars! Why Ada, do you think I am made of money?' Mr. Whitman's countenance underwent a remarkable change of expression.

'I declare, Charles,' said his wife, a little impatient, 'you look at me as if I were an object of [illegible] instead of affection. I don't think this kind of you. I've only had three silk dresses since we were married, While Amy Blight has had six or seven during the same period, and every one of hers cost more than mine.—I know you think me extravagant, but I wish you had a wife like some women I could name. I rather think you'd find out the difference before long.'

'There, there, pet, don't talk to me after this fashion! I'll bring the money at dinner time, that is if——'

'No ifs nor buts, if you please. The sentence is complete without them.—Thank you, dear. I'll go this afternoon and buy the silk. So don't fail to bring the money. I was in Silkin's yesterday and saw one of the sweetest paterns I ever laid my eyes on. Just suits my style and complexion. You won't disappoint me?'

And Mrs. Whitman laid her soft, white hand on the arm of her husband, and smiled with sweet persuasion in her face.

'Oh, no. You shall have the money,' said Mr. Whitman, turning off from his wife, as she thought a little abruptly, and hurrying from her presence. In his precipitation he had forgotten the usual parting kiss.

'That's the way it is always!' said Mrs. Whitman, her whole manner changing, as the sound of the closing street door came to her ears. 'Just say money to Charles, and at once there is a cloud in the sky.'

'Forty dollars for a new dress!' ejaculated the husband of the vain, pretty, thoughtless Mr. oWhitman, as he shut the door after him. 'I promised to settle Thompson's coal bill to-day—thirty-three dollars—but don't know where the money is to come from. The coal is burnt up, and more must be ordered. Oh, dear, I am discouraged. Every year I fall behind. This winter I had hoped to get a little in advance, but if forty dollar silk dresses are the order of the day, there's an end to that devoutly to be wished for consummation. Debt! debt! How I have shrunk from it; but steadily, now, it is closing it's Briarsan arms around me, and my constructing chest labors in respiration. Oh, if I could but disentangle myself now while I have the strength of early manhood, and the bonds that hold me are weak. If Ada could see as I see—if I could make her understand rightly my position. Alas! that is hopeless I fear.'

And Mr. Whitman hurried his steps because his heart beat quicker and his heart beat quicker and his thoughts were unduly excited.

Not a long time after Mr. Whitman left home, the city postmaster delivered a letter to his address. The wife examined the writing on the envelope which was in a bold, masculine hand, and she said to herself as she did so—

'I wonder who this can be from?'

Something more than curiosity moved her. There intruded on her mind a vague feeling of disquiet, as if the missive bore unpleasant news for her husband. The stamp showed it to be a city letter. A few times, of late, such letters had come to his address, and she had noticed that he had read them hurredly, thrust them without remark into his pocket, and became silent.

If the thought of Mrs. Whitman recurred as was natural, to the elegant silk dress of which she was to become the possessor on [illegible] the proud satisfaction [illegible] her vain heart experienced a little while before. Something of its beauty had faded.

'If I only knew what that letter contained,' she said, half an hour after it came in, her mind still feeling the pressure which had come down upon it so strangely, as it seemed to her. She went to the mantle-piece, took up the letter, and examined [illegible] It gave her no light [illegible] ing upon her the [illegible] contents were of a nature to trouble her husband.

Mrs. Whitman turned the letter over and over again in her hand thoughtless way, and as she did so, the image of her husband,—sober-faced and silent as he had become for most of the time, of late, presented itself with unusual, vididness. Sympathy stole into her heart.

'Poor Charles!' she said as the feeling increased; 'I am afraid something is going wrong with him.'

Placing the letter on the mantle-piece, where he would see it when he came in Mrs. Whitman entered upon some household duties, but a strange impression; as of weight lay upon her heart—a sense of impending evil—a vague feeling that all was not going well with her husband.

'He has been a little mysterious of late,' she said to herself. The idea affected her very unpleasantly. 'He grows more silent and reserved,' she added, as though her mind under a kind of feverish excitement, became active in a new direction.—'More indrawn as it were, and less interested in what goes on around him. His coldness chills me at times, and his irritation hurts me.'

She drew a long deep sigh. Then, with an almost startled vividness came before her mind in contrast her tender, loving cheerful husband of three years be ore, and her quiet, silent, sober-faced husband of to-day.

'Something is going wrong with him!' she said aloud, as the feeling grew stronger. What can it be?'

The letter was in her hand.

'This may give me light.' And with careful fingers, she opened the envelope, not breaking the paper, so that she could seal it again if she desired to do so. There was a bill of sixty dollars, and a communication from the person sending the bill.—[illegible] 'If this is not settled at once,' he wrote 'I shall put the account in suit. It has been standing for over a year, and I am tired of getting excuses instead of my money.'

The bill was for a lady's watch, Mrs Whitman had almost compelled her husband to purchase. 'Not paid for! Is it possible?' exclaimed the little woman, in blank astonishment, while the blood mounted to her forehead.

Then she sat down to think. Light began to come into her mind: As she sat thus thinking a second letter for her husband came in from the penny-post man: She opened it without hesitation. Another bill, and another dunning letter!

'Not paid! Is it possible?—She repeated the ejaculation, it was a bill of twenty-five dollars for gaiters and slippers, which had been standing for nearly three moths.

This will never do, said the awkward wife—'never—no, never,' and she thrust the two letters into her pocket in a resolute way. From that hour until the return of her husband at dinner time, Mrs. Whitman did an unusual amount of thinking for her little brain. She saw the moment he entered, that the morning cloud had not passed form his brow.

Here is the money for that new dress, he said taking a small roll of bills from his vest pocket and handing them to Ada as he came in. He did not kiss her, nor smile in the old way. But his voice was calm if not cheerful. A kiss and a smile just then would have been more precious to the young wife than a hundred silk dresses. She took the money, saying—

'Thank you, dear. It is kind of you to regared my wishes.'

Something in Ada's voice caused Mr. Whitman to lift his eyes, with a look of inquiry, to her face. But she turned aside, so that he could not read its expression.

He was graver and more silent than usual, and eat with scarcely an appearance of appetite.

'Come home early, dear,' said Mrs. Whitman, as she walked to the door with her husband after dinner.

'Are you impatient to hava me admire your silk dress?' he replied, with a faint effort to smile.

'Yes, it will be something splendid,'' she answered.

He turned off from her quickly, and left the house. A few moments stood a thoughtful face, her mind indrawn and her whole manner completely changed. Then she went to her room and commenced dressing to go out.

Two hours later and we find her in a jewelry story on Broadway.

'Can I say a word to you?' she addressed the owner of the store, who knew her very well.

'Certainly,' he replied, and they moved to the lower end of the long show cases.

Mrs. Whitman drew from her pocket a long lady's watch and chain, and laying them on the show case, said at the same time holding out the bill she had taken from the envelope addressed to her husband.

'I cannot afford to wear this wacth, my husband'r circumstances are too limited. I tell you so frankly. It should never have been purchaseed, but a too indulgent husband yielded to the importunities of a foolish wife. Now sir, [illegible] the case if you can do so in fairness to yourself. Take back the watch and say how much I shall have to pay you [illegible].'

The jeweler dropped his eyes to think He stood for nearly a minute, then taking the bill and watch said:

'Wait a moment,' and went to a desk near by.

[illegible] he and some forward again and now presented her with the receipt Bill. His face wore a pleased expression. [illegible] Mrs. Whitman, drawing the pocket book.

'Nothing. The watch is not at all defaced.'

'You have done a kind act, sir,' said Mrs. Whiteman with feelings trembling along her voice. 'I hope you will not think unfavorable of my husband. It's no fault of his that the bill has not been paid. Good morning, sir.' Mrs. Whiteman drew her vail over her face, and went with light heart, from the store. The pleasure she had experienced on receiving her watch was not to be compared with that now felt in parting with it. From the jeweler's she went to the bootmaker's—and paid the bill of twenty-five dollars, from there to her milliner's and settled for her last bonnet.

'I know you are dying to see my new dress,' said Mrs. Whiteman, gaily as she drew her arm within that of her husband, on his appearance that evening. 'Come over to our bed room—and let me show it. Come along. Don't hang back, Charles, as if you are afraid.'

Charles Whiteman went with his wife passively, looking more like a man on his way to receive sentence than in expectation of a pleasant sight, his thoughts were bitter.

'Shall my Ada become lost to me,' he said in his heart—lost to me in a world of folly, fashion and extravagance?''

'Sit down Charles,' she lead him to a large cushioned chair. Her manner had undergone a change. The brightness of her countenance had departed. She took something in a hurried way, from a drawer, and catching up a footstool, placed it on the floor near him, and sitting down, leaned upon him and looked tenderly and lovingly into his face. Then handed him the jeweler's bill.

'It is receipted you see.' Her voice fluttered a little.

[illegible] mean?' He flushed and grew eager.

'I returned the watch, and Mr. R—— recepted the bill. I would have paid for damage, but he said it was uninjured, and asked nothing.'

'Oh, Ada!'

'And this is receipted also; and this,' and handing the other bills which she had paid.

'And now, my dear, she added quickly. 'how do you like my dress?—Isn't it beautiful?'

We leave the explanation and scene that followed to the reader's imagination. If any fair lady, however, who, like Ada, has been drawing too heavily on her husband's slender income for silks, and jewels, is at a loss to realize the scene, let her try Ada's experiment. Our word for it, she will find a new and happy experience in life. Costly silks and jewels may be very pleasant thing, but they are too dear, when the come as the price of a husband's embarrassment, mental disquietude or alienation. Too often the gay young wife wears them as the sign of these unhappy conditions Tranquil hears, and sunny homes are precious things too precious to be burden and clouded by weak vanity and love of show. Keep this in mind, oh, ye fair ones, who have husbands in moderate circumstance. Do not let your pride and pleasure oppress them. Rich clothing, costly lace and gems, are poor substituses for smiling peace and hearts unshadowedby care. Take the lesson and live by it rather than offer another illustration in your own experience of the folly we have been trying to expose and rebuke.

Curiosities of the Earth.

At the city of Medina, in Italy, and about four miles around it, wehrever the earth is dug, when the workmen arrive at the distance of 63 feet they come to a bed of chalk, which they bore with an augur, five feet deep. They then withdraw from the pit before the augur, is removed, and upon its extraction the water bursts up through the apperture with great volience, and quickly fills the new ly made well, which continues full and is affected by neither rains nor drouth. But what is remarkable in this operation is the layers of the earth as we descend. At the depth of 14 feet are found the ruins of an ancient city, paved streets, houses, doors, and different peices of mason work Under this is found a soft, oozy earth, made up of vegetables, and at the depth 26 feet, large trees entire, such as walnut trees with walnuts sticking to the stems, and the leaves and branches in a state of prservation. At 88 feet deep, a soft chalk is found, mixed with a vast quantity of shells, and the bed is 11 feet thick. Under this vegitables are found agian.—*Scientific American.*

—Habit in a child is first like a spider's web; if neglected it becomes a thread or a twine, next a cord or rope, finally a cable—and then who can break it!

—When the widow of a white soldier applies for bounty, pension, or arrears, she must prove her marriage by the best evidence known to the courts; but, when a negro woman makes the same application, she simply has to show that she 'lived with' the deceased negro as his wife.

Thpit On It.

A good story has been told of a lisping officer in the army, having been victimized by a brother officer (noted for his cool deliberation and his strong nerves) and his getting square with him in the following manner. The cool joker, the Captain, was always quizzing the lisping officer, a Lieutenant, for his nervousness.

'Why,' said he one day in the presence of his company: 'nervousness is all nonsense; I tell you, Lieutenant, no brave man will be nervous.'

'Well,' inquired his lisping friend. 'how would you do, thpose a shell with an inch futh thold drop itthelf into a walled angle, in which you had taken thelter from a company of tharp thooters, and where it was thertain, if you'd put your noth out, you'd get peppered.'

'How? said the Captain, winking at the circle, "why take it cool and spit on the fuse'

The party broke up and all retired except the patrol. The next morning a number of soldiers were assembled on the parade and talking in clusters, when along came the lisping Lieutenant. Lazily opening his eyes he remarked:

'I want to try an experiment thith morning, and thee how cutheedingly cool you can be.'

Saying this, he walked deliberately into the Captain's quarters, where a fire was burning on the hearth, and placing in the hottest center a powder canister and instantly retreated. There was but one mode of egress from the quarters, and that was upon the parade ground, the road being built up for defence. The occupant took one look at the canister, comprehended the situation, and in a moment dashed at the door, but it was fastened on the outside.

'Charley, let me out if you love me,' shouted the Captain.

'Thpit on the canithter!' shouted he in return.

Not a moment was to be lost. He had first caught up a blanket to cover his egress, but now, dropping it he raised the window and out he bounded, sans culottes sans everything but a very short undergarment; and thus, with hair almost on ends, he dashed upon a full parade ground The shouts which hailed him called out [illegible] matter, and the dignified Captain pulled a Sergeant in front of him to hide himself.

'Why didn't you thipt on it?' inquired the Lieutenant.

Because there were no sharpshooters, in front to stop a retreat,' answered the Captain.

'All I got to shay, then, ith,' said the Lieutenant, 'that you might thafely have done it; for I'll thware there was not a single grain of powder in it.

The Captain has never spoken of nervousness since.

[Chicago Correspondence of the S. O. Examiner.]

Is John Wilkes Booth Alive?

Many persons are of the opinion that J. Wilkes Booth still lives. Let me give your readers a piece of information that recently came into my possession, and which has never been printed. On the evening of President Lincoln's assassination a young lady in Washington who was playing at Ford's Theatre, was on her way from her home to the Theatre. As she was walking along the street at 7 o'clock, she met Wilkes Booth on the sidewalk. They had been well acquainted for several years, and were on intimate terms. They stood awhile and chatted. The girl told Booth she had received an anonymous letter that day that was quite amusing. Booth asked her to let him take it, and he would hand it to her at another time. She gave him the letter and hurried on to the Theatre. That night she was horrified to learn that Wilkes Booth had assassinated President Lincoln in the very Theatre where she was a playing. The poor girl was frightened out of her wits for several days, fearing that some one had seen her give Wilkes Booth the paper so short a time before the assassination. So time passed, and the actress went to her home in Philadelphia. About five weeks since, that young woman received back again through the Post Office, the very letter she put into the hands of Wilkes Booth on the night of the assassination. There is a private marke on it, too, that makes her positive that Wilkes Booth sent it. These are the facts, and the actress is now playing at one of the Chicago Theatres. The story is a stange one, to say the least of it.

Power of a Horse Scent.

"There is one perception that a horse possesses, that but little attention has been paid to, and that is the power of scent. With some horses it is as acute as with the dog, and for the benefit of those that have to drive nights, such as physicans and others, this knowledge is invaluable I never knew it to fail, and I have ridden hundreds of miles dark nights; and in consideration of this power of scent this is my simyle advibe; never check your horse nights, but give him a free head, and you may rest assured that he will never get off the road, and will carry you expeditiously and safely. In regard to the power of scent in a horse. I once knew one of a pair that was stolen, and recovered mainly by the track being made out by his mate, and that after he had been absent six or eight hours."

—A horse with five feet is said to be in Texas.

Progressive Agriculture.

Under its influence spring up tasty and convenient dwellings adorned with shrubs and flowers and beautiful within with the smiles of happy wives and tidy children in the lap of the ful age—broad hearts and roofs as well as words of welcome. Progressive Agriculture builds barns and [illegible] them; builds stables for cattle and raises grain to feed them. It grafts wild apple trees by the meadow [illegible] sets out new orchards and takes care of the old ones. It drains low lands, cuts down bushes, buys a mower, house tools and waggons, keeps good fences and practices soiling. It makes hens lay, chickens live and prevents swine from rooting up meadows. Progressive Agriculture keeps on hand plenty of dry fuel, and brings in the night wood for the [illegible]. It plows deeply, sows plentifully, harrows evenly, and prays for the blessing of heaven. Finally, it subscribes for [illegible] religious agricultural and family journals and pays for them in advance; advocates free schools, and always takes some thing besides the family to the county fair.—*Valley Farmer.*

Wool Influenced.

Sheep prefer upland pastures, and a great *variety*. It has been proved that pasture has a greater influence than climate, on the fineness of wool. Fat sheep yield heavier and coarser fleece. The fine flocks of Western Pennsylvania when taken to the prairies of Illinois, in the same latitude, will, in a few years, change their character. The quantity of fleeces and size of the sheep will increase, but the fineness will not be retained. Upland herbage is best for fine wool.

Selecting Sheep.

The most approved form in a sheep is general roundness of shape and fineness of bone. The chest should be broad, the ribs well arched, the back and loins broad, flat, and straight; the limbs should be short in proportion to the body, the head small, the ears thin, the skin soft and elastic, the wool soft to the touch, thick, and coming well forward to the face, but not covering it. The face and forehead should be clothed with short hair and the eyes should have a lively expression.

Facts Concerning Human Life.

The total number of human beings on the earth is computed at 3,000,000,000, and they speak 3,063 known tongues.
The average duration of life is 33½ years.
One fourth of these born die before they are seven years old, and one-half before the age of 17.
Out of 100 persons, only six reach the age of 60 years.
Out of 500 persons, only one attains the age of 80 years.
Sixty persons die every minute.
Tall men live longer than short ones.
Married men are longer lived than the single.
Rich men live, on the average, 42 years but the poor only 30.
There is a drunkard to every 74.

—A correspondent of the Germantown *Telegraph* recommends soaking shingles in thick lime water for forty-eight hours, or longer, when first made. He knows of a roof that has been in use twenty-eight years and is still in good condition, and attributes its preservation to this process.

—The *Rural New Yorker* thinks a crop of clover seed exhausts the soil more than the crop which is cut for hay, and advises letting the second growth rotted, the land, or feeding it off, unless some remuneration is made to the land.

LETTER B.—The following on the letter B, is taken from an exchange.

The four meanest names in the whole universe.
Begin with a "B" as you every one know, and just in order the muse shall rehearse,
Beelzebub, Bott, Butler, the Beast and the Bully Browneloy.

—Wisdom, virtue and valor, have a natural right to govern; he alone ought to command others, who has most wisdom to discover what is just; most virtue to adhere to it, and most courage to put it in execution.

—T. C. Peters, of Maryland, says the average yield of wool from an ordinary flock of sheep, will be about one pound to twenty pounds of carcass, live weight, and that if more is obtained it must be paid for in better care and keeping.

MARRIED.—Mr. John Strange to Miss Marry Strangte—Strange, indeed; The next thing may be a *little stranger.*

☞ When Daniel Webster was a young man about commencing the study of law, he was advised not to enter the legal profession, for it was already crowded. His reply was; 'There is room enough at the top.'

The annual meeting of the National Wool Growers' Association has been called to meet at Cleveland, Ohio, on Wednesday, November 14th.

—The Richmond [illegible]

De Kalb Democrat.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF TOWN AND COUNTY

HOWARD COE, ...Editor

AUBURN, INDIANA:

Thursday, Nvember 8, 1866.

NO PAPER WILL BE DISCONTINUED UNTIL ALL ARREARAGES ARE PAID, except at our option.

To Our Subscribers—Pay Up.

Those of our subscribers knowing themselves indebted to us on subscription (and there are many of them), are requested to come forward and pay the same without delay, as we stand much in need of the money due us. Our expenses are heavy and have to be met, and we have no other source to look to for their payment than our patrons. The sum due from each is small but the aggregate amounts to considerable. Unless all subscriptions for the first and second volumes is not paid within 30 days, we will be compelled to add 20 per cent. interest on the amount due us. We hope all will heed this notice and respond without delay.

In consequence of indisposition, occasion from a severe cold producing conjestion and chills, confining us to our room for four days, and no one but our two boys to 'run the machine,' our paper was two days behind time last week, and consequently one day late this week. All descrepencies, therefore, apparent in the appearance of our paper last and this week, will be attributed to the same cause.

The Elections.

Returns from different parts of the State of Illinois leave no doubt of the success of the whole Radical State ticket. In a few towns in the northern counties, the Radicals have made slight gains over their majorities 1864; but so slight that they will be more than counterbalanced by conservative gains in the central and southern counties. It will be safe to say that the Radical majority in the State has been materially reduced. Sufficient returns have not been received to indicate the result in any of the doubtful Congressional Districts.

The city of New York has given a Democratic majority of about 48,000; the city of Buffalo 8,000, and Albany 8,000. In the State the contest is so close that probably the result can only be determined by the official count.

In Wisconsin and Michigan the Radicals have about their usual majorities.

In Baltimore, Maryland, in spite of the unwarranted machinations of the Radicals and their insurgent police commissioners, the Democracy have carried the city by a handsome majority, thus repudiating the Radicals and sustaining Governor SWANN.

Massachusetts has gone for the Radicals electing two *negroes* to the State Legislature.

By next week we will be able to give more full accounts of the late elections.

The Republicans of the Sixth. Ward, Baltimore, have nominated Mr. Charles L. Mitchell, a negro, to represent them in the Legislature of that State.

The above appeared yesterday in the news summary column of the *Enquirer*. As might have been expected, the Baltimore should be Boston. Is is the latter city, not baltimore; which desires negroes for its Legislature!

The Hannibal *Republic* says that within the past year, three hundred and twenty-eight Radical preachers have been sent to the penitentiaries of the United States and eight of them have been hung. Political preachers should make a note of this.

Lower California, which Uncle Sam now thinks of purchasing, has 59,620 square miles, with a population of 9,000. And when he gets that it is thought he will have need of "other territory south of his south-west boundary."—*Exchange*.

All that Uncle Sam wants is to constantly annex all the adjoining territory and the adjacent islands.

The *Herald's* Montreal special says the Roman Catholic Irish will not allow the Priest McMahon to be executed, and it is to be feared that this will lead to serious trouble between Protestant Upper Canada and Catholic Lower Canada.

The Turks have been again defeated [illegible]

OUR RAILROAD.

We were glad to learn from a conversation had with Mr. Hubbell, Vice President of the Toledo, Logansport & Northern Indiana Rail Road, that the prospects for its early completion is very flattering, indeed, and that contracts for ties will be let so as to be got out the ensuing winter, and the grading and preparation of the Road bed commenced early in the spring. The importance of this road will not be doubted by people of the country through which it passes, and we trust a deep and lively interest will be taken in it by all our citizens. We copy the following with reference to the Road, from the Logansport *Pharos*:

"There is a prospect for the speedy completion of the railroad projected some years since; to run from Logansport (Ind.) through the counties of Cass, Maimi, Wabash, Kosciusko, Whitley, Allen, Noble and DeKalb to Butler Station, on the Air Line road, 71 miles west of Toledo, and 3 miles west of the Ohio State line. Bonds to the amount of $1,5000,000 has been issued for the construction of the road, and the work is to be prosecuted at once. It will pass through the following places: Logansport, Mexico, Paw Paw, Stockdale, Laketon, Manchester, Liberty Mills, Springfield, Columbia City, Auburn Cherubusco and Butler Station—The route is through a splendid farming country, much of it in a fine state of cultivation. The road will advance the interests of the country through which it passes, and other stations than those mentioned will rapidly spring into existence upon the road."

By this rout the southwest will be in a more direct communication with the north and East than could be attained by any other similar project that could be effected, and it is one that bids fair to do an immense shipping business from the North and East to the Southwest via Cairo and the Mississppi river."

The above is the most reliable information we have yet seen with reference to the effort that is being made foward the early resumption of operations upon this road and its truthfulness is the more fully confirmed by the fact that there is now on record in this county a Mortgage for over $500,000, executed by this company, for means to prosecute the work, which of itself would require a stamp duty of near $1,500 that would prove an expensive wast of means were it not the intention of the company to go ahead with the enterprise. Hoping the corroborating statements may prove to be a matter of fact, we shall within the next year or so expect to see the iron horse steaming into our place over this line of road.

The Proposed Impeachment.

The *Newburyport Herald* thus comments of President Johnson:

"Now to our minds the proposition of impeachments is one so full of danger that he who fathers it must be short sighted or terribly depraved. There is not a rational man in the whole country that does not see that the carries upon its very face the commencement of a civil war, by the side of which the late rebellion would appear as child's play. Before any one accustoms his mind to wander too far in that direction, let him inquire if he is prepared for a state of anarchy that would destroy the value of property, that would repudiate national and private debts together, that would darken the sun of republican liberty, than this country would make human blood run in the streets till the very dogs would lap it like watter. If any man of fighting age favors the deposing of the President in the present state of the country, let him join a military company at once, and drill as often as he cate; if he is not at that age, but has boys that are, let him on the first opportunity, and looking them fairly in the face, decide which of them, or how many, he is ready to see die rather than have Andrew Johnson President of the United States till the 4th of March, 1869.

"It is time this insanity ceased. If we are not all crazy, or drunk, or mad, we shall tell all men of all parties, who propose such schemes, away devils, we'll none of you.—We want no more war—no more slaying of the first born—no more maimed men, or disconsolate widows, or orphant children upon our pension list. We want no more public debt and no higher taxes than we now have. We want no President who would put State against State and man against man in deadly array, by ignoring the representatives of the people; and we want no representatives so lost to reason, right, and public duty, as to depose the President. The times are full enough of danger without any such madness. Every good and true man—every man who loves his race or his God, will seek peace, not war; restoration, not destruction; prosperity, not anarchy, and love to all men everywhere, and hate to none, and malice to none."

The *Tribune's* Leavenworth special says: "The Denver papers publish accounts of the most horrible atrocities perpetrated by the Indians. The Indians in New Mexico are also carrying on hostilities with a high hand."

As Ben. Butler was driving from his hotel at Milwaukee, to the depot, a man in great haste ran from the sidewalk into the street, stopped the carriage, and exclaimed, holding up a dirty spoon, "Here General, here's something you dropped."

Election Returns.

New York.

Nov. 6. 10 P. M.

City returns are nearly complete. Hoffman's maj. will be about 48,000. King co. is reported at 8,000. But few towns in the state show increased radical majorities.

Robinson is elected to congress in the 10th district.

Morrissey's majorities are very large. The opposition vote is trifling.

The city vote, lacking one district gives 46,434 maj. for Hoffman: This district will probably increase it 169.

Buffalo. Nov. 6.—Indications are that Humphrey, dem., is re-elected to congress in this district, defeating A. M. Clapp by about 1,500 maj.

Buffalo gives him about 900—Hoffman's majority, about the same.

ALBANY, Nov. 6:—This city gives Hoffman and Proyn about 800 maj., and elects Robinson, dem., and Smith rad.. to assembly.

Morrissey's maj. in the 5th dist. is 2,400

Fox's maj. over Greeley is about 950. in the 4th dist.

Brooks' in the 6th dist, over Cumon and Elizabeth Cady Stanton, is 8,000 The latter received 84 votes.

Demas Barnes, in the 2d dist, is elected by a heavy maj.

Hunter, dem., is elected for the short term, and W. E. Robinson, dem.. for the long, term.

Massachusetts.

Nov. 6.

The vote of Boston foots up 8,900 for Bullock, and 3,900 for Switser. The rad. elect their full congress, by majorities ranging from 2,000 to 7,500.

Two colored men are elected to the legislature one to Charleston and one in Boston.

Later and fuller returns do not alter the results as indicated in the previous dispatch.

New Jersey

New York, Nov. 6.

Hulsey is probaly elected in new Jersey, against Hogers.

Twenty towns and counties in New Jersey give rad. maj, of 4,251, a small gain'

The maj's in towns and counties New Jersey show a rad maj. of 4 261, a small gain.

Wisconsin.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 9.

There is great rejoicing among democrats here which finds vent in music, firing salutes, burning bonfires, and jubliant speeches and congratulations over the splendid victory which has been won at the capitol city by earnest work.

Last year the republicans had some 30 majority; to day, Pease dem., beat Watkins for congress in his own home by 65 maj.

Wakely dem., is elected by 169 maj. from the district comprising the city and town of Madison.

Bishop, for sheriff, has 266 maj.

Cantwell, for register, 352.

Ploff, clerk of court, 352.

No majority on county ticket is less than 150 in the city.

Retruns from other parts of the county indicate the probable election of the democratic candidates for sheriff, for register and clerk of the court.

The radicals feel woefully down in the mouth over this terrible defeat:

The election of two democrats to the assembly in this county is sure.

Got DeKalb Democrat on the Brain.

Radcliff, of the Waterloo *Press*, has recently had a very severe attack of *DeKalb Democrat* on the brain (a very shallow brain, however) judging from his last week's issue, the only interesting number issued from his office in a month of Sunday. We trust the disease may not 'strike in' and do him an injury. Should it continue, however, it may have the effect to decrease still lower his subscription list and increase ours. By the way, Rad., have you heard from New York city? Only *forty-eight thousand* Democratic majority! Of course you have heard that two of your *colored* brothers have been elected to the Legislature in Massachusetts. You must burn tar and jubiliate now in real loyal style, for the day of "jubolo" has come. Throw up your hat and kiss a nigger wench.

Majorities in the Tenth District.—The majority of the republicans in this district, on the State ticket, is just 1300, and on Congressman it is 1272. The majority of William Williams over Judge Lowry in the district is consequently 28 less than the republican majority on the State ticket.

—It is reported that secret expeditions are preparing to release Lynch, and that a number of Fenians have already gone toward the outside.

The Elections Held.

The elections held on Tuesday last embraced nine United States Senators and ninety-six Representatives in Congress.—They are divided among the States as follows: West Virginia, 3 Representatives; New York, 1 Senator, 33 Representatives; New Jersey, 1 Senator, 3 Representatives; Maryland 1 Senator, 5 Representatives; Michigan, 5 Representatives; Illinois, 1 Senator and 14 Representatives; Wisconsin, 1 Senator and 6 Representatives; Minnesota, 2 Representatives; Delaware, 1 Representative; Missouri, 1 Senator, and 9 Representatives; Kansas, 2 Senators and 1 Representative; Nevada, 1 Senator and 2 Representative.

In Massachusetts, on Tuesday last, the annual election day, the Radicals elect two *negroes* to the State Legislature, one from Boston and the other from Charlestown. No doubt old Thad. Stevens, Greely, Sumner & Company, had a grand jolification over the event. The Mongrels, no doubt, generally, feel happy.—Let the 'white trash' now prepare to emigrate.

The French claimes which it is proposed this Government shall assume, in order that Maximilian shall clear out of Mexico, amount to $135,000,000, and it is not belived that the Administration intends to compromise the Mexican quetion on any such basis.

GENERAL LEE accepts the notes of all students who are unable to pay the fees at Washington College, beliving that young men who received their education under such circumstances will pay when able. There have been eight hundred applicants for admission to the college this season.

—Bishop Lynch, of Charleston, S C., visited Jeff. Davis on the 28th.

—Miss Fannie Seward, youngest daughter of Secretary Seward, died at Washington on Monday.

—War is raging in Japan. The latest is the Tycoons army has been defeated by the Insurgents.

—The Fond du Lac (Wis) *Commonwealth* says eight divorces were granted in one day by the Circuit Court, and it was not a very good day for divorces either.

—The *Herald's* Montreal special says there is but one feeling among the Canadians concerning the convicted Fenians, and that is the law must take its course.

—Great excitement continues in the city of New York and vicinity. Meetings all over town are passing resolutions of indignation, and declaring threats of vengeance against the Canadians if the prisoners in their hands be harmed.

—It is said Col. L. D Campbell, Minister to Mexico, has left this country in company with a high military official. Report is our government has formed a treaty with the Juarez government, to assume a Protectorate over Mexico, and to furnish an army of twenty thousand men to be commanded by General Grant.

MESSRS RICHARDSON & CO.,—Of New York, will publish on the first of November Mr. Gilmore Simms' collection of "War Poetry of the South." It is a source of congratulation that a Southern author of Mr. Simms' acknowledged ability has prepared a volume which must ever be one of great interest. It contains very many poems of high merit and interest, and records the intense feeling of the hour, as the varied scenes of the war transpired. As soon as Simms' purpose to prepare this volume was announced, contributions poured in upon him from every Southern State—contributions many of them, which would not have been called forth by any other author—and in the abundance of material, he has been enabled to select the best in every case. Here we found the lyric which times the march to battle; the slogan which inspires the charge; the rally which re-inspires after reverse; and the elegy which recites the virtues of the beloved one. It is a grateful, though melancholy record, and although it tells of defeat and overthrow, and the forfeiture of confident hopes and anticipations, it also tells of, heroic struggle and of resignation even after the defeat of every hope. The book is a very valuable contribution to our literature, and cannot fail to interest all intelligent readers. We are told that the book will not be for sale in the bookstores, but will be sold only by canvassing agents.

Five robbers, a few nights ago, went to the house of Joseph Davis, in Bourbon, Marshall county. Indiana called him out, knocked him senseless, took his keys from his pocket, robbed his safe of $1,500 and a watch, and made their escape.

Marriages.

MARRIED:—On Thursday, the 1st instant, at the residence of the Bride's mother, in Troy township, by Esquire H. Slats, Mr. Joseph B. Ferry to Miss Laura E Turner, all of DeKalb county, Ind.

Deaths

DIED.—On the 4th day of November, 1866, of Diabetes, Orsamus C. Houghton, in the 47th year of his age.

New Advertisements.

American House,
BOSTON.

This favorite FIRST-CLASS Hotel, the largest in New England, offers unsurpassed accommodations to the traveling Hublic.

LEWIS RICE, Proprietor.

Ice Tools.

JAMES H. CUTTER & CO., Manufacturer of Ice Tools of all descriptons North Cambridge, Mass. All orders filled on short notice. Send for descriptive list.

The Metropolitan Collar,

SOLD BY
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Rail Road Iron,
FOR SALE, AND
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in connection therewiht, by
S. W. HOPKINS & CO.,
69 *and* 71 *Broadway, New York.*

WINTER AND SPRNIG FLOWERS.—Our New Illustrated Catalogue of Bulbs, with full directions for cultivation, and containing the most extensive assortment to be found in this country, is now ready. Sent by mail on receipt of 10 cents.
HOVEY & CO.,
North Market street, BOSTON.

HAMMONTON FRUIT LANDS

THE BEST OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE A HOME: mild and healthy climate; soil suitable for all crops; the BEST FRUIT LAND IN THE UNION; best of markets—being New York and Philadelphia—from $200 to $300 per acre cleared from small fruit: a large population already located; hundreds are settling; good society; perfectly healthy; soft water; all advantages. Lands for sale in and around the famous Hammonton Fruit settlement, 30 miles from Philadelphia. A large tract is now divided into Farms to suit the actual settler.—Price for 20 acres and upwards from $21 to 30 per acre. Five and ten acre lots for sale. Terms liberal; title perfect. For full information address Byrnes & Jones, Hammington, New Jersey. All letters answered.

AGENTS WANTED.—$2,000 a year and expenses to Male or Female Agents, to introduce a new and useful invention, absolutely needed in every household. Agents preferring to work on commission can earn from $20 to $ 9 per day. For particulars address W. G. WILSON, Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—AGENTS to sell Rev. D. C. EDDY's work "The Cottage Library," by the set or single volume. The best canvassing books ever published. Exclusive territory given. Good inducements. Send for Circular. HORACE WENTWORTH, Publisher, 119 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH, *and all Expenses Paid.* We want Agents, Male and Female, everywhere, to whom we will pay the above salary, or give a large commission. *Business entirely new, permanent and very desirable.* For full particulars address G. W. JACKSON & CO., 11 South St., Baltimore, Maryland.

IMPORTANT TO INVALIDS!
ALL SUFFERERS
From Pulmonary Diseases, Nervous Debility, Female Weakness, or Chronic Disorders of any nature, and all whose vital forces are depressed rendering necessary a
NERVOUS TONIC AND INVIGORATOR,
Are earnestly referred to the following Testimony in favor of WINCHESTER'S GENUINE PREPARATION of the
HYPOPHOSPHITES
which has been used for the past ten years in thousands of cases with "Results Unparalleled in the Annals of Medicine."

Medical Testimony:

"I have no doubt whatever of *the SUPERIOR efficacy* of the *HYPOPHOSPHITES* in the treatment of CONSUMPTION over ALL *other Medicines and methods hitherto discovered.*—W. W. Townsend, M. D. *Centerville, Pennsylvania.*

"I am charmed and delighted with the medicine and its magnificent effects, and consider it *ONE OF THE GREATEST DISCOVERIES IN THE SCIENCE OF MEDICINE. It stands upon its own merits and proves its good qualities* without a trumpeter. It has long been a favorite remedy of mine in *Nervous Debility, Chlorosis and Incipient Consumption.*—E. V. STRYKER, M. D., Turin, New York.

PRICES.—In 7 and 16-oz. Bottles. $1 and $2 each Three large or six small for $5, by Express. Circulars and advice FREE. No stamps required.

Sold by all respectable Druggists, and Wholesale at the Sole Depo in the United States, by the Manufacturers. J. WINCHESTER, & CO., 36 John St., New York. to whom all orders should be addressed.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE.—containing nearly 30 pages, and 130 fine *PLATE ENGRAVINGS* of the Anatomy of the human Organs in a state of Health and Disease, with a treatise on Early Errors, its Deplorable Consequences upon the Mind and Body, with the author's Plan and Treatment—the only rational and successful mode of Cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address, on receipt of 25 cents in stamps or postal currency, by addressing Dr. LA CROIX, No 31 Maiden Lane, Albany N. Y. The author may be consulted upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats. Medicine sent to any part of the world.

Manhood: How Lost, how Restored.

Just published, a new edition of DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY, and FITS, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, cure himself cheaply, privately, and *radically*.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address *post-paid*, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents Address the publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & Co.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box 4586.
aug30yamp.ty.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned has been appointed Administrator of the Estate of Cornelius McAndaffer, late of Franklin township, DeKalb county, Indiana, deceased. Said estate is supposed to be insolvent.

MILES WATERMAN,
October 30, 1866. Administrator.

Notice to Teachr.

EXAMINATIONS OF THOSE DESIRING Certificates to Teach in Common Schools, will be held in AUBURN, on the 2nd Saturday of each month, in the Academy building, commencing at 11 o'clock, A. M. Punctual attendance is required, as no applicant will be admitted after that hour.

S. DILLS,
School Examiner.
Au st April 4, 1866.—tf

NOTICE—SETTLE UP.

THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES THIS METHOD to notify all those indebted to him for goods purchased, or work done, to come forward immediately and settle their accounts either by cash or note—the former prefered—as he is anxious to close his books.

CHARLES KLOTZ,
Merchant Tailor

$90 A MONTH! Agents wanted for *six entirely new articles*, just out. Address O. T. GAREY City Building, Biddeford, Me. june 14

J. W. RICKEL,
Attorney at Law,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
—AND—
CLAIM, BOUNTY
—AND—
PENSION AGENT,

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.

OFFICE—In the County Clerk's office,
aug30'66y AUBURN, IND.

Real Estate Agency.

I have a number of valuable FARMS for sale—all sizes and qualities. Also several hundred acres of Swamp Land. Titles warranted in ever instance.

WM. H. DILLS.
OFFICE—1st door to to the right,
june21'66 in the Court House.

Last Notice!

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERsons knowing themselves indebted to the Estate of J. D. Davis, deceased, that the same MUST BE PAID IMMEDIATELY, or COST will be made.

THIS IS THE LAST CALL!

JOHN L. DAVIS, Executor.
Auburn, August 9th, 1866.—tf

Notice.

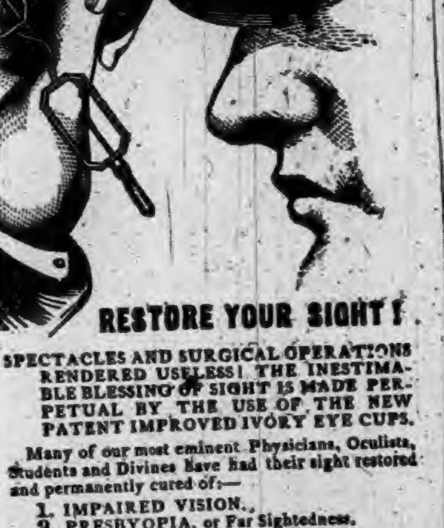
To Whom it may Concern!

All those who know themselves indebted to Geo. Resslar and Kesslar & Lyttle are notified to CALL AND SETTLE by cash or note immediately as the old books must be settled up.

Auburn, June 26, 1866.—jne28tf

GO TO HARE'S
FOR
BOOTS AND SHOES
IN AUBURN.

A NEW AND FULL STOCK
JUST RECEIVED, OF
Men, Women and Children's
Boots and Shoes,
Both of Home made and Eastern Manufacture.
He employes none but the BEST mechanics.
Shoe Leather,
AND
FINDING,
KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Stop and Look In!
C. S. HARE.
AUBURN, Dec. 7, 1865.



RESTORE YOUR SIGHT!

SPECTACLES AND SURGICAL OPERATIONS RENDERED USELESS! THE INESTIMABLE BLESSING OF SIGHT IS MADE PERPETUAL BY THE USE OF THE NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent Physicians, Oculists, Students and Divines have had their sight restored and permanently cured of:—

1. IMPAIRED VISION.
2. PRESBYOPIA, or Far Sightedness.
3. ASTHENOPIA, or Weak Eyes.
4. EPIPHORA—Running or Watery Eyes.
5. SORE EYES.
6. WEAKNESS OF THE RETINA, or Optic Nerve.
7. OPHTHALMIA, or Inflammation of the Eye and its appendages.
8. PHOTOPHOBIA, or Intolerance of Light.
9. PTOTIS, or Falling of the Eye-lids.
10. MYODESOPIA, moving specs or floating bodies before the Eye.
11. AMAUROSIS, or Obscurity of Vision.
12. CATARACTS, Partial Blindness, and Worst Disorders of the Eye.

ANY ONE can use the IVORY EYE CUPS, without the aid of DOCTOR or MEDICINE so as to receive immediate beneficial results, and never wear spectacles; or, if using now, to lay them aside forever.

Over 5000 certificates of cases where a cure was previously guaranteed, may be seen at our office.

We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are followed, or we will refund the money.

For sale by Druggists and Oculists.

To receive [illegible] return mail [illegible]

BALL & CO.,
Box 701, [illegible] 128 Nassau Street, N. Y.

For [illegible] worst cases of MYOPIA, or NEAR-SIGHTEDNESS, use our NEW MYOPIC ATTACHMENTS, easily adjusted and applied to the Ivory Eye Cups. Send for a Pamphlet.

$1,500 PER YEAR! We want Agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Sent on trial. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The ONLY machine sold in the United States for less than $40, which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder, all other cheap machines are infringements and the seller or user are liable to arrest, fine and imprisonment.* Illustrated circulars sent free. Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark at Biddeford, Maine, or Chicago, Ill. unelt

COME ON
WITH YOUR
WOOL!

THE AUBURN
WOOLEN MANUFACTURING
COMPANY

Would hereby announce to the Public, that it is now prepared to receive Wool to

Card, Spin and Manufacture

as the machinery therefor is being fast pushed forward to completion, and therefore respectfully invites all who have such work to do to come on, as

FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED,

and further, those bringing Wool to be Carded or Spun should not wash the same, and those wishing to furnish grease for wool to be Carded will please furnish 1 pound of grease to every 7 pounds of Wool.

The Company expects to commence operations in a short time, and WILL DO WORK AS WELL, and ON AS REASONABLE TERMS as any other establishment in the country

THE COMPANY
WILL CARD WOOL IN ROLLS,
Spin all kinds of Yarn,
Stocking, Carpet. &c.
Will Weave, Color,
FULL AND DRESS
All kinds of Cloth,
On Short Notice and Reasonale Terms.

SAM'L W. SPROTT,
SECRETARY.
AUBURN, Ind., July 27, 1865.

P. S. Said Company wish to buy a quantity of WOOD for which they will pay the highest Cash price.

Fort Wayne
BOOK-BINDERY,
—AND—
Blank - Book
MANUFACTORY.
UNION BLOCK, Corner Main and Clinton streets.
FORT WAYNE IND.

BLANK BOOKS,
of all descriptions, made to order and warranted to be equal in quality to the best manufactures of the country.

COUNTY BOOKS,
BANK BOOKS, &c.,
to order, promptly; printed or plain.—
Magazines, Pamphlets and printed work of all descriptions bound or re-bound in every style desired.

PLAIN
—AND—
ORNAMENTAL
Printing

[illegible] cheaply executed Checks, Receipt Books, Bill head and Receipts made to order.

Address,
W. H. NORTON, Proprietor.
P. O. Box 888. Fort Wayne, Indiana.
August 30, 1866.49.

Wanted,

A GOOD COOPER The undersigned desires to employ a good Cooper, to whom permanent employment and liberal wages will be given. Apply immediately.

H. PLUMMER,
Auburn, DeKalb county, Ind.
aug 30, 66

THE RURAL AMERICAN FREE THREE MONTHS!—CHOICE VINES, PLANTS, &c, FREE TO SUBSCRIBERS!

The RURAL AMERICAN, published at Utica, N. Y., on the 1st and 15th of each month, will commence a new volumn (XI) January 1st, 1866. No other rual paper in this country equals it in PRACTICAL value to Farmers, Gardeners, Fruit Growers, Stock Breeders, Bee Keepers, &c. It is NATIONAL in its character, being as valuable, in Maine, Iowa, Maryland, &c., as in the State of New York. It is a splendid SIXTEEN page QUARTO publiction, beautifully illustrated, larger than any other paper of its class, and offered at only ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS A YEAR, and every subscriber receives FREE and POST PAID what is actually worth from ONE to TWO DOLLARS in some of the choicest GRAPE VINES, STRAWBERRY and Raspberry Plants, Early Goodrich Potatoes (the best ever grown) and Splendid Steel Plate Engravings!

CLUB AGENTS WANTED!

The Premiums sent to Club Agents, are truly magnificent, and worth three times as much as any other publisher offers. Besides all the above articles they receive free splendid Gold Pens and all the high priced Magazines, and the New York Weekly News Papers a year, to commence at any time. Club Agents are wanted in every town, in every State in the Union. All you have to do, is to send for sample copies, Show Bills and Blank Subscription Lists, which are sent free, and you can proceed to get your clubs.

THE PAPER FREE THREE MONTHS!

Every subscriber for 1867, who remits $1 50 singly or in a club, before Dec. 15th, 1866 will receive the paper Free from the time his money is received, to the end of the present year! If received by October 1st, the paper will go free three months, and in proportion for a later remittance!

Over $100,000 worth of Gratuities have been sent to my subscribers, within the last four years, and I now have on hand $25,000 worth which I am ready to send (at the proper time) to all who subscribe for the Rural American, which is admitted universally to be, not only the best but also the cheapest paper of the kind in this country.

Address, T. B. MINER, Clinton, Oneida Co., N. Y., my editorial office being there, near Utica.

The Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs, forty different styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for $80 to $600 each. FIFTY-ONE GOLD or SILVER MEDALS, or other first premiums awarded them. Illustrated Catalogues free. Address MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, or MASON BROTHERS, New York.

E. Remington & Sons,

MANUFACTURERS OF

REVOLVERS, RIFLES,

MUSKETS AND CARBINES,

For the United States Service. Also,

Pocket and Belt Revolvers,

Repeating Pistols,
Rifle Canes,
Revolving Rifles,

Rifle and Shot Gun Barrels, and Gun Materials sold by Gun dealers and the Trade generally.

In these days of House breaking and Robbery, every House, Store, Bank and Office, should have one of

REMINGTONS REVOLVERS.

Parties desiring to avail themselves of the late improvements in Pistols, and superior workmanship and form, will find all combined in the New Remington Revolvers.

Circulars containing cuts and descriptions of Arms will be furnished upon application.

E. REMINGTON & SONS,
Ilion, New York.
MOORE & NICHOLS Agents,
apl2m8 No. 40 Courtland st., N. Y.

ANDREW BROWN & CO.,
129 Summit Street,
TOLEDO, OHIO,

BANKERS,

AND DEALERS IN

GOLD AND SILVER COIN,
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
AND
Compound Interest Notes.

U. S. Revenue stamps for Sale.

☞ Returns made by Mail or Express as directed.

REFERENCES—CITY BANK OF TOLEDO.
VERMILYE & CO., New York.

Toledo, May 17, 1866.—tf

NATIONAL
Union Business College,

FORT WAYNE, Ind.

FACULTY:

H. H. LIPES,
PRESIDENT AND PROPRIETOR

M. H. McDONALD,
Principal Mathematical Department, Teacher in Theoretical and Practical Business, Business Correspondence and Penmanship.

A ZOLLARS,
Lecturer on Commercial Law.

Hon. J. L WORDEN,
Lecturer on Contracts.

S. LUMBARD,
Lecturer on Insurance.

D. B. WHEEDON,
Lecturer on Political Economy.

JOHN COLERICK,
Lecturer on Modern and Ancient History.

Rev. G. O. LITTLE,
Lecturer on Commercial Ethics.

EXAMINING COMMITTEE!

JOHN S. IRWIN, Cashier Merchants National Bank.
CHARLES McCULLOCH, Firm of Allen, Hamilton & Co., Bankers.
W. B. FISHER, Cashier First National Bank.
LEM. R. HARTMAN, Book-Keeper First National Bank,
JOHN MOHR, Jr., Book-Keeper—Allen, Hamilton & Co.'s Bank.
B. L. MILLMAN, Book-Keeper—A. D. Brandriff's Hardware Store.
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T. HAMILTON, S. H. STANDART.

HAMILTON & CO.
Wholesale Dealers in

HARDWARE!

Metals, Tinners' Stock,
Nails, Glass, Belting,
HERRING'S SAFES,
Fairbanks' Scales,
&c., &c., &c.
164 Summit Street
Toledo, O.

Our stock has been selected with great care, and with special reference to this market; and we are prepared to COMPETE WITH CHICAGO, DETROIT OR CLEVELAND PRICES, as it is our intention to furnish goods to the trade at a *SMALL ADVANCE* over New York Jobbing rates.

Our goods are bought entirely for Cash; and having a buyer also in the market all the time, it gives us every advantage which the market affords.

☞ Country Merchants will find it to their interest, when visiting the city, to call and look through our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

ma17y HAMILTON & CO,

American House,
BOSTON.

This favorite FIRST-CLASS Hotel, the largest in New England, offers unsurpassed accommodations to the traveling Hublic.

LEWIS RICE, Proprietor.

Ice Tools.

JAMES H. CUTTER & CO. Manufacturer of Ice Tools of all descriptons North Cambridge, Mass. All orders filled on short notice. Send for descriptive list.

The Metropolitan Collar,
SOLD BY
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade Streets, New York.

Rail Road Iron,

FOR SALE, AND
Securities Negotiated
in connection therewith, by
S. W. HOPKINS & CO.,
69 and 71 Broadway, New York.

NEW GOODS,

—AT—

REDUCED PRICES.
ELSON & JENNINGS,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

ARE now receiving direct from the Eastern Markets and Manufacturers, the largest and most complete stock of

Groceries

Crockery, Glassware, Carbon Oil, Lamps and Lanterns, Looking Glasses, Yankee Notions, Willow Baskets, Wooden and Willow Ware, &c., &c.

Ever brought to this market, all of which are FRESH GOODS and were bought since the

Great Decline in Prices.

☞ They are now selling their entire stock at from 10 to 20 per cent. less than last month's prices, and only ask buyers to examine the Goods and prices, knowing they will not go elsewhere to buy.

To get Bargains in

Brown, Crushed, Powdered, Granulated and Coffee Sugars, go to *ELSON & JENNINGS*

To Get Bargains in

Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial. Black and Japan Teas, go to *ELSON & JENNINGS.*

To Get Bargains in

Java and Rio Coffee, Ground and Unground, go to ELSON & JENNINGS

To Get Bargains in

Queensware, Glassware, Carbon Oil Lamps and Lanterns, Looking Glasses, etc., go to *ELSON & JENNINGS.*

To Get Bargains in

Fresh Canned Peaches, Sardines, etc., go to *ELSON & JENNINGS.*

To Get Bargains in

Pocket and Table Cutlery, Tea and Table Spoons, Ladies' Willow Baskets, go to *ELSON & JENNINGS.*

To Get Bargains in

Choice Syrups and Molasses, Rice, sup. car. soda, saleratus, Candles, Raisins, and all kinds of spices, Gr und and Unground, go to ELSON & JENNINGS.

To Get Bargains in

Wooden and Willow Ware, Corn and Market Baskets go to ELSON & JENNINGS.

To Get Bargains in

Yankee notions in great variety, at Wholesale and Retail, go to ELSON & JENNINGS.

To Get Bargans in

Cigars, Snuff, Plug and Fine Cut Tobacco of the finest brands manufactured; at Wholesale and Retail, go to ELSON & JENNINGS.

To Get Bargains in

CLOCKS, of a beautiful patern, with or without alarms, and excellent time keeper, go to ELSON & JENNINGS'

☞ They buy their goods for Cash, and propose selling them for the same, at a small advance above cost and transportation.

Remember the Place,
ELSON & JENNINGS.
Main Street, Auburn.

Feb. 22, 18866.—y1,

HUESTIS & HAMILTON,
Wholesale Grocers

—AND—

CONFECTIONERS,
FRUIT and OYSTER DEALERS.
FORT WAYNE, IND.

TO MY FORMER PATRONS AND THE TRADE GENERALLY

On the 16th of October last, I associated with me in business Mr. MONTGOMERY HAMILTON, of Fort Wayne, and the business hereafter will be conducted under the *Style* and *Firm* of HUESTIS & HAMILTON.

WHOLESALE GROCERY,
CONFECTIONERY, FRUIT AND OYSTER BUSINESS

We design making our business such as to offer facilities to the Trade unsurpassed by any other house in the State. As we come in direct competition with Toledo, Cincinnati and Chicago, we will assure our customers that we shall not be behind either of these cities, in the quality or price of our Goods.

Our Business relations in New York City and facilities for purchasing Goods are such as to enable us to sell goods to our customers as low as they can buy East—adding transportation.

S ugrs, Moasses, Teas and Coffee

These articles we buy, directly from *Importers*, and consequently we feel confident, at all times, to be able to please in the sale of these articles any who may favor us with their patronage.

TOBACCOS.

We would call special attention to our *own brand* of Plug Tobacco,

'Mad Anthony Wayne'

which we intend to keep equal to the best in the market.

CIGARS.

We are agents for three of the largest Cigar Manufactories in the United States, and can offer both Imported and Domestic Cigars at lower rates than any other house in this part of the country

CONFECTIONERY.

This Department will be carried on in all its branches as heretofore. The CANDIES of our own Manufacture we warrant to be *Pure* and *free from any foreign substances*, such as are too freequently used by Confectioners at the prest day.

Sugar Toys, also Wooden Toys
FOR THE HOLIDAYS,

Of these we have a very extensive stock, which we offer to the Trade at very low figures.

Oysters, Fresh Cove and Spiced

We are sole Agents in this State for MALTBY'T CELECRATED BRANDS of FRESH OYSTERS. To Oyster Dealers we would call especial attention to this Department.

FRUITS.

The Foreign Fruit Trade in ORANGES and LEMONS, we shall conduct (as our Mr. Huestis has formerly done) on a large scal . In this Department we can afford unusual facilities to dealers.

Our Fruit is always bought *Direct of Importers* and at *Cargo Prices*, and it is shipped to us immediately on the arrival of the vessels containing the cargoes. Persons, therefore, ordering Fruit from us (in its season) can rely upon its being in good order, and the prices as low as the same Fruit can be sold in the Easteqn Cities. Of

CANNED FRUITS,

and especially Canned PEACHES, we have an extensive Stock, comprising several hundred cases, which we offer to the Trade at low figures.

HUESITIS & HAMILTON
December 7, '65—d12y ORT WAYNE, IN

EXCELSIOR! EXCELSIOR!

CHASTELLATOR'S

HAIR EXTERMINATOR,

FOR REMOVING SUPERFLUOUS HAIR.

To the ladies especially, this invaluable depilatory recommends itself as being an almost indispensible article to female beauty, is easily applied, and does not burn or injure the skin, but acts directly on the roots. It is warranted to remove superfluous hair from low foreheads, or any part of the body, completely, totally and radically extirpating the same, leaving the skin soft, smooth and natural. This is the only article used by the French, and is the only real effectual depilatory in existence. Price $1 00 per package, sent post-paid, to any address, on receipt of an order, by Berger, Shutts & Co. Chemists, 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y. [illegible]

TOLEDO ADVERTISEUENTS.

4th Annual Circular.

TO THE TRADE

Prices Reduced!

JACKSON & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

BOOKS
AND
STATIONERY,

Wall Paper, Curtains, etc.

In opening a new years business, (our fourth in Toledo,) we tender our acknowledgements to our former patrons and friends, soliciting a continuance of their patronage, and cordially invite all dealers to our stock of

School Books,

Note, Letter and Cap Papers,
STATIONERY, AND
PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

Particular attention is solicited to our large stock and choice patterns of

Wall and Window Shades,

Selected with great care, and of NEW and MODERN styles, manufactured for us to our order. Our connection with Eastern manufactures, and buying for Cash, enables us to offer inducements not hitherto enjoyed by the trade in this vicinity ☞ Any change in prices promptly given.

☞ Dealers will find it for their interest to examine our stock and prices.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

JACKON & CO.
115 Summit street, TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, O., August 27, 1865.—m6

R. & J. CUMMINGS,
Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 70 Summit Street,
TOLEDO, OHIO!

☞ Extra sizes of Shoes constantly on hand.

A. W. BARLOW,
Importer and Dealer in

China Glass,

Queens-Ware, Yellow-Ware,
PLATED AND FANCY GOODS,
Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery
LAMPS, COAL OIL, &c.,
No. 166 Summit Street,
Toledo, Ohio.

WE are now receiving our Spring importation of Queensware, which we offer to the country trade at less than EASTERN FIGURES. always on hand at assorted packages of China and Granite ware, which we have especially put up for the trade. Please give us a call and look through our stock before purchasing.

A. W. BARLOW.

March 29, 1866—y1.

NESLER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF

JEWELRY,

13 Thomas St., Newark. New Jersey.
AND DEALERS IN
Fine Wtches, Clocks, Jewelry,
237 Summit Street, TOLEDO, O.

Keeps constantly on hand all the latest styles of Silver and Plated Ware, and receives the same direct from the manufactures as soon as out.

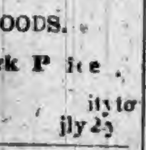
ALL GOODS WARRANTED
AS REPRESENTED, AND IS
the Chepest Plce in the City
OF TOLEDO TO BUY GOODS.

Jobbing done at New York Price.

Give us a call when you visit the city to make your purchases. jly 25

B. W. OAKLEY,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC

HARDWARE,



Saddlery & Carriage Trimmings
RUBBER & LEATHER BELTING,
10, Columbia Street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.
July 1, 1865.

THE TRIPLE REMEDIES

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE.

The world's great Remedy for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, General Debility, Flatulency, want of Appetite, Sick Aeadache, Sickness (or Nausea) at the Stomach. Choleral Morbus, Pains or Cramps in the Stomache or Bowels, and in fact for every Disorder that has its origin in a disordered state of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels—is prosecuted to the public with the full assurance that it is the safest, surest and best Dyspepsia Medicine ever known to the world. It is not a whiskey preparation to be used as a beveeage, but is a Medicine especially adapted to a diseased or Dyspeptic Stomach. The proprietors

Guarantee a Cure in Every Instance,

When taken—thoroughly—according to directions, which accompany each bottle. Clergymen, Physicians, Merchants, Professional Gentlemen in all stations in life—our most eminent men in public positions—all who have ever used or seen it used, join in the most unlimited praise of its merits; and men and women, old and young, by the thousands, testify and tell you that it is the most wonderful remedy of the nineteenth century, whilst the proprietors WARRANT it in every case. Letters reach us every day, from persons in every part of the land, telling of the miraculous cures it has performed, whilst our best physicians are constabtly urging us to tell them the formula from which it is made, saying its effects are wonderful, its success beyond all precedent, and its cures in even the most aggravated cases, as certain as sunrise. It will stop distress after eating, in a moment's time; sweeten a sour stomach as soon as it is taken; relieves pains or cramps in stomach or bowels instantaneously and enables the dyspeptic sufferer, who has lived for years on graham bread and the plainest diet, to eat a hearty meal without fear of any trouble from it. We earnestly ask one trial from every sufferer. Sold by druggists evwerywhere, at $1 per Bottle, or 6 Bottles for $5.

C. G. CLARK & CO., PROPRIETORS, NEW HAVEN, Conn.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD!

FOR A MEDICINE THAT WILL CURE

Coughs, Influenza, Tickling in the Throat, Whooping Cough, or Relieve Consnption, as Quick as

COE'S COUGH BALSAM!

OVER 200,000 BOTTLES

Have been sold in its nate town, and not a single instance of its failure is known. We have in our possession any quantity of Certificates, some of them from eminent physicians, who have used it in their practice, and givet it the pre eminence over any other compound.

IT DOES NOT DRY UP A COUGH, but loosens it, so as to enable the yatient to expectorate freely. TWO OR THREE DOSES will invariably Cure tickling in the threat. A half bottle has often completely cured the most stubbor cough, and yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its operations, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very ageeeble to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age.

In cases of CROUP we will guarantee a cure if taken in season. NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT. It is within the reach of all. The price being only 40 cents. And if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure it a home in every household. Do not waste away with coughing when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable Druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cure. Sold by druggists everywhere.

C. G. CLARK & CO., NEW HAAEN, Conn.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES,

Is a scientifically compounded fluid preparation, of direct ann positiue action; better than any pills or powders—safer at all times except when forbidden in the directions. They are prepared by myself, at my laboratory in New Haven, Conn. Having practiced in the Hospitals of Paris and London, and with over 15 years experience in this city, in female diseases and weaknesses, I present my French Periodical Drops to the public as superor to any remedy known as a corrective of irregularities, for suppression and obssructions; and always reliable and safe except when prohibited in my circular accompanying each bottle. I have appointed Messrs. C. G. CLARK & Co., wholesale Druggists of this city, my general agents for the UnitedS tates. Price $1.50 per Bottle. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

mar23y1 Prepared by J. L. LYON. M. D., NEW HAVEN, Conn.

MEYER BROS. & CO., Saint Louis. MEYER BROS & CO. New York City.

DRUGS!

MEYER BROTHERS & CO,
(Successors to MEYER & BROTHER,)
Wholesale & Retail

DRUGGISTS.

RETAIL ROOM,
No 2, Keystone Block. Calhoun Street.
WHOLESALE ROOM,
118 Columbia Street, (Keystone Block.)
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

Having just moved from No. 95 Columbia St to our large and commodious rooms in the new "Keystone Block," we beg leave to call the attention of the trade and the Public generally, to our large and complete stock of Drugs, Cemicals, Pharmaceuticals Preparation, Dye stuffs, Glassware, Perfumery, Soaps. Toilet Articles, and everything belonging to a first class drug Establishment, all of which we offer at the very lowest prices. Having an office in New York City for importing and buying, and a Wholesale House of St Louis, we are afforded supetior facilities for obtaining our goods and are confident we can offer superior advanages to our customers.

MEYER. BRO'S & CO.

March 22, 1866.—y

Hats and Caps.

SCHIRMEYER & BRO.
(Successors to EDSALL & FINLEY,)
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Hats, Caps, Straw Goods,

97 COLUMBIA STREET.
FT. WAYNE, IND.

Have purchased the entire Stock of the late firm of Edsall & Finley, consisting of a large and splendid assortment of

Silk Hats,
Cloth Hats,
Hsaot all Kinds,

In Every Variety and Latest Styles.

—ALSO—

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS
OF EVERY KIND,
Ladies Furs
at Lowest Prices.
At No. 97 Columbia Street.

Call and examine Stock and Prices when you visit Fort Wayne.

SCHIRMEYER & BRO.

SIEMON BROS.,
Wholesale Dealers in

Books and Stationery,

Cap, Letter, Note, Billet,
Wall and Wrapping Paper.

BOOK BINDERS,
And Manufacturers of

Blank Books,

Union Block, Clinton Street,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
[illegible] of all kinds at Publishers Prices.

An Old Song, set to a New Tune

1866.

"As spring approaches
Ants and Roaches
From their holes come out,
And Mice and Rats,
In spite of cats,
Gaily skip about."

"18 years establisned in N. Y. City."
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poison"
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

"Costar's Rat Roach &c Exter's

Is a paste—used for RATS, MICE, ROACHES, BLACK and RED ANTS &c, &c., &c., &c.

'Costar's' Bed-Bug Exterminat'r

Is a liquid or wash—used to destroy, and also as a preventive for Bed-Bugs, &c.

"Costar's" Electic Powder for Insects

is for Moths, Mosquitoes, Fleas, Bed bugs insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

☞!!! BEWARE!! of all worthless imitations,
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box, Bottle, and Flask, before you buy,

☞ Address, HENRY R. COSTAR,
482 Broadway, N. Y.

☞ Sold in AUBURN, IND.
☞ By—D. R. ELSON.
And all Druggists and Retailers.

1866.

INCREASE OF RATS.—The "Farmer's Gazette" (English) asserts and proves by figures that one pair of Rats will have a progeny and and descendants no less than 651,050 in three years. Now, unless the immense family can be kep down, they would consume more food than would sustain 65,000 human beings.

☞ See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above.

1866.

RATS *versus* BIRDS.—Whoever engages in shooting small birds is a cruel man; whoever aids in exterminating rats is a benefactor. We should like some one to give us the benefit of their experience in driving out these pests. We need something besides dogs, cats, and traps for this business.—[Scientific American, N. Y.

☞ See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above.

1866.

"COSTAR'S" RAT EXTERMINATOR is simple, safe and sure—the most perfect RAT ification meeting we have ever attended. Eveiy Rat that can get it, properly prepared, will eat it, and every one that eats it will die, generally at some place as distant as possible from where it was taken—[Lake Shore Mich. Mirror.

☞ See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above.

1866.

☞ See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above.

A VOICE FROM THE FAR WEST.—Speaking of "COSTAR'S" Rat, Roach, Ant, &c., Exterminator—"more grain and provisions are destroyed annually in Grant County by vermin than would pay for tons of this Rat and Inssect Killer."—[Lancaster, Wis. Herald.

☞ See "Costar's" advertisement above.

1866.

FARMERS AND HOUSEKEEPERS—should recollect that hundreds of dollars' worth of Grain, Provisions, &c., are annually destroyed by Rats, Mice, Ants, and other insects and vermin—all of which can be prevented by a few dollars worth of "Costar's" Rat Roach Ant, &c., Exterminator, bought and used freeley.

☞ See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above,
☞ Sold in AUBURN, IND.,
☞ By—D. R. ELSON,
and all Druggists and Dealers.

April 17, 1866.

Free to Everybody!

THE GUIDE TO

HEALTH & BEAUTY,

Just Published:

It teaches how to remove Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Moth Patches, Sallowness. Eruptions and all impurities of the skin; how to enamel the skin, leaving it white and clear as alabaster; how to produce the fullest developement of the female form (as practised by the French,) causing the bust to grow round and full, and if the form has been lost by padding, lacing, or maternity, restoring it to more than its original fullness, firmness, and beauty. It teaches how to reduce in size the hands and feet; produce corpulency or the reverse; remove superfluous hair; cure Corns, Burns, Warts, and Moles; renew your age; cure Drunkenness, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, &c., how to fascinate and gain the love and affection of any person you may choose, together with [illegible] Address, [illegible] & CO., Chemists, [illegible] Street, Troy, N. Y.

MEXICO! MEXICO!!

$30,000,000 LOAN

OF THE

REPUBLIC OF MEXICO.

Twenty-year Coupon Bonds in Sums of $50, $100, $500, and $1,000.

Interest seven Per cent Payable in the City of New York.

Principal and Interest Payable in GOLD.

$10,000 to be sold at Sixty Cents on the Dollar.

In U. S. Currency, thus yielding an interest of TWELVE PER CENT, IN GOLD, or SEVENTEEN PER CENT in CURRENCY, at the present rate of premium on gold.

THE FIRST YEAR'S INTEREST ALREADY PROVIDED.

The Most Desirable Investment ever Offered.

IMMENSE TRACTS OF MINING AND AGRICULTURAL LANDS; Sixty Per cent, of PORT DUES, IMPOSTS, and TAXES, in the States of TAMAULIPAS and SAN LUIS POTOSI; and the PLIGHTED FAITH of the said States and the GENERAL GOVERNMENT are ALL PLEDGED for the redemption of these Bonds and payment of interest.

THE SECURITY IS AMPLE

$30 in U. S. currency will buy a 7 per ct. Gold Bond of $50
$60 " " " " $100
$300 " " " " $500
$600 " " " " $1,500

LET EVERY LOVER OF REPUBLICAN INSTITUTIONS BUY AT LEAST

One Bond.

Circulars forwarded and subscriptions received by JOHN W CORLIES & CO.; and J. N. TIFFT Financial Agent of the Republic of Mexico, 57 Broadway, N. Y.

☞ Subscriptions also received by Banks and Bankers generally througheut the United States. Nov. 30, ml1.

CARHART, NEEDHAM & Co's

New Parlor Organs,

WITH COMBINATION SWELL

THE LATEST AND BEST Improvement of the age, in Musical Instruments, has just been completed by us in the Parlor Organ, which places them far *beyond* comparison with any other. The application of our new *Combination Swell*, is pronounced by the most distinguished Musicians and Organists as being the only thing needed to render them *perfection*.—The difficulties existing in all other small Organs, by *whatever name called*, are entirely obviated by means of this splendid improvement.

IMPROVED

CHURCH ORGAN HAMONIUM

With one and two banks of Keys, from seven to twenty stops, one and two octaves of *Pedal Bass*, well adapted for Churches, &c; also, splendid

ROSEWOOD MELODEONS,

With the latest Improvements.

The following testimonials from celebrated Organists are among many we have received.

CARHAT MELODEON CO.,

GENTLEMEN:—I can state that my former opinion of the *fine* and *superior* quality of your large and small instruments, remains unaltered, with one exception, which is that you have added and greatly improved your Church Organ Harmoniums, which make them an *Exceedingly good substitute for an Organ*. The small Parlor Organ with new *Combination Swell*, is also a great improvement, and if any reference is made to me respecting any of them *I can with pleasure speak of them in the highest terms.*

Most respectfully and faithfully,
GEO. W. MORGAN,
Organist of Grace Church.

Messrs. CARHART, NEEDHAM & Co.,

Gentlemen:—It affords me much pleasure to volunteer my testimony in favor of your new improved Organ Harmoniums.

I have had frequent opportunities of comparing their merits with those of home and foreign manufacture, and the superiority of the Carhart Organ *over all others*, I can with confidence testify and endorse.

They approach the Organ nearer, both in quality and volume of tone, than any instrument I have ever seen, which, together with the simplicity and durability of construction entitles them to be ranked as the first and best among instruments of their kind.

Very respectfully yours &c.,
WM. A. KING,
Organist of the Church of Transfiguration, N. Y.

N. B.—Every instrument sold by us is fully guaranteed. Price lists and illustrated circulars sent by mail.

As we are the *Inventors* and *sole Proprietors* of the Parlor Organ with "Combination Swell," this beautiful instrument can be had of none, other than ourselves or Agents.

Agents, H. M. Morris, No 722 Market St., Phila.
Wm. Knabe & Co., Baltimore, Md.
H. Kleber & Bro., Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. Bauer & Co., No. 69 Washington Street, in Crosby's Opera House, Chicago, Ill.
[illegible]
CARHART, NEEDHAM & Co.
[illegible]

DeKALB SALOON
Main-street, Opposite Public Square,
ED. ELDRIDGE, Proprietor.

ALWAYS may be found a large supply of

WINES LIQUORS,

CIGARS

Fresh Ale and Ft. Wayne Beer,

TOBACCO, ETC., ETC.

OYSTERS
AND
OTHER REFRESHMENTS.

☞ *BALTIMORE OYSTERS by the Can, half Can or Dozen in their season.*

The standard *PATENT MEDICINES* of the day may be found at this establishment. *Also*—Sweet Castor Oil, Linseed Oil and a finestock of Perfumery.

Auburn, June 17, 864. all.

Exchange Sloon:

East side of Main Street, 1 door North of Plum's Corner,

JOHN HEBEL, Proprietor.

MR HEBEL takes this method of informing the public that he has opened a Saloon, in which may always be found at his bar Choice Liquors, including the best quality of LAGER BEER. The public generally are solicited to extend to him a share of their patronage.

Farmers will find this Saloon a first rate place to stop at.

June 22, 1865.

CABINET SHOP.

THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand, or manufactures to order any variety of

Cabinet Ware,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Dressing Bureaus,
TABLES,
Stands, Lounges,
CUP-BOARDS.
COMMON AND FANCY
Rocking Chairs
[illegible] nasty cheap.

Having at considerable expense purchased and fitted up a NEW HEARSE, holds himself in readiness to fill a

COFFINS,

AND ATTEND FUNERALS WHEN DESIRED

☞ COFFINS made and trimmed cheaper than any other establishment in the county.

Remember the place—West side of Main street third door North of Wolf's store, Auburn, Indiana.

C. C. SHAFFER.

Jn. 1864.

$20,000

IN GOODS,

Just Received!

BOUGHT SINCE THE DECLINE OF GOLD!

HOVERSTOCK & FIGEYL

BUTLER, DeKALB COUNTY, IND.

Are now receiving a mammoth Stock of Fall and Winter Goods, purchased since the depreciation in Gold, consisting of a complete of

DRY GOODS!

Groceries

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS and SHOES

&c, which they are offering at A SMALL MARGIN ABOVE COST!

☞ Remember, the place to by Goods Cheap, is at

HOVERSTOCK & FAY'S.

Sept. 21, 1865—n2wy

J. A. SHOAFF'S

Fine Art Gallery,

Corner Main and Cahoun Streets,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

☞ Card Pictures taken to Life Size, and colored in Ink, Water or Oil colors.

FARMERS,

Provide yourselves with Perry Davis' Pain Killer at this season of the year, when colic, cholera morbus, dysentery, diarrhea, &c., may disable your hands—use it instantly in every case of the kind, and our care for it, if it does not [illegible]

THE DEMOCRAT

Local and Miscellaneous.

WOOD! WOOD!!—We will take 40 cord of wood in payment on subscription to our paper. Those of our subscribers who have already contracted wood on subscription are requested to bring it along. It is needed.

PERSONAL.—Dr. Sithens, late of Toledo, Ohio, has moved to our county and put up his 'shingle' at the Center of Butler township, where he proposes to pursue the practice of medicine.

DEER.—Mr. Osborn and son, on Monday morning last, killed five deer near their farm in Jackson township, this county, before breakfast, and it was not a very good morning for deer either! The 'saddles' were brought to town and sold at 12 and 15 cents per pound.

BOOKS! BOOKS!!—We invite the attention of our readers and invite them to call on the firm of R. Elson, Auburn and examine his new stock of Schoolbooks, of all kinds, slates, pens, pencils, enameled cards, reward cards, writing fluid, legal cap, record, note and letter papers, all of the best and finest quality. You will do well to call on him before purchasing elsewhere as we are confident you cannot be better suited either in quality or price.

CLOTHING.—Charles Klotz has just been receiving and opening a large and magnificent stock of fall and winter clothing, broad cloths, fancy cassimeres, and a general assortment of all other goods in his line of trade. For a good suit, a 'tip top' suit of clothing ready-made or made to order after the latest cut and fashion, give Charley a call, and we guarrantee he can fit you out to your entire satisfaction. See his new advertisement.

NO REVENUE TAX ON DRESS MAKERS.—We congratulate dress makers and milliners on the fact that not only have they been relieved from the onerous tax that lately threatened to entirely destroy their business, but also that, from the first day of August, all milliners and dress makers are exempt from all tax whatsoever. We quote from the new law: "Articles of dress made or trimmed by milliners or dress makers for the wear of women and children, shall also be exempt."

CIRCUIT COURT.—The DeKalb county Circuit Court adjourned on Saturday night last about 9 o'clock, P. M., after a busy week's work, but leaving the docket about half cleared up.

Three young men, named Wendell Pfie, Frank McPherson and John Blackburn, charged with grand larceny, plead guilty and were sentenced to the State's Prison for two years each.

Five petitions for divorce were heard and two granted and three continued.

The Grand Jury, after a four day's session, returned eight indictments.

RETIRED.—George Kuhlman, who has faithfully discharged the duties of Auditor of this county for the past four years, and who has proved himself a most worthy, honest, capable efficient and gentlemanly officer, retired from the position on Tuesday last, and his successor, W. W. Griswold, sworn to the faithful discharge of the duties incumbent upon that office. It remains to be seen whether he will prove himself likewise as honest, efficient, and withal, as liberal in the performance of those duties, and guard the interests of the county as well as his predecessor.

CLOSE OF SCHOOL.—The select School so successfully conducted by Spencer Dills and T. J. Saxton, for the past three months, closes to-morrow, with an examination and review. We hope the young men and ladies who have attended, have been greatly benefitted by the instruction they have received, and will return to their homes and put it to practical use for their honor and benefit. They should not, when they go home, lay up their books on a shelf and there forgotten, but rather keep them in hand at every leasure moment and pursue their studies until they become thorough scholars.

We lean that Messrs Dills and Saxton have been retained as teachers for the winter Public School, which will open in three weeks from Monday next.

Are you aware that a simple Cough often terminates in Consumption? Why not be wise in time, and use ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM, which will stop the disease and prevent the fatal consequences. For sale by D. R. ELISON.

School Announcement.

Mr. Editor.—Please announce that on the first Monday of November, 1866, the Winter term of the Public Schools of Jackson township will commence, and continue in session four months. The citizens and Directors of said township will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JACOB SNYDER, Trustee.
September 20. 1866-52.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE.—There is no need of any one's having the dyspepsi, for it has been demonstrated beyond fear of contradiction that Coe's Dyspepsia Cure will certainly cure it. Constipation the most prolific cause of ill health, is surely cured by the Cure. Sick-headache, cramps, pains or colds in either stomach or bowels, instantly yield to its power.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM.—The remedy is a most valuable preparation for the cure of Consumption. Men who prepare it are reliable. The afflicted can use it with entire confidence. For sale by R. Elson, in Auburn.

(Established 1839.)

THE ORIGINAL ONE PRICE STORE.

TOWNLEY, DEWALD, BOND & CO.,
No. 105 & 107, Columbia St., Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Wholesale and retail dealers in French, British, German and Belgian DRY GOODS, are now receiving a large stock of Fall Dress Goods, Shawls, Cloaks, Mantillas, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Jeans, Vestings, House Furnishing Goods, Woolens, Blankets, Flannels, Quilts, Domestics, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Sheetings, Shirtings, Tickings, Stripes, DeLaines, Prints, Ginghams, Hosiery, Gloves, Ladies' and Gents' Wrappers, White Goods of all kinds, Laces, Embroideries Trimmings, Fancy Wares, &c. We desire to call particular attention to our LARGE STOCK OF CARPETS, embracing Brussels, 3 Ply Ingrains, English Wool, Listing, Hemp, Rag, Stair and other varieties; also Rugs, Hassacks, Oil Cloths, &c.

WE SHALL THIS SEASON KEEP THE LARGEST STOCK OF GOODS EVER BROUGHT TO FORT WAYNE. Our prices will be low for the times, as we sell for small profits. Mr. R. W. TOWNLEY is always in the Eastern Market buying for cash, enabling us to sell at the lowest rates.

TOWLEY, D'WALD, BOND & CO,
Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Great Closing Out Sale
—OF—
Summer Goods
At 24, Main Street, Burgess Block, Ft. Wayne.

I am now offering my goods at 25 per cent. less than cost, and 30 per cent. less than they can be bought this side of New York. Those wishing bargains will do well to call, as it will last but a few days

E. WOODWARD.
September 6. 1866, 50.

Notice of Application for License

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I will make application to the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, State of Indiana, at their next session, commencing on the first Monday of December, 1866, for License to sell intoxicating liquors in a less quantity than a quart at a time, for one year. My place of business where said liquors are to be sold and drank, is in the building on Lot No. 63, in the town of Auburn, in said county and State of Indiana.

EDWARD ELDRIDGE.
November 8, 1866.

Notice of Application for License

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I will make application to the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, State of Indiana, at their next session, commencing on the first Monday of December, 1866, for License to sell intoxicating liquors in a less quantity than a quart at a time, for one year. My place of business where said liquors are to be sold and drank is in the building on Lot No 1, in Norris' Addition to the town of Butler, in said county and State of Indiana.

N. F. GENGNAGEL.
November 8, 1866.

Notice of Application for License.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I will make application to the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, State of Indiana, at their next session, commencing on the first Monday of December, 1866, for License to sell intoxicating liquors in a less quantity than a quart at a time, for one year. My place of business is in the building on Lot No 1, in Tomlinson's Addition to the town of Butler, in said county and State of Indiana.

WILLIAM MARTIN.
November 8, 1866.

Notice of Application for License.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I will make application to the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, State of Indiana, at their next session, commencing on the first Monday of December, 1866, for License to sell intoxicating liquors in a less quantity than a quart at a time, for one year. My place of business where said liquors are to be sold and drank, is in the building on Lot No. 8 in Danforth's Addition to the town of Butler, in said county and State of Indiana.

INGOLD & CARR.
November 8, 1866.

Notice of Application for License.

NOTICE I HEREBY GIVEN THAT I will make application to the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, at their next session, December term, 1866, for License to sell intoxicating liquors in a less quantity than a quart at a time, for one year. My place of business where said Liquors are to be sold, is in the building on Lot No. 3 in the town of Corunna, in said county, and State of Indiana.

LEWIS FRITZ.
October 30, 1866.—nov1w3

J. A. SHOAFF'S
Fine Art Gallery,
Corner Main and Cahoun Streets,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
☞ Card Pictures taken to Life Size, and colored in Ink, Water or Oil colors.

R. B. SHOWERS,
LICENSED
AUCTIONEER,
AUBURN, INDIANA,
OFFERS his services to the people of DeKalb and adjoining counties as CRIER of property, real or personal, whenever called on. Address him as above, or call at his residence in Auburn.
October 19, 1866.

Special Notices.

A NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume, distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by
PHALON & SON, New York.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE ADVERTISER, HAVING BEEN RESTORED to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the Advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh, Kings Co., New York.
1,'66 1y—s. m. & co.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID. Published by the benefit and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time THE MEANS OF SELF-CURE. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies free of charge, may be had of the author.
NATHANIEL MAYFAIR Esq., Brooklyn, Kings Co., N. York. feb1y1sm&co

$2,000 A YEAR made by any one with $15—Stencil Tools. No experience necessary. The Presidents, Cashiers, and Treasurers of 3 Banks indorse the circular. Sent free with samples. Address the American Stencil Tool Works, Springfield, Vermont aug2m3 s.m.p.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity and free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing

JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 13 Chambers St., New York.
Jan. 1 '66 1y—s. m. & Co.

The Bridal Chamber, an Essay or Warning and Instruction for Young Men—published by the HOWARD ASSOCIATION, and sent free of charge in sealed envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. n3ly

KNOW THY DESTINY.

MADAME E. F. THORNTON, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrician, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life leading traits of character, &c. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send, when desired, a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair, and stating place of birth, age, disposition and complexion, and enclosing 50 cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address, in confidence, MADAME E. F. THORNTON, P. O. Box 223, Hudson, N. Y. ap.3m6

STRANGE, BUT TRUE.

Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge,) by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. All others will please address their obedient servant,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
831 Broadway, New York.
Jan. 1, '66 1y—s. m. & Co.

Wonderful but True!

MADAME REMINGTON, the world renowned Astrologist and Somnambulistic Clairvoyant, while in a clairvoyant state, delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a perfect and life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, with date of marriage, occupation, leading traits of character, &c. This is no imposition, as testimonials without number can assert. By stating place of birth, age disposition, color of eyes and hair, and enclosing fifty cents, and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture by return mail together with desired information.

Address in confidence, MADAME GERTRUDE REMINGTON P. O. Box 297, West Troy, N. Y.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE VENDITION EXPONIS, TO me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, I will expose to sale at the door of the Court House in Auburn, on

Saturday, the 24th day of November,

1866, between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m. and 4 o'clock P. M., the following described property, to wit:

The West half of the North-east quarter of section twenty-eight (28) township thirty-four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east in DeKalb county, Indiana.

And on failure to realize the full amount of judgment and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to sale the fee simple of the above described real estate.

Taken as the property of Marshal Hale and Amos Hale at the suit of Erastus Farnham.

HENRY WILLIS,
Sheriff of DeKalb County.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, October 24, 1866. oct25pf $5

FARMERS.

Provide yourselves with Perry Davis' Pain Killer at this season of the year, when colic, cholera morbus, dysintery, diarrhea, &c., may disable your hands—use it in every case of the kind, and our care for it, if it does not effect a speedy cure—but be sure that you trust to no other remedy but the old, long tried Perry Davis' Pain Killer which has never failed. For sale in Auburn and all drug stores in the county. augm19

B. W. OAKLEY,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC
HARDWARE,
Saddlery & Cariage Trimmings
RUBBER & LEATHER BELTING,
79, Columbia-street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.
July 1, 1866. n1tf

DIVORCE.

STATE OF INDIANA, DeKalb County } ss.
In the Court of Common Pleas of DeKalb County, Indiana, January Term, A. D. 1867.

MANLY T. WALKER, vs ANNA WALKER. } Petition for Divorce.

IT APPEARING by affidavit now on file in the office of the Clerk of said Court that the above named defendant, Anna Walker is not a resident of the State of Indiana.

Notice is, therefore, hereby given to said defendant of the filing and pendancy of said complaint, and that unless she appear at the next term of said Court and plead, answer or demur thereto, the same will be heard and determined in her absence.

JOHN RALSTON, Clerk, *DeKalb Common Pleas Court,*
October 12, 1866.—oct18
JAS. I. BEST, Attorney for Petitioner.

COMPLAINT.

STATE OF INDIANA, DeKalb County, } ss
In the Court of Common Pleas of De Kalb County, Indiana.

JOHN MARTS and JOSEPH E. CASE, vs. MATHIUS BUCHANAN and EMMA W. BUCHANAN. } Complaint.

IT APPEARING by affidavit now on file in the office of the Clerk of said Court that the above named defendants, Mannius Buchanan, is not a resident of the State of Indiana.

Notice is, therefore, hereby given to said defendant of the filing and pendancy of said petition and that unless he appear at the next term of said Court and plead, answer or demur thereto, the same will be heard and determined in his absence.

JOHN RALSTON, Clerk DeKalb Common Pleas Court.
J. W. RICKEL, Attorney for Plaintiffs.
October 18, 1866—3w.

DIVORCE.

In the Court of Common Pleas for DeKalb County, September Term, A. D 1866.

DEXTER EASTMAN, vs EVALINE EASTMAN. } Petition for Divorce.

IT APPEARING by affidavit now on file in the office of the Clerk of said Court that the above named defendant Evaline Eastman, is not a resident of the State of Indiana.

Notice is, therefore, hereby given to said defendant of the filing and pendancy of said petition for divorce, and that unless she appear at the next term of said Court and plead, answer or demur thereto, the same will be heard and determined in her absence

JOHN RALSTON, Clerk DeKalb Common Pleas Court
Sept. 8, 18—.—2w3
T. R. DICKINSON, Attorney for Petitioner.

DIVORCE

STATE OF INDIANA, DeKalb County, } ss
In the Court of Common Pleas of DeKalb County, Indiana.

ANDREW G. GORRELL, vs. ARMENIA GORRELL, } Petition for Divorce.

IT APPEARING BY AFFIDAVIT NOW ON FILE in the office of the Clerk of said Court that the above named defendant is not a resident of the State of Indiana.

Notice is therefore, hereby given to said defendant Armenia Gorrell of the filing and pendancy of the petition in this behalf, and that unless she appear at the next term of said Court, and plead answer or demur to said petition the same will be heard and determined in her absence.

JOHN RALSTON, Clerk *DeKalb Com. Pleas Court.*
Sept. 29, 1866:2:3w
J. I. BEST Attorney for Petitioner.

GRAND OPENING
OF
Fall and Winter
READY-MADE
CLOTHING,
—AT THE—
ONE PRICE
FASHIONABLE
CLOTHING EMPORIUM!
Great Reduction in Prices
A SPLENDID
New and Magnificent Stock
—OF—
Cloths, Cassimeres,
VESTNGS,
Ready Made Clothing
Hats and Caps,
AND
Gents' Furnishing Goods
Just Received!
Will Make to Order
On short notice, *GENTLEMEN'S WEARING APPAREL according to Latest Styles.*
Cutting and Fitting done and paterns Furnished.
All good and work warrented at my old place two doors form S. W. Ralston's corner.
CHARLES KLOTZ.
November 8, 1866.

AUBURN MILLS.
KEEP on hand and for sale at all times all good grades of
Wheat and Buckwheat Flour,
MEAL, BRAN, AND FEED.
Will pay the highest market price, IN CASH, for
Wheat, Corn, Rye, & Buckwhat;
AND ALL
CORD WOOD.
That may be furnished at the Mills.
CUSTOM WORK SOLICITED.
☞ Grinding done on the day the grist is brought
C. & M. SHEETS, Proprietors.

BRYANT, STRATTON & STRONG'S
Telegraphic Institute,
135, 137 & 139 Summit St.
This Institute is one of the largest in the United States. Students are made sound Operators in the shortest space of time. Good trade in four mouths.
Deduction made in favor of all soldiers.—Clubs of three, ten per cent off.

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ADVERTISING AGENCY
—OF—
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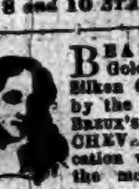
Nos. 8 and 10 STATE STREET. TROY, N. Y.



BEAUTY.—Auburn Golden, Flaxen, and Silken CURLS produced by the use of Prof. DeBreux's FRISER LE CHEVEUX. One application warranted to curl the most straight and stubborn hair of either sex into wavy ringlets or heavy massive curls. Has been used by the fashionables of Paris and London, with the most gratifying results.—Does no injury to the hair. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid $1. Descriptive circulars mailed free. Address, BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists. No. 285, River street, Troy, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States.

WHISKERS and MUSTACHES forced to grow upon the smoothest face in from three to five weeks by using Dr. SEVIGNE'S RESTAURATEUR CAPILLAIRE, the most wonderful discovery in modern science, acting upon the Beard and Hair in an almost miraculous manner. It has been used by the elite of Paris and London with the most flattering success. Names of all purchasers will be registered, and if entire satisfaction is not given in every instance, the money will be cheerfully refunded. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid $1. Descriptive circulars and testimonials mailed free. Address BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No 285 River street, Troy, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States. apl26y

SPECIAL NOTICES.
Afflicted, Suffer No More!
DR. JOINAILLE'S ELIXIR,
Or Essece of Life.

For Physical and Nervous Weakness, Involuntary Discharges, and similar results of youthful indiscretion; for General Debility, Impotency, Incontinence, or Nocturnal Emissions, &c. The astonishing success which has attended this invaluable medicine for loss of Muscular Energy, Physical Lassitude, and General Prostration, or any of the consequences of youthful indiscretion or indulgence of the passions in riper years, renders it the most valuable preperation ever discovered; in fact, as a remedy for the above complaints it stands unriveled and alone. It will remove all nervous affections, depression, excitement, incapacity to study or business, loss of memory, confusion, thoughts of self destruction, fears of insanity, &c. It will restore the appetite, renew the health of those who have destroyed it by sensual excess or evil practices.

Young men who, by indulging in secret habits, have contracted that soul-subduing, mind-prostrating, body-destroying vice—one which fills our lunatic asylums, and crowds to repletion the wards of our hospitals—should without delay send for the ELIXIR, and be at once restored to health and happiness. A perfect cure is warranted in every instance. Price $3 per bottle, or four bottles to one address, $10. One bottle is sufficient to effect a cure in all ordinary cases.

Also, Dr. Joinville's Specific Pills, for the speedy and permanent cure of Gonorrhea, Gleet, Urethal Discharges, Gravel, Stricture, and all affections of the Kidneys and Bladder. Cures effected in from one to five days. They are prepared from vegetable extracts that are harmless on the system, and never nauseate the stomach or impregnate the breath. No change of diet is necessary while using them, nor does their action in any manner interfere with business pursuits. Price $1 50 a box

Either of the above mentioned articles will be sent to any address, closely sealed, and post paid, by mail or express, on receipt of price. Address all orders to Berger, Shutts & Co., Chemists, No. 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y

To The Ladies of America.
Dr. Grobois' Celebrated Female Pills,
THE ONLY SURE AND CERTAIN REMEDY
For all those afflicting complaints so peculiar to the sex, whether married or single.

These Pills have never yet failed in removing difficulties arising from Obstructions, or Stoppage of Nature, or in restoring the system to perfect health, when suffering from Spinal Affections, Prolapsus Uteri, the Whites, or other weakness of the Uterine Organs, also in all cases of Debility or Nervous Prostration, Hysterics, Palpitation, &c., &c., which are the forerunners of more serious diseases. The Pills are perfectly harmless on the constitution, and may be taken by the most delicate female without causing distress; at the same time, "they act like a charm," by strengthening, invigorating and restoring the system to a healthy condition, and by bringing on the monthly periods with regularity, no matter from what cause the obstruction may arise. They should, however, not be taken during the first three months of pregnancy, (though safe at any other time) as miscarriage would be the result. Upwards of 90,000 boxes were sold during the past year.

Price $1 00; six boxes, $5 00. Sent by mail in an ordinary envelope that attracts no attention, with full and explicit directions for use. Address Berger Shutts & Co., Chemists, 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y. apr26y

Free to Everybody!
THE GUIDE TO
HEALTH & BEAUTY,
Just Published.

It teaches how to remove Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Moth Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions and all impurities of the skin; how to enamel the skin, leaving it white and clear as alabaster; how to produce the fullest developement of the female form (as practised by the French,) causing the bust to grow round and full, and if the form has been lost by padding, lacing, or maternity, restoring it to more than its original fullness, firmness, and beauty. It teaches how to reduce in size the hands and feet; produce corpulency or the reverse; remove superfluous hair; cure Corns, Burns, Warts, and Moles; renew your age; cure Drunkenness, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, &c.; how to fascinate and gain the love and affection of any person you may choose, together with other useful and valuable information. No young lady or gentleman should fail to send their address to the undersigned and receive by return mail a copy of this valuable work in sealed envelope free of charge. Address, BERGER, SHUTT & CO., Chemists, 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y. apr26y

CHASTELATOR'S
White Liquor Enamel,
For improving and beautifying the Complexion.

The most valuable and perfect preparation in use, for giving the skin a beautiful pearl-like tint, that is only found in youth. It quickly removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Moth Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions, and all imperfections of the skin, kindly healing the same, leaving the skin white and clear as alabaster. Its use cannot be detected by the closest scrutiny, and being a vegetable preperation is perfectly harmless. It is the only article of the kind used by the French, and is considered by the Parisian as indispensable to a perfect toilet. Upwards of 30,000 bottles were sold during the past year, a sufficient guarantee of its efficiency. Price only 75 cents. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of an order by, BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y. apr26y

EXCELSIOR! EXCELSIOR!
CHASTELLATOR'S
HAIR EXTERMINATOR,
FOR REMOVING SUPERFLUOUS HAIR.

To the ladies especially, this invaluable depilatory recommends itself as being an almost indispensable article to female beauty, is easily applied, and does not burn or injure the skin, but acts directly on the roots. It is warranted to remove superfluous hair from low foreheads, or any part of the body, completely, totally and radically extirpating the same, leaving the skin soft, smooth and natural. This is the only article used by the French, and is the only real effectual depilatory in existence. Price $1 00 per package, sent post-paid, to any address on receipt of an order, by Berger, Shutts & Co. Chemists, 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y. apr26y

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☞ For sale at WOLF & LAUFERTY'S.

THE ONE PRICE STORE.
SPRING AND SUMMER
TRADE.
WOLF & LAUFERTY
AUBURN, INDIANA.

Have on hand and are constantly receiving an extensive and attractive stock of

DRESS
—AND—
Dry Goods,
Comprising the Latest Novelties and Fashions, and the Newest Shades of both
Foreign & Domestic Manufactue
Carpetings, Oil Cloths, Yankee Notions,
WINTER AND SUMMER
SHAWLS,
IN GREAT VARIETY
LADIES' CLOAKS
Of the latest and most approved patterns
Balmoral Skirts,
HOOPS,
Dress Trimmings, Furnishing Goods, Plain and Fancy Silks, Prints of the Best Quality
SUCH AS
Merrimac, Sprague, Pacific, American
IN ENDLESS VARIETY,
Sheetings and White Goods.
The largest, best, cheapest and most extensive and well selected stock of
Ready Made Clothing,
Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Cloths, Cassimeres Vestings, and Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods ever exhibited for sale in DeKalb county.
FAMILY GROCERIES.
New and fresh—as cheap as the cheapest, including
Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Rice, Tobacco, Allspice, Pepper, Glass, Earthen and Queensware of every description.
The highest market price paid for Country Produce of all kinds.

Mr. W being an equal partner in the firm of Wolf & Brother, Wholesale Merchants, No 17 North Third st., Philadelphia, he can with safety assert that he has in purchasing and selecting goods for this market superior advantages over dealers in the West, and consequently can honorably compete with every person in the trade.

Those who know themselves indebted to Mr. W on account of the old firm of STEIFEL & WOLF are respectfully requested to call and settle the same immediately.

☞ Don't forget to call at the corner of Fourth and Main-streets—the old stand Steifel & Wolf.
WOLF & LAUFERTY
February 10th 1865. n1ly

ALBERT ROBBINS
DEALER IN
Groceries
Fruits, Provisions, &c.
East Side Main Street,
Auburn, Indiana.

Is constantly receiving and keeps always on hand a full and well selected stock of Groceries, Provisions, Canned Fruits, Wooden Ware, Glassware, Stone and Earthen Ware; Lamps, Coal Oil, Confectionery

Yankee Notions &c.,

which he offers as cheap, as can be had in Northern Indiana. All he asks, is a fair trial, as he feels confident he can suit all. Among his stock may be found the best Grades of Tea, Coffee and Coffee Essence, Sugar, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Saleratus, Cheese, Crackers, Vinegar, Provisions, Flour, best brands, Beans, Hominy, Rice, Potatoes, Apples green and dried, Syrups, Fish of all kinds, Onions, Fruits, Peaches,
Raisins, Canned Strawberries,
Prunes, Lemons, Zante Currants,

WOODENWARE.
Tubs, Buckets, Half Bushels, Wash Board, Brooms, Mop Handles, Wooden Bowls, Churns, of several kinds.

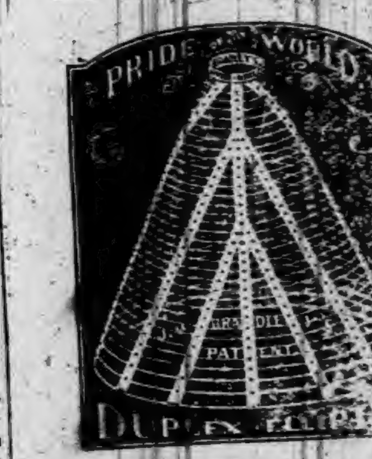
Miscellneous.
Lamps and Lamp Chimneys, Coal Oil, Cassia, Cloves, Nutmeg, Allspice, Pepper, Corn Starch, Matche, Candle and Lamp wicking, Ink, Stove Polish, Cigar, best brands Paper and Envelopes, Cream Tartar, Powder, Lead & Shot, Caps, Blacking, Blueing, Barley, Soaps Candles, Candies, com & Fancy, Brushes, Hair, Shoe, Cloth and Tooth, &c. &c.

Also a general assortment of Yankee Notions, &c., &c. &.
Oysters. Fresh, Cove & Spiced
Don't forget the place to buy your Groceries between 6th and 7th streets, East Side Main St.
A. Robbins.
29, 1866.

TO EXCURSIONISTS.
It is important that those who go on excursions for pleasure or health should make some provisions against the attacks of bowel diseases, which not only cause them great inconvenience, but are sometimes fatal in their results. A bottle of PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER is, we have found, a most effectual remedy against such attacks. Visitors to Montreal and Quebec are subject to the kind of diarrhoea called the Montreal Cholera, against which the PAIN KILLER is a sure remedy. 52:1m.

S. W. RALSTON!
IMPORTANT
TO ALL
IN WANT OF
CHEAP DRY GOODS!
S. W. RALSTON
HAS just opened at his old stand in Auburn,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
Dry Goods
AND
Groceries!
His entire stock having been purchased for cash, he is prepared to sell at the
LOWEST PRICES
Every variety and style of Dry Goods sold at the very *Lowest Prices that can be afforded in the Country.*
DRESS GOODS.
In this line I am confident I can please the most economical buyers.
Queensware,
Glassware,
Hardware,
Of the latest styles, and of superior quality; all *WILL BE SOLD VERY CHEAP.*
GROCERIES.
WE HAVE A LARGE ASSORTMENT,
And of the Best Quality offered in this market.
ALL KINDS OF
Country Produce
TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS
At the highest Market Price
S. W. RALSTON.
Auburn, Indiana, Sept. 1865.

TO THE LADIES!



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FOR THE MILLION!
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GREAT ATTRACTION!
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G. ORFF & CO.,
Fort Wayne, Ind.
NEW GOODS
at prices that will
ASTONISH THE WORLD
Prints from 15 to 25 cts
Muslins " 15 to 30 cts
and all other Goods in Proportion.
THE PEOPLE OF DeKALB
and surrounding counties, should not fail to give us a call when they visit our City, as we are determined to sell cheaper than the cheapest.
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THE DEKALB DEMOCRAT

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